UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Malattie dell'Apparato Cardiovascolare

1819-3-H4601D013-H4601D035M

Aims

CARDIOLOGY: diagnostic

cardiology, ECG interpretation, cardiovascular risk factors, principal cardiac pathologies.

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