



#### **Planning and Quality Assurance Affairs**

#### **Course Specifications**

General Information			
Course name	Parasitology		
Course number	BIOL4373		
Faculty			
Department			
Course type	Major Needs		
Course level	4		
Credit hours (theoretical)	3		
Credit hours (practical)	0		
Course Prerequisites			

#### **Course Objectives**

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- 1 Knowledge of parasitic diseases; causative parasites (helminthes,protozoa and arthropods), vectors of disease transmission and their pathophysiology
- 2 Skill of using the microscope efficiently to identify different helminthic, protozoal and arthropods stages especially the diagnostic and infectivestages
- 3 Ability of diagnosis and management of parasitic diseases in anindependent manner
- 4 Basic knowledge of epidemiological and environmental factors and localendemicity of parasites
- 5 Ability to design a simple control and prevention strategy and offeradvice for protection against communicable parasitic diseases
- 6 Skills of search through the web and team work to conduct and present ares

#### **Intended Learning Outcomes**

Knowledge and Understanding	<ul> <li>Define terms related to medical parasitology</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Classify parasites of medical importance in its broad scientifictaxonomic positions and their habitat in the human body</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>List the Definitive host, intermediate host and reservoir host iffound in case of parasitic infections and zoonosis</li> </ul>
Intellectual Skills	<ul> <li>Interpret the geographical distribution for areas whereparasites are found (especially endemic areas) as a usefulinformation in the patient history</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Select appropriate diagnostic methods (direct and indirect) of different parasites according to life cycle</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Correlate the structural and functional alteration due todifferent parasites with the clinical picture of diseases causedby them in terms of the host parasite relationship</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Construct a simple control and prevention strategy fordifferent parasitic infections in relation to the weak links in thelife cycle of the causative parasite</li> </ul>
Professional Skills	<ul> <li>Identify different stages of parasites using simple or compound microscope or diagrams and comment on diagnostic, infective stages or vectors of disease transmission</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify gross samples of some parasites (isolated or within humantissue)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Practice basics of safety procedures during laboratory classes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Examine to identify pathogenic snails (intermediate hosts of someparasites) that can be of epidemiological importance</li> </ul>
General Skill	<ul> <li>Respect superiors and colleagues during practical classes and small group discussions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Gather, organize and appraise information including the use of information technology where applicable</li> </ul>
	* Present the medical information in written, oral and electronicforms
	<ul> <li>Communicate ideas and arguments effectively</li> </ul>

#### **Course Contents**

- 1 \_ Introduction
- 2 Protozoa (Amoebae sp., Trichomonasvaginalis, Leishmania sp., Trypanosoma sp. Plasmodium sp., Toxoplasma gondii, Cryptosporidium parvum)
- 3 Helminthes {Nematodes (Ascarislumbricoides, Strongyloidesstercoralis, Hook worm sp., Trichuristrichiura, Wuchereia sp., Loa loa, Onchocerca volvulus, Dracunculus.)
- 4 Cestodes (Diphyllobothriumlatum, SparagnosisTaenia sp., Cysticercosis, Echinococcus sp., Hymenolepis nana, Dipylidiumcaninum)
- 5 Trematodes (Fasciola sp., Heterophysheterophys, Schistosoma sp.).
- 6 Laboratory techniques of stool, urine and blood Examination

#### **Teaching and Learning Methods**

- 1 Lecture by teacher
- 2 Class discussion
- 3 Presentation by students
- 4 Presentation by Projector "power point slides"
- 5 Quizzes

#### **Teaching and Learning Methods for the Disabled Students**

- 1 Revision lectures and tutorial classes outside schedule
- 2 Assignments

### **Students Assessment**

Assessment Method	<u>TIME</u>	MARKS
First hour exam	60minutes	20
Second hour exam	60minutes	20
Attendance and discussion		10
Final exam	120minutes	50

## **Books and References**

Course note	Department lecture notes
Essential books	Foundations of Parasitology, Roberts, Larry; Janovy, Jr., John 8th ed. 2009McGraw-Hill Higher Education Columbus Medical parasiteleary Markell 5 and Versue, 1, 0th ed. 2006 Soundary, 1td Taranta
	Medical parasitology Markell E and Vogue J. 9th ed. 2006 Saunders, Ltd, Toronto
Recommended books	Basic clinical parasitology, Franklin A. Neva, Harold W. Brown.6th ed. 1994Appleton & Lange in Norwalk
	Mansons Tropical Diseases, Cook GC, 22nd ed. 2009 Saunders, Ltd, Toronto
Other References (Periodical, web sites, etc.)	http://www.med-chem.com/para/index.htm
	http://pathmicro.med.sc.edu/book/parasit-sta.htm
	http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx/HTML/Para_Health.htm
	http://www.malaria.org/

# Knowledge and Skills Matrix

Main Course Contents	Study Week	Knowledge and Understanding	Intellectual Skills	Professional Skills	General Skill
<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Protozoa (Amoebae sp., Trichomonasvaginalis, Leishmania sp., Trypanosoma sp. Plasmodium sp., Toxoplasma gondii, Cryptosporidium parvum).</li> </ol>	1-5	Define terms related to medical parasitology	Interpret the geographical distribution for areas where parasites are found (especially endemic areas) as a useful information in the patient history	Identify different stages of parasites using simple or compound microscope or diagrams and comment on diagnostic, infective stages or vectors of disease transmission.	Respect superiors and colleagues during practical classes and small group discussions
<ul> <li>3) Helminthes</li> <li>a. Nematodes</li> <li>(Ascarislumbricoides, Strongyloidesstercoralis, Hook worm sp., Trichuristrichiura, Wuchereia sp., Loa loa, Onchocerca volvulus, Dracunculus.</li> </ul>	6-8	Classify parasites of medical importance in its broad scientific taxonomic positions and their habitat in the human body.	Select appropriate diagnostic methods (direct and indirect) of different parasites according to life cycle.		Gather, organize and appraise information including the use of information technology where applicable.
b. Cestodes (Diphyllobothriumlatum, SparagnosisTaenia sp., Cysticercosis, Echinococcus sp., Hymenolepis nana, Dipylidiumcaninum).	9-11	List the Definitive host, intermediate host and reservoir host if found in case of parasitic infections and zoonosis.			
<ul> <li>c. Trematodes (Fasciola sp., Heterophysheterophys, Schistosoma sp.)</li> <li>4 Laboratory techniques of stool, urine and blood Examination.</li> </ul>	12-14				