



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

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.

INFECTIOUS 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

By appointment to: chiara.bonazzi@unimib.it
