



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Fundamentals of Pathological Anatomy

2425-2-H4601D007-H4601D021M

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#### Aims

##### Primary objective

Know the main macroscopic and microscopic findings of both oral and oral diseases of systemic diseases with possible involvement of dental patients. Correlate the main macroscopic and microscopic findings of dental and systemic diseases with the different clinical phases of diseases.

##### Main objectives

- Knowing how to treat a biopsy for histological, ultrastructural and immunohistochemistry;
- To be able to describe macroscopically an organ affected by pathology;
- Stimulate the need for prevention and early diagnosis of oral cancers;
- Understanding a histopathological diagnosis and its clinical relevance;
- Be able to observe a histopathological slide;
- Understanding the main findings of the pathology of the oral cavity;
- Understanding the main histopathological findings of systemic pathology with possible dental patient involvement under supervision

#### Contents

The aim of the course is to provide students with the fundamentals of Pathological basis of organs and apparatus diseases, and provide the proper techniques for their study.

#### Detailed program

The course is held in the first semester of the third year. It follows the courses of the basic disciplines, of Medicine and General Surgery and precedes the courses of the professionalizing disciplines.

It treats the main diseases of different organs and systems to correlate pathological findings macroscopic and microscopic with different phases of their clinical presentation. Particular emphasis is given for inflammatory and neoplastic diseases of the oral cavity.

It also deals with the main technical aspects of histopathology and how to use the skills of the pathologist to get answers for the main clinical problems of human pathology either of the oral cavity of both systemic diseases  
Ways of sampling tissue and cytology samples.

Diagnostic potential of the Pathological anatomy with cytology techniques, optical microscopy, immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy.

Diagnostics with the freezer microtome; potentiality and criteria of use of the procedure.

Fixation mode. Criteria for the correct compilation of one request for histological or cytological diagnosis.

Elementary histopathology techniques.

Preparation of preparations for observations in optical microscopy, immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy.

Principles of management of sensitive data.

Oral cavity: - Abnormalities and alterations of the development of congenital and acquired teeth, -

Infectious Diseases of the oral mucosa, -

Ulcerations and vesiculobullosis diseases, -

odontogenic tumors and not odontogenous, -

Allergic and immunological manifestations, -

Congenital diseases, malformative, inflammatory and metabolic bone and pseudotumoral lesions.

Injury of the oral cavity in blood diseases -

Congenital and acquired maxillary and mandibular cysts of soft tissue

- reactive hyperplasia of connective tissue
- keratosis, white lesions and related alterations -

Pseudotumoral lesions of the oral cavity -

Precancerous cord lesions oral -

Neoplasms of the oral cavity.

Salivary Gland:

- Sialoadenitis,

-Obstructive Diseases,

-Neoplasias benign and malignant,

- salivary gland cysts

Nasal cavity:

- Phlogistic lesions -

Nasal cavity and nasopharynx.

Neck:

Thyroglossal duct cysts

- branchial cyst
- Cystic lymphangioma

Heart and vessels (): -*Pericarditis*; - *Ischemic heart disease*; - *Endocarditis*; - *Myocarditis*.

*Kidney and urinary tract* (): Kidney (anatomy) - Nephritic syndrome - Nephrotic syndrome

Glomerular diseases - Acute renal failure - Renal transplantation

Gastrointestinal (): *Malabsorption*, - *Celiac Disease* - *Enteritis: M. of Crohn* - *Colitis ulcerative*, *other colitis*, -

*Liver, biliary tract and pancreas* (): - acute and chronic viral hepatitis- drug and toxic hepatitis- Liver cirrhosis

Nervous system (): *Cerebral hemorrhages* - *Encephalitis*

*Hematopoietic system* (): - Myeloproliferative syndromes (outline) - Lymphadenitis - Lymphomas (Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin) - Leukemia (outline) - Myeloma - Histiocytosis

Respiratory (): *Chronic obstructive lung disease* - *Alveolar and interstitial pneumonia*, - *Pulmonary tuberculosis*.

*Endocrine system* (): Imaging of hyper and hypofunction of the cortical and adrenal medulla (hints), Hyperthyroidism and - Hypothyroidism - Parathyroid: Paintings in hyper and hypothyroidism (outline)

Skin (): *Precancerous lesions* - *Lichen planus*, *psoriasis*

*Soft tissues* (): - Soft tissue tumors

Metabolic pathology: Diabetes mellitus, -

Immune diseases: Lupus, - AIDS, -Scleroderma

(\*) these topics will be treated during the lessons of Anatomy Pathology, where relevant for the understanding and differential diagnosis of the treated oral pathologies. It is the introduction of diagnostic elements to the teachers of clinical subjects histopathology for these topics, in coordination between the teachers of the subjects

## Prerequisites

Pathology.

## Teaching form

Lectures and exercises

During Covid-19 pandemic teaching will be delivered remotely with occasional physical events.

### **Textbook and teaching resource**

The Teachers will provide educational materials.

### **Semester**

Second semester

### **Assessment method**

Final examination with multiple questions (50-80 questions) on the whole program. The oral part will delve on the areas shown to be weak from the written test.

During Covid-19 pandemic exams will be done remotely on virtual platforms.

### **Office hours**

Lunch break

### **Sustainable Development Goals**

LIFE BELOW WATER

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