UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Infectious Diseases

1920-3-H4102D021

Aims

To use the knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and others basic disciplines in dealing with organ and/or apparatus pathologies.

To be able to critically evaluate the commonly used diagnostic methods in medical practice.

To recognize the signs and symptoms of major diseases, to understand the results of laboratory and instrumental tests.

To know the pathogenesis and prognosis of the handled diseases.

Contents

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

Etiology of major infectious diseases (bacterial, viral, fungal) and related clinical and laboratory typical signs for diagnosis and therapy.

Detailed program

INFECTIVE DISEASES 1

- Sepsis and septic shock

- Nervous system infections

    - Meningitis (Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical manifestations, Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, N. meningititidis, S. pneumoniae, H. influenzae, L. monocytogenes)
    - Encephalitis and encephalo-myelitis (Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, herpes viruses, enterovirus, Tuscany Virus, West Nile Virus, Tick borne encephalitis virus
    - Rabies
    - Nevrassites mediated by bacterial toxins (tetanus, botulinum)
    - Brain abscess and subdural empyema

- Respiratory system infections

    - Diphtheria
    - pharyngitis / tonsillitis
    - Epiglottitis / laryngitis / tracheitis
    - Bronchitis
    - Viral pneumonia
    - Bacterial pneumonia
    - Flu
    - Tuberculosis

- Infections of the cardiovascular system

    - Infective endocarditis (Etiology, clinical manifestations and complications, diagnosis)
    - Myocarditis and infectious pericarditis (clinical manifestations and complications, principles of diagnosis)

- Infections of the digestive system

    - Etiological and pathophysiological classification
    - Typhoid fever
    - Food poisoning (staphylococcal, botulism, C. perfrigens, V. parahaemoliticus, B. cereus)
    - Viral gastroenteritis (Norwalk, Rotavirus, other viruses involved)
    - Bacterial gastroenteritis (minor salmonellosis, cholera, E.coli, Shigella, Campylobacter, Listeria, C. difficile)
    - Diarrhea due to protozoa (giardiasis, amoebiasis, cryptosporidiosis)
    - Diarrhea due to helminths (tapeworm, oxyuriasis, ascaridiasis)

- Tropical diseases

    - Malaria (Epidemiology, life cycle, pathogenesis, typical and atypical presentation, complications and prognosis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis between plasmodia)
    - Schistosomiasis (Lifecycle, Clinic: acute form, chronic forms, Diagnosis)
    - Tropical Arbovirosis (Yellow Fever, Dengue, Chikungunya, West Nile Virus)

- Infections of the tegumentary system and skeletal muscle:

    - Cellulitis
    - Erysipelas
    - Gas gangrene
    - Necrotizing fasciitis
    - Primitive and prosthetic septic arthritis
    - Primitive and prosthetic osteomyelitis
    - Spondylodiscitis

- HIV infection

    - History
    - Epidemiology
    - HIV Replication cycle
    - Natural history of infection
    - Immunopathogenesis
    - Main opportunisms, by apparatus
    - Diagnosis of acute and chronic infection

- Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases

    - Cystitis
    - Pyelonephritis
    - Syphilis
    - Gonorrhea
    - Chlamydia and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
    - Trichomonas
    - Gardrenella
    - Lymphogranuloma venereum
    - H. ducreyi

- Diseases of the reticuloendothelial system

    - Mononucleosis
    - CMV
    - Brucellosis

- Visceral leishmaniasis
- Lyme disease
- Toxoplasmosis
- Rickettsioses
- Q fever

Prerequisites

See "Patologia medico-chirurgica 3"

Teaching form

See "Patologia medico-chirurgica 3"

Textbook and teaching resource

See "Patologia medico-chirurgica 3"

Semester

second term

Assessment method

See "Patologia medico-chirurgica 3"

Office hours

contact by e-mail