UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Igiene e Medicina Preventiva

1819-3-H4601D017

Aims

Knowledge and application of the epidemiological
method in order to analyse, understand and evaluate health and dental care
problems concerning both the individual and the community; understanding of the
principles and regulatory organizational and management issues, concerning the
provision of healthcare in Italy. Knowledge of the main factors which influence
health; methodologies and interventions for prevention and health protection,
both concerning the individual and the community. Knowledge of the principles
and issues concerning the prevention of transmissible diseases. Application of
measures for the prevention of infectious risk in dentistry. Knowledge of the
principles and definitions concerning the classification of different
microorganisms and infectious agents and host-pathogen interaction. Knowledge
of the managerial aspects of contagious infectious diseases. Principles of antimicrobial therapy and prophylaxis in oral surgery.

Contents

Epidemiology,

Health care organization and health
legislation.

General prevention and Preventive medicine.

Hospital Hygiene and prevention
of infectious risk

Infectious Diseases: diagnostic methods, infectious complications in dental and oral diseases. Principles of

antimicrobial therapy and prophylaxis,.

Detailed program

EPIDEMIOLOGY: Performance of diseases
in space and time and relationships with individual, social and environmental characteristics.
Descriptive epidemiology: proportions and rates, incidence, prevalence,
mortality, lethality. Routine source of morbidity and health data, records of
diseases, targeted surveys. The concepts of risk (absolute risk, relative and
attributable risk, odds ratio) and cause
in medicine. The main types of epidemiological studies (cross-sectional and
surveys, prospective and case control studies, intervention studies and clinical trials). Read and evaluate methods and results of an
epidemiological study.

HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATION AND HEALTH LEGISLATION: ethical principles underlying
health systems, the strategy of health for all. The main models of health systems financing and
the mode of financing the National
Health Service; organization and operation of the National Health Service at
the national, regional and local level. The National and Regional Health Plans,
essential healthcare levels (LEA) ,
organization and operation of the hospital , the hospital discharge classification
of cases according to the DRG system, organization and operation of the Local
Health Authority and the Department of Prevention.

PREVENTION: the concepts of health and
disease, natural history and social history of health, the factors that
influence the health of individuals and populations (biological, environmental,
lifestyle, health systems). Protection and health promotion: principles and
modes of intervention. Levels and types of prevention. The main prevention
strategies (population and high risk) applicable to the protection of health.
Secondary prevention, screening tests, the cancer screening programmes. Behavioral
risk factors related to lifestyle (smoking, alcohol); nutrition and health:
qualitative and quantitative requirements of the diet, the main health risks
related to poor nutrition; health education: characteristics and modes of
intervention, the communication of messages, information and education.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE: preventive medicine
strategies (disease prevention and screening), primary health care, health
education and health promotion. Epidemiology and prevention of infectious
diseases: sources and modes of transmission, interventions for the prevention
and control of communicable diseases. Types of vaccines and vaccination strategies,
mandatory and optional vaccinations for children and adolescents, the
vaccination schedule, childhood, adolescent and adult immunization. Life-style risk
factors (smoking, overnutrition, alcoholism).

HOSPITAL HYGIENE: the concept of
accreditation and authorization. The Dental Outpatient Unit: organizational and
functional requirements and criteria. Characteristics and tasks of the Head of
Dental Outpatient Unit. Strategies and procedures for infection control in
dental health care, sterilization and disinfection in dentistry.

INFECTIUOS DISEASES

Definition of viruses, bacteria, fungi, and microorganisms
interaction between human body, elements of immunology and immune response;
definition of "diner", "pathogen" and
"opportunistic" Description of sepsis and septic state. Definition of
contagious infectious disease. Description of the clinical features of
contagious and infectious diseases of the isolation mode. Treatment of patients
highly "contagious". Detection methods of Bacteria and Virus (Microscopy, Culture, Serology,
Nucleic Acid based tests). Interpretations of results. Infectious
complications in dental pathology: local infectious diseases, infectious
complications, oral, periodontal , back of throat abscess, sinusitis, orbital
abscess, otomastoiditi. Infectious diseases such as complications of
hematogenous dissemination: brain abscesses, endocarditis. Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy: characteristics and use of antibiotics currently used in dentistry, treatment considerations, Antimicrobial Prophylaxis in specifical clinical and surgical contexts. Prophylaxis Recommendations in Oral surgery.

Prerequisites

Teaching form

Large group teaching

Textbook and teaching resource

Manzoli M, e al: Epidemiologia e
Management in Sanità. Edi-ermes, seconda edizione, 2015.

Comodo N. Maciocco G. Igiene e
Sanità Pubblica, Nuova Edizione – Carocci Editore 2011

Moroni M, Antinori S, Vullo V. Manuale di Malattie Infettive Masson Editore,
2015

Digital learning material

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

Written and oral exam

Office hours

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