VIRAL INFECTIONS

CU characterization:

CU name:
Viral Infections

Scientific area acronym:
TM

Duration:
Semiannual

Working hours:
196 horas

Contact hours:
24 T; 10 TP; 8 S; 22 OT

ECTS:
7

Observations:
Compulsory curricular unit

Teacher in charge and respective teaching load in the CU:
Márcia Melo Medeiros – 18,5 horas

Other teachers and respective teaching load in the CU:
João Piedade - 11 horas
Ricardo Parreira – 7,5 horas
Celso Cunha - 7,5 horas
Kamal Mansinho - 3,5 horas

Intended learning outcomes (knowledge, skills and competences to be developed by the students):
By the end of this course, students should be able to:
1. Understand the basic concepts of virology.
2. Know the major viral infections transmitted between humans, by vectors and mammals.

Syllabus:

1. Basic concepts of virology.
2. HIV/AIDS infection: epidemiology, pathophysiology, immunology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control.
3. Viral diseases transmitted by vectors or mammals: Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya, yellow fever, West Nile virus infection, Japanese encephalitis, Ebola and Marburg haemorrhagic fevers, rabies - epidemiology, pathophysiology, immunology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control.
4. Viral hepatitis: epidemiology, pathophysiology, immunology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control.
5. Neglected, emerging and re-emerging viral diseases.
6. Covid-19: epidemiology, pathophysiology, immunology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, control and vaccines.

Evidence of the syllabus coherence with the CU intended learning outcomes:

The content of the syllabus provides an introduction, in-depth study and discussion which, together with individual work, will enable the set objectives of knowledge and understanding to be achieved.

Teaching/learning methodologies articulated with pedagogical model:

Lectures of a theoretical and theoretical-practical nature, as well as seminars presented by teachers or students, with wide debates, in which the basic concepts are conveyed with audiovisual support.

Interpretation of problems, especially clinical cases, to promote the application of the knowledge and concepts acquired in the more formal teaching of the module.

Assessment:

The assessment will take the form of multiple-choice tests covering all the content of the course. Attendance at seminars presented by the students and the student's presentation of the seminar will account for 30% of the assessment mark. Attendance at 2/3 or more of the lectures and seminars is a prerequisite for formal assessment.

Evidence of the teaching methodologies coherence with the CU intended learning outcomes:

The methods used, theoretical and theoretical-practical lectures and seminars, combined with individual work, with (in tutorial orientations) and without supervision, contribute to the objectives of knowledge with understanding. Open discussion in lectures and seminars contributes to the objective of understanding, as well as to building the consensus that is essential for fruitful practice in the field.

References for consultation / mandatory existence:

- Jeremy Ferrar, Peter J. Hotez, Thomas Junghanss, Gagandeep Kang, David Lalloo & Nicholas White (eds.). Manson’s Tropical Diseases. 23rd ed. 2016. London, Elsevier BV.
- David Mabey, Geoffrey Gill, Eldryd Parry, Martin W. Weber & Christopher J. M, Whitty (eds.). Principles of Medicine in Africa. 4th ed. 2013. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

- Alan J. Magill. Edward T. Ryan, David R. Hill & Tom Solomon (eds.). Hunter's Tropical Medicine and Emerging Infectious Diseases. 9th ed. 2013. London, Saunders Elsevier.
- W. Michael Scheld, M. Lindsay Grayson & James M. Hughes (eds.). Emerging Infections 9. 2010.Washington D.C., American Society for Microbiology Press.