UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases

2324-4-H4102D027-H4102D098M

Aims

1. Understanding the role of obesity, metabolic syndrome and diabetes as promoters of cardiovascular disease

2. Understanding the role of cathecolamines in hypertension and cardiovascular disease

3. Understanding the role of cortisol and aldosterone in hypertensione and cardiovascular disease

4. Understanding the role of thyroid hormones in cardiovascular disease

Contents

The endocrine system is a network of glands and organs that produce, store, and secrete hormones. It influences many aspects of the cardiovascular system, which include the heart and blood vessels. While hormones play a necessary role in maintaining healthy cardiovascular function, high of low levels of some can contribute to cardiovascular disease.

Certain hormones can increase blood pressure and raise levels of lipids (blood fats—cholesterol and triglycerides). Hypertension (high blood pressure) and dyslipidemia (abnormal lipid levels) are risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

Detailed program

1. Clinical approach and management of obese and diabetic patients at high cardiovascular risk

2.Clinical approach and management of patient wih pheocromocytoma

3. Clinical approach and management of cortisol excess or hyperaldosteronism

3. Clinical approach and management of patients with hyper-or- hypothyroidism

Prerequisites

Basic Clinical Skills course

Teaching form

practical guided observation activities with briefings and debriefings by hospital tutors

Textbook and teaching resource

to be defined

Semester

First Semester

Assessment method

practical skills observation and rating scale assessment

Office hours

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Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION