



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Malattie del Sangue

1819-3-H4601D013-H4601D036M

Aims

EMATOLOGY

hematopoiesis, anemia, thalassemia
classification of acute myeloid

leukemias and myelodysplastic syndromes,
chronic myeloid leukemia,

coagulation diseases, lymphomas, coagulation.

Contents

The course aims to provide students with
the tools necessary to

understand the main medical, cardiological
and haematological

conditions, in order to complete the
medical education of future dentist

graduates.

Detailed program

Definition and quantification of

cardiovascular risk and essential

hypertension and secondary education,
diagnosis and treatment and

follow-up Definition, physiopathology,
symptomatology, and diagnostic

criteria, treatment, complications and
prognosis of ischemic heart

disease, congestive cardiomyopathy and
cardiac, bacterial endocarditis

and rheumatic carditis Endocarditis
prophylaxis in patients at medium

and high risk, prophylaxis of recurrences
of rheumatic carditis Definition,

physiopathology, symptomatology, and
diagnostic criteria, treatment,

complications and prognosis of diabetes
mellitus type I and II

Physiopathology of erythropoiesis, the
protein composition of the

different types of hemoglobin Definition
and classification of anemia and

signs of diagnosis and therapy from the
etiological point of view and

biohumoral How to interpret blood count and
differential count

physiopathology of the thyroid, definition,
description of symptoms and

diagnosis / treatment of hyper and
hypothyroidism, hyper and adrenal

insufficiency Acute and chronic liver
diseases (viral, toxic, iatrogenic):

causative agents, symptoms, diagnosis,
serology and clinical and

instrumental signs of therapy,
complications of liver cirrhosis and

evoluzione.diagnosi Symptomatology,
diagnosis and therapy: acute and

chronic gastritis, cholecystitis Etiology,
symptomatology and clinical

presentation, diagnosis and treatment of
transient ischemic attack (TIA)

and ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke cerebri
Elements of etiology,

symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of
major diseases and

inflammatory lung pleural (pneumonia and
pleurisy) and neoplastic Mode,

signs all'instaurare, maintain, suspend
temporarily and / or permanently

(even in anticipation of interventional
procedures) anticoagulant therapy

in patients suffering from atrial
fibrillation, valvular heart disease, heart

disease, vascular disease, previous embolic
tromboembolie.Rischio

General. Neoplastic diseases: elements of
heterogeneity and unification.

Genetic diseases such as cancers of somatic
cells. Multifactorial etiology.

The physiological mechanisms of
antineoplastic defense: apoptosis,

preservation of genome integrity, cell
senescence. Histological

classification of tumors. Clinical
classification (TNM staging). 'Grading'.

Epidemiology of cancer. Tumor markers.
Natural history of cancer.

Carcinogenesis as a multistep process
microevolutionary. Genetic and

epigenetic events in carcinogenesis.
Neoplastic progression.

Angiogenesis in tumors. Infiltrative growth
/ invasive malignant tumors.

Metastasis. Systemic effects of the tumor

on the host. Tumor

immunology. Etiology of tumors. Risk factors of chemical, physical and

biological. Chemical carcinogens. Hormones in carcinogenesis. Oncogenic

viruses. Radiation and cancer. Molecular Oncology. The molecular

determinants of neoplastic transformation: oncogenes and tumor

suppressor genes. Genes that encode proteins

involved in DNA repair, apoptosis, proliferation and cell differentiation.

The antineoplastic therapies: conventional molecular gene therapy.

Prerequisites

Completion of the examinations of the second years courses

Teaching form

Frontal lessons and exercitations

Textbook and teaching resource

Harrison –Principles of internal medicine

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

An oral examination is employed to test students' knowledge, after intermediate assessment of the level of knowledge through written examination.

The examination is intended to test students' knowledge acquired in the different modules of the course.

During the exam anatomical models and diagnostic images might be used to assess students' knowledge.

Office hours

On appointment

