

# University of Sadat City Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Dept. of Animal Hygiene and Zoonoses (2014-2015)



# Zoonoses (Advanced) (778M)

# **MVSc COURSE SPECIFICATION**

1-Basic information							
<b>Course Code:</b>	778M						
Course title :	Zoonoses (Advanced)						
Academic year:	2014-2015						
Program title:	Master in Veterinary Medical Sciences (Zoonoses)						
Department offering the Course:	Department of Animal Hygiene and Zoonoses						
Contact	Lecture: 2						
hours/week/semester:	Practical: 2						
Course coordinator:	Dr: Sherif Zidan						

#### 2-Professional information

#### 1- Overall aims of course

At the end of this course, the students should know what the zoonoses are, Types of zoonoses and their importance. They should know the most important zoonoses, modes of transmission reservoirs and control measures to minimize the risk of infection.

#### 2- Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOs)

#### a-Knowledge and understanding

#### By the end of this course the student should be get a basic knowledge about:-

- a/1-Define the different terms of Zoonoses, communicable diseases, host- parasite relationship and the association between zoonoses and epidemiology.
- a/2-outline the bacterial, viral, parasitic, mycotic, and chlamydial zoonoses.
- a/3-Describe the role of different vertebrates (domestic and wild animals, fish, poultry and rodents in maintenance and transmission of zoonoses.
- a.4. summarize the role of insect vectors in occurrence of some zoonoses and role of hygiene on control of zoonoses
- a/5.Be ware of the new emerging zoonoses.

#### **b-Intellectual skills**

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

- B/1- analyze data about occurrence, distribution and possible risk factors of diseases.
- B /2-Judge the efficiency of hygiene in minimizing the disease occurence.
- B 3-Evaluate and connect the occurrence of zoonoses with their natural hosts and reservoir and detect role of animals in occurrence of diseases.
- B /4- Investigate the hygienic problems among animal and human populations in contact with them to provide suitable means for control.
- B 5- Judge the most important diseases affecting different animals and man.
- B /6- interpret between agent host environment and the interaction of disease determinants herd immunity and causation of diseases.

#### c-Professional and practical skills

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

- C1- Apply diagnostic methods for the different diseases precisely.
- C2-Examine the different methods for assessing the economic benefits of diseases control.
- C3- Apply methods of calculation of the diseases (Incidence, prevalence, ratio of clinical to subclinical cases, crude mortality, case fatality.....ect.).
- C4- Collect samples from the affected populations for further investigations to ascertain the disease.
- C/5-Demonstrate the different important zoonotic diseases affecting different types of animals and man.

#### d-General and transferable skill

#### By the end of studying the course, the student should be able to

- **d.1.** Work effectively as part of a team.
- **d.2.** Efficiently make use of library facilities and IT tools.
- d.3. Explore appropriate computer / keyboard skills including word
- **d.4.** Processing, spreadsheets, presentation packages and graph plotting.

# 3-Topics and contents

m ·	No. of hours					
Topic	Lect.	Pract.	Total			
Classification of zoonoses and common terms	6		6			
<b>Bacterial diseases</b>						
e.g. Tuberculosis-Brucellosis, Anthrax , Listeriosisetc						
(causative agent, sources, reservoir, mode of transmission,	20		20			
clinical features and prevention)						
diagnosis of bacterial diseases		24	24			
<u>Viral diseases</u>						
e.g. Rabies, RVF, FMD, Avian influenzaetc						
(causative agent, sources, reservoir, mode of transmission,	20		20			
clinical features and prevention)						
diagnosis of viral diseases		24	24			
Parasitic diseases						
Taeniasis, faschioliasis, ,hydatid diseaseetc						
(causative agent, sources, reservoir, mode of transmission,	20		20			
clinical features and prevention)						
diagnosis of parasitic diseases		20	20			
Mycotic diseases						
Ring worm, favus, candidiasisetc						
(causative agent, sources, reservoir, mode of transmission,	20		20			
clinical features and prevention)						
diagnosis of mycotic diseases		20	20			
Total	88	88	176			

# Teaching and learning methods

- 4.1. Lectures.
- 4.2. Practical.
- 4.3. Self-learning activities.

# Student assessment

## a. METHODS:

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1- Written examination	For assessment of knowledge, back calling and Intellectual skills
2- Practical examination	For assessment of practical and professional skill.
3- Oral examination	For assessment of knowledge and Intellectual skills
4- Student activities	For assessment of knowledge and general and transferable skills

4)

#### b. Matrix alignment of the measured ILOs/ assessments methods:

	K.U (a)	I.S (b)	<b>P.P.S</b> (c)	<b>G.S</b> (d)
Written exam	1,2,3,4,5	1,3,4,5,6		•
Practical exam			1,2,3,4,5	-
Oral exam	1,2,3,4,5	1,3,4		-
Student activities (assay, seminar, etc.)	1,2, 5			1-4

#### **5.3-Weight of assessments** WEIGHT OF ASSESSMENTS:

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

#### 6. List of References

## **6.1.Essential book**

**Acha, P. N. and Szyfres, B. (2003):** Zoonoses and Communicable diseases common to man and animals. PAHO, Sci. Tech. Pub.3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Volume I (Bacterial diseases).

**James, H** (**1980**): CRC Handbook series of Zoonose:VolumeII . CRC press. Inc. Boca, Raton, Florida. International Standard book number 0-8493-2907-8 (vol II) Library of Congress card number 78-10696 printed in the United States. ISBN 0-8493-2907-8.

#### 6.2. Recommended Books

Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Waste Water. A.P.H.A. (2005): Inc., Washington D.C., USA. **Mostafa, T.H. and Samaha,** H.A. (1995): Zoonoses. Alexandria University.

W.H.O.(1979): Parsaitic Zoonoses. Series637.

W.H.O. (1992):Informal consutation on the Intestinal protozoan infections. WHO/CDs/IPI 92. 2,1-41.

#### 67.4. Other Resources, websites, journal....

Journal of Clinical. Microbiology.

- ❖ Journal of vector borne zoonoses.
- ❖ Journal of Infection and Immunity.
- ❖ Journal of Hygiene.
- ❖ Journal of Animal Science.
- Journal of parasitology.
- Journal of Tropical Animal Health and Production.
- Microbiological Review Journal.
- Journal of Microbiology.

#### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning

- **7.1** Data-show.
- **7.2** Network for technology transfer.
- **7.3** Laboratory kits for experiments.
- **7.4** Computer.

	Course coordinators	Head of department
Name	+Dr. Sherif Zidan	Prof. Dr. Ahmed Byomi
Signature		

779 MVSc Matrix alignment of course topics and ILOs

	No. of hours /week		urs	lect.		ILOs					T&L. methods				
Topic	ن ن		Total hours	s for		K&U	I.S	P.P.S	G.T.S			C-16 042	A 31 -	<b>C</b>	
	Lect.	Pract.	Tot	Hours for	Ho	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Lect.	Pract.	Self & active leaning	Audio visual	Case study	
Classification of zoonoses and common terms	2	-	8	8	-	1				+					
Bacterial diseases										+	+				
diagnosis of bacterial diseases	2	2	44	20	24	2,4,	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,5	1,2						
<u>Viral Diseases:</u>										+	+				
diagnosis of viral diseases	2	2	44	20	24	2,34,5	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,5	13,4						
Parasitic diseases										+	+				
diagnosis of parasirtic diseases	2	2	40	20	20	2,3,4	2,6,	4,5	1,2,3,						
Mycotic diseases										+	+				
diagnosis of mycotic diseases	2	2	40	20	20	2	2,6	4,5	1,4						