



## Pomorski Uniwersytet Medyczny w Szczecinie

### SYLLABUS of the MODULE (SUBJECT)

#### General information

Module title: <b>ALLERGOLOGY</b>	
Module type	Obligatory.
Faculty PMU	Medicine and Dentistry
Major	Medical and Dentistry
Specialty	n.a.
Level of study	long-cycle
Mode of study	full-time, part-time
Year of studies, semester e.g. Year 1, semester (I and II)	Year 4, summer semester
ECTS credits (incl. semester breakdown)	1
Type/s of training	Seminars - (5 h) Practical classes (5 h)
Form of assessment	graded assessment: descriptive : practical
Head of the Department/ Clinic, Unit	Prof. dr hab. med. Michał Kurek
Persons conducting classes with indication of a tutor or person responsible for the module	Prof. dr hab. med. Michał Kurek Dr med. Iwona Poziomkowska-Gęsicka – Tutor lek. med. Marta Gazdowska
Department's/Clinic's/Unit's website	<a href="https://www.pum.edu.pl/wydzialy/wydzial-lekarski/zaklad-alergologii-klinicznej">https://www.pum.edu.pl/wydzialy/wydzial-lekarski/zaklad-alergologii-klinicznej</a>
Language	Polish/English

### Detailed information

Module objectives		<p>The dentist should recognise, understand and address the problems associated with morbid hypersensitivity. This concept is commonly and mistakenly associated with the mechanism of allergy. However, it has a broader meaning. It describes episodic and chronic symptoms of reactions to stimuli tolerated by the general population, which do not result from a specific immune system response. Due to the specific nature of the dentist's work, of particular relevance are: <b>non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, antibiotics, latex and materials used in dentistry and common environmental factors turning out to be the most common allergens causing symptoms of allergic periodic and year-round rhinitis and asthma, the so-called oral allergy syndrome, urticaria and angioedema, and anaphylaxis.</b> Basic knowledge of <b>allergic contact eczema, including mucosal lesions and the possible causal role of drugs and materials used in dentistry,</b> is of no less practical importance. The dentist should be familiar with the diagnostic principles of morbid hypersensitivity and the possibilities of prevention in terms of the individual well-being of his patients. Therefore, we present basic <b>diagnostic techniques and principles of treatment of hypersensitivity symptoms as well as possibilities of typing safe substitute drugs (antibiotics, block anaesthetics and analgesics).</b></p>
Prerequisite /essential requirements	Knowledge	Knowledge acquired at earlier stages of education with particular emphasis on the concepts of stimulus, response, individual and 'normal' response, immunity, tolerance, hypersensitivity, allergy, sensitivity, specificity, prediction
	Skills	The canon of medical management (taking medical history, physical examination, preliminary diagnosis, diagnostic programme, final diagnosis, treatment), which is obligatory for every physician procedure. It also concerns the principles of medical reasoning taking into account the rule of causality and the ability to logically correct conclusions
	Competences	Treating the patient subjectively and caring for his/her individual welfare and the ethos of the profession in accordance with the message of the Code of Medical Ethics with particular reference to the provision: <b>The greatest ethical imperative for the doctor is the good of the patient - salus aegroti suprema lex esto. Market mechanisms, social pressures and administrative requirements do not exempt physicians from observing this principle</b> (Article 2, Point 2)

Description of the learning outcomes for the subject /module			
No. of learning outcome	Student, who has passed the module (subject) knows /is able to /can:	SYMBOL (Referring to Assumed Learning Outcomes	Means of verification of learning outcomes*
W01	knows and understands basic terms regarding biology and ecology	B.W14.	S
W02	characterizes human vital functions	B.W19.	S
W03	knows numerical values of basic physiological variables and interprets changes in numerical values	B.W23	S
W04	knows structure of immune system and understands role thereof	C. W7	S
W05	Knowledge of humoral and cellular mechanisms of innate and acquired immunity	C.W8	S
W06	knows pathomechanism of allergic diseases, selected diseases related to hypersensitivity, autoimmune diseases and immune defects	C.W11	S
W07	Knows the concept of homeostasis, adaptation knows the concepts of: homeostasis, adaptation, resistance, immunity, susceptibility, compensation mechanisms, feedback and "vicious circle" mechanism	C W12	S
W08	knows indications and contraindications as to drug administration, dosage, toxic and undesirable action and interactions between drugs	C W19	S
W09	knows imperative and doctor's conduct model established by association of doctors and dentists	D.W 14	S
W10	Knows the history of medicine, with particular emphasis on the history of dentistry	D.W 16	S
U01	takes actions aimed at improving quality of patient's life and preventing deterioration thereof in future	D.U 5	S
U02	abides by applicable laws and regulations and follows ethical model established by medical corporation in professional activities	D.U 11	S

Table presenting LEARNING OUTCOMES in relation to the form of classes									
item	SYMBOL (Referring to) Assumed Learning Outcomes	Form of didactic classes							
		Lecture	Seminar	Practical classes	Clinical classes	...	...	...	other ...
1.	B.W14		X						
2.	B.W19		X						
3.	C.W8		X						
4.	C.W11		X						
5.	C.W12		X						
6.	C.W19		X						
7.	B.W23				X				
8.	C.W7				X				
9.	D.W14				X				
10.	D.W16				X				
11.	D.U5				X				
12.	D.U11				X				

No. of learning content			
item	Description of learning content	Number of hours	References to learning outcomes for the module
	Seminars:p	5	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;;
TK01	Basic concepts and mechanisms: individual and "normal" response, personal hypersensitivity and tolerance, allergic and non-allergic hypersensitivity Canon of medical procedure and reasoning: rule of causation, abduction, induction, deduction		
TK02	Adverse events and reactions accompanying the use of regional anaesthetics, antibiotics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.		
TK03	Allergic and non-allergic anaphylaxis.		
TK04	Allergic periodic rhinitis and bronchial asthma.		
TK05	Hypersensitivity reactions to drugs and implants involving the skin and mucous membranes.		

	Practical classes	5	W03; W04; W09; W10; U01; U02
TK01	Case presentation: Judicial consequences of confusing the terms "allergy" and "hypersensitivity". Neurotoxic reaction to lidocaine or mental illness? Neurotoxic reaction to lidocaine or hypersensitivity to the epinephrine preservative sulfite in the preparation.		
TK02	Case presentation: Anaphylactic reactions to cefuroxime. Typing of a replacement antibiotic. Anaphylactic reactions to metamizol. Typing of a replacement drug. Anaphylaxis induced by venflon or nocebo effect?		
TK03	Ways of identifying a stimulus causing a reaction. Basic techniques for detecting IgE-dependent and IgE-independent sensitization. Open and placebo-controlled provocation tests. Spot skin tests and the determination of specific IgE titres. Patch skin tests.		
TK04	Case presentation: Patient with allergic rhinitis Patient with oral allergy syndrome (OAS). Patient with exacerbation of bronchial asthma.		
TK05	Case presentation: Patient with familial angioedema. Patient with allergic contact eczema. Patient with cutaneous drug reaction.		

Booklist:
Obligatory literature:
1. <b>Zdarzenia niepożądane w anestezjologii. Dlaczego nie rozpoznajemy anafilaksji?</b> Kurek M i inni. <i>Artykuł poglądowy dostępny na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej.</i> <a href="http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf">http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf</a>
2. <b>Nadwrażliwość alergiczna i niealergiczna na antybiotyki</b> Kurek M i inni. <i>Opracowanie dla celów dydaktycznych dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> <a href="http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf">http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf</a>
Supplementary literature:
1. <b>Krytyka (nie)czystego rozumu: medycyna oparta na dowodach naukowych a zdrowy rozsądek</b> James Michelson. 2003; Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 10, 2, 157–161 <i>Tłumaczenie na język polski dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> <a href="http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Critique_of_impure_reason_PL.pdf">http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Critique_of_impure_reason_PL.pdf</a>
2. <b>Zagadnienia epistemologiczne w medycynie opartej na dowodach naukowych</b> Benjamin Djulbegovic i inni. Cancer Control 2009, Vol. 16, No. 2; 158-168 <i>Tłumaczenie na język polski dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> <a href="http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Epistemologic_PL.pdf">http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Epistemologic_PL.pdf</a>

Student's workload (balance of ECTS scores)			
Form of student's activity (in-class participation; activeness, produce a report, etc.)	Student's workload [h]		
	Tutor	Student	Mean
Contact hours with the tutor	10		
Time spent on preparation to seminars/ practical classes			
Time spent on reading recommended literature			
Time spent on writing report/making project			
Time spent on preparing to colloquium/ entry test			
Time spent on preparing to exam			
Other .....			
Student's workload in total			
ECTS credits for the module/subject	1		
Notes			

\* Selected examples of methods of assessment:

EP – written examination

EU - oral examination

ET – test examination

EPR – practical examination

K – colloquium

R – report

S – practical skills assessment

RZC – practical classes report, incl. discussion on results

O - student's active participation and attitude assessment

SL - lab report

SP – case study

PS - assessment of student's ability to work independently

W – entry test

PM – multimedial presentation

other...