



Physiology of Endocrine Glands & Reproduction in Mammals (621P)

PhD COURSE SPECIFICATION

A. BASIC INFORMATION

University:	University of Sadat City					
Faculty:	Veterinary Medicine					
Program on which the course is given:	PhD in Veterinary Medical Sciences (Physiology)					
Department offering the Course:	Physiology					
Course code:	621P					
Course title:	Physiology of Endocrine glands & Reproduction in Mammals					
Lecture (hr/week):	2					
Practical (hr/week):	2					
Course coordinator:	Prof. Dr. Said I. Fathalla					

B. PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

1) Overall aims of course

Identify basic and advanced knowledge and skills of reproduction mechanism in mammals and role of endocrine glands in controlling vital processes in mammalian body.

2) Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOs)

a) **KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING**

By the end of this course, the graduate should be able to:-

- a.1. Recognize the hormone secretion mechanism.
- a.2. Recognize hormones classification.
- a.3. Define the hormone action.
- a.4. Describe control of hormone secretion.
- a.5. Identify hormonal functions.
- a.6. Recognize reproductive pattern in different mammals.
- a.7. Define fertilization mechanism.
- a.8. Describe mechanism and Control of parturition.

b) **INTELLECTUAL SKILLS**

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- b.1. Interpret hormonal physiological functions.
- b.2. Investigate the hormonal control of pregnancy &parturition
- b.3. Interpret hormonal control of estrus cycle.
- b.4. Assess semen samples.

c) <u>PROFESSIONAL AND PRACTICAL SKILLS</u>

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- c.1. Perform techniques for hormone level measurement.
- c.2. Asses sperm samples.
- c.3. Perform pregnancy diagnosis.
- c.4. Investigate estrus detection methods.

d) <u>General and transferable skill</u>

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- d.1. Work effectively as a member of a multidisciplinary team.
- d.2. Identify the essential ethical issues involved in scientific research.
- d.3. Search for new information and technologies.
- **d.4.** Use available presentation aids (e.g. Projectors or Data Show) to present clearly and effectively a scientific topic in a tutorial, a staff meeting or the yearly scientific day.

	Topics and contents			
Taria	No. of hours			
Горіс	Lect.	Pract.	Total	
Hormone nature, mode of action, classification	4	-	4	
Pituitary hormones.	10	-	10	
Thyroid, adrenal, pineal Hormones	13	-	13	
Pancreatic hormones, leptin	10	-	10	
Hormones control calcium level in the blood	13	-	13	
Reproductive hormones	18	-	18	
Reproductive patterns in different mammals	10	-	10	
Pregnancy and parturition	10	-	10	
Different methods of hormonal assay	-	40	40	
Estrus cycle detection	-	16	16	
Pregnancy diagnosis	-	12	12	
Semen analysis	-	20	20	
Total	88	88	176	

4) Teaching and learning methods

- a. Lectures to gain knowledge and understanding skills.
- b. Practical sessions for the students to gain practical skills.
- c. Self-learning activities.

d. Student assessment

a. METHODS:

- Ñ Written exam to assess knowledge, information and intellectual skills.
- Ñ Practical exam to assess professional and practical skills.
- \tilde{N} Oral exam to assess knowledge and information and intellectual skills.
- \tilde{N} Student activities for assessing knowledge and general and transferable skills.

b. MATRIX ALIGNMENT OF THE MEASURED ILOS/ ASSESSMENTS METHODS:

	K.U (a)	I.S (b)	P.P.S (c)	G.S (d)
Written exam	1-8	1-2-3-4		
Practical exam			1-4	
Oral exam	1,2,4,6,7	1-3-4		
Student activities				1-4

c. WEIGHT OF ASSESSMENTS:

Assessment	Allocated Mark	Evidence			
Final written exam	50%	Marked and signed written paper			
Practical exam	20%	Marked and signed practical exam paper			
Oral exam	20%	Signed list of oral exam marks			
Student activities	10%	Assay, presentations, discussions, review			

e. List of references

6.1. Essential textbooks

1- **William O. Reece 2004,** Dukes' Physiology of Domestic Animals, 12th edition, Cornell University Press.

2- *David E. Noakes*, *Timothy J. Parkinson*, *Gary C. W. England* 2001, Veterinary Reproduction & Obstetrics, 8th edition, Elsevier limited.

3- E. S. E. Hafez, B. Hafez, Reproduction in Farm Animals

4-Berne, R.M. & Levy, M.N. (eds) 1996, *Principles of Physiology*, 2nd edition, Mosby, Sydney.

5- Keith B. 2013, Fish physiology

6.3. Web sites

- Journal of dairy science.
- Tropical animal health and production.
- Journal of animal science

Small ruminant research

- J. of applied physiology
- J. of veterinary physiology
- J. of comparative biochemistry & physiology

f. Facilities required for teaching and learning

- 7.1 Data-show.
- 7.2 Laboratory animals for experimental physiology.
- 7.3 Network for technology transfer.
- 7.4 Laboratory kits for experimental physiology.
- 7.5 Computer.

	Course coordinators	Head of department
Name	Prof. Dr. Said I. Fathalla	Prof. Dr. Saaban Gadallah
Signature		

Matrix alignment of course topics and ILOs

	No. of hours /week				II.	ILOs			
Торіс	Lect.	Pract.	Total hours	Hours for Lect.	for for Pract.	K.U (a)	I.S (b)	P.P.S (c)	G.T.S (d)
Hormone nature, mode of action, classification	2		4	4		1,2,3			3,4
Pituitary hormones.	2		10	10		1,2,3,4,5		-	1,4
Thyroid, adrenal, pineal Hormones	2		13	13		1,2,3,4,5		-	1,2
Pancreatic hormones, leptin	2		10	10		1,2,3,4,5			1,3
Hormones control calcium level in the blood	2		13	13		1,2,3,4,5			1,4
Reproductive hormones	2		18	18		1,2,3,4,5		-	1,4
Reproductive patterns in different mammals	2		10	10		6			1,2
Pregnancy and parturition	2		10	10		7.8			1,3
Different methods of hormonal assay		2	40	-	40		1	1	1,4
Estrus cycle detection		2	16	-	16		3	4	1,2
Pregnancy diagnosis		2	12	-	12		2	3	1,3
Semen analysis		2	20	-	20		4	2	1,4
Total			176	88	88				