#### **INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE**

# **Clinical microbiology**

# 1. Basic information

Field of studies		Studies cycle	
field of medical and health sciences, discipline: medical sciences			
Unit responsible for the f	ield of studies	Course code	
Faculty of Medicine Bydge	oszcz University of Science and Technology	17-EMS-CMI-SP1	
Level of studies		Language	
Uniform master's studies		English	
Profile of studies		Obligatory	
General academic		Yes	
Form of studies			
Full-time			
Prerequisites	None		
Introductory courses	es None		
Coordinator	oordinator Tomasz Bogiel, PhD		

Study period	Form of assessment Form and hours of classes	ECTS credits
Winter semester	Exam	6.0
	Lecture 30h	
	Exercise 50h	

# 2. Learning outcomes

Code	Description of learning outcomes	Learning outcomes reference
Knowledg	ge (student knows and understands):	
K1	The graduate knows and understands the genetic mechanisms of microorganisms acquiring drug resistance and their relationship with the need to individualize pharmacotherapy	C.W9.
K2	The graduate knows and understands microorganisms, including pathogenic microorganisms and those constituting the human microbiome	C.W10.
К3	The graduate knows and understands the epidemiology of infections caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi and prions, taking into account the geographical range of their occurrence	C.W11.
K4	The graduate knows and understands the pathogenesis and pathophysiology of infections and contagions and the impact of pathogenic factors, such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, prions, on the human body and population, including the ways in which they affect	C.W12.

K5	The graduate knows and understands the etiology, pathogenesis,	C.W14.
	transmission routes, forms and prevention of iatrogenic infections	
К6	The graduate knows and understands the methods used in	C.W15.
	microbiological diagnostics and (indications, principles of	
	performance, interpretation result)	
K7	The graduate knows and understands the principles of disinfection,	C.W17.
	sterilization and aseptic procedure	
K8	The graduate knows and understands the problem of drug resistance	C.W32.
	and the principles of rational antibiotic therapy	
Abilities	(student can do/perform):	
A1	The graduate is able to recognize pathogens under a microscope	C.U5.
A2	The graduate is able to interpret the results of microbiological tests	C.U6.
Social ski	ills (the student is ready to):	
S1	The graduate is ready to notice and recognize their own limitations,	O.K5.
	make self-assessment of deficits and educational needs	
S2	The graduate is ready to formulate opinions on various aspects of	O.K10.
	professional activity	
S3	The graduate is ready to accept responsibility related to decisions	O.K11.
	made as part of professional activity, including in terms of their own	
	safety and the safety of others.	

# 3. Programme contents

No.	Programme contents	Form of studies	Learning outcomes covered by the programme content
1	Introduction to the subject. Biological characteristics of microorganisms.	Lecture	K1, K2, K3, K4,
	Systematization of microorganisms pathogenic to humans. Structure and		K5, K6, K7, K8
	metabolism of bacteria. Genetics of bacteria. Sporulation and germination.		
	Microbiota, microbiome, carriage, colonization, infection and infectious		
	disease. Pathogenicity of microorganisms and their virulence factors.		
	Pathogenesis of bacterial infections. Formation and role of biofilm.		
	Antimicrobial immunity: innate and acquired. Vaccines and therapeutic		
	sera. Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics. Mechanisms of bacterial		
	resistance to antibiotics and chemotherapeutics. Rational antibiotic		
	therapy. General mycology with the pathogenesis of fungal infections.		
	Mycotoxin-producing fungi causing allergies and mycoses. Methods of		
	identifying microorganisms, including molecular diagnostics. Basics of		
	hospital infections in health care units. Microbiology of hospital infections -		
	etiological factors. Basics of hospital infection control (hand hygiene,		
	patient isolation principles). Cardiovascular infections caused by		
	microorganisms. Bacteremia and sepsis. Respiratory infections caused by		
	microorganisms. Gastrointestinal infections caused by microorganisms.		

	Nervous system infections caused by microorganisms. Eye infections. Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections, musculoskeletal infections, urinary tract infections. Congenital and perinatal infections, and sexually transmitted infections.		
2	Basic principles of occupational health and safety in a microbiology laboratory. Sterilization and disinfection. The influence of physical and chemical factors on bacteria. Bacteria in the human environment. Methods of culturing bacteria. Techniques for making microbiological preparations. Basics of bacteriological diagnostics – cell morphology, methods of staining preparations, microscopic observations, biochemical and serological tests. Molecular (PCR) methods of identification and species differentiation of microorganisms. Morphology, growth requirements, isolation and methods of identification of individual groups of bacteria of clinical importance: gram-positive cocci, aerobic rods and bacilli, gram-negative rods and cocci, anaerobic bacteria, Actinomycetales. Yeast-like and filamentous fungi of clinical importance – morphology, reproduction and identification.  Assessment of drug susceptibility of microorganisms (Kirby-Bauer method, E-tests). Etiology and diagnostics of respiratory infections. Etiology and diagnosis of urinary tract infections. Etiology and diagnosis of digestive tract infections. Etiology and diagnosis of nervous system infections, bloodstream infections and sepsis. Skin, eye and ear infections.	Exercise	A1, A2, S1, S2, S3

# 4. Methods of verifying and assessing the learning outcomes achieved by the student

# Winter semester

Form of studies				
	Methods of studies form:			
	Lecture			
Lecture	Methods of verification: Involvement:			
	Written exam		100%	
	Conditions for passing the course:			
	Final exam - written test: single-choice closed questions.			
	The points obtained are converted into grades according to the scale described in the PBŚ Regulations.			
	Passing conditions: obtaining a minimum grade of satisfactory (3.0), after obtaining a number of points corresponding to > 60%.			
Exercise	Methods of studies form:			
	Laboratory exercise			
	Methods of verification: Involvement:			
	Written test	100%		
	Conditions for passing the course:	L		

Grading based on answers to open questions on the knowledge presented during the exercises.

The points obtained are converted into grades according to the scale described in the PBŚ Regulations.

Laboratory exercises

Conditions of passing:

 $\bullet$  Obtaining a minimum grade of satisfactory (3.0) from each of the tests, after obtaining the number of points corresponding to > 60%.

The final grade from the laboratory exercises is the average of the grades from all tests after the thematic blocks have been completed

Form of passing – written test – open questions.

Learning outcomes	Methods of verification		
	Written exam	Written test	
K1	Х		
К2	Х		
К3	Х		
K4	Х		
K5	Х		
К6	Х		
К7	Х		
К8	Х		
A1		X	
A2		Х	
S1		Х	
S2		х	
S3		X	

#### 5. Student workload – balance of hours and ECTS credits

Students activity		Student workload Number of hours
Classes conducted with the direct participation of an	Lecture	30
academic teacher or other persons conducting classes	Exercise	50
Student's own work	Preparing for classes	15

	Studying literature	10
	Preparing for a test	15
	Preparing for an exam	30
Total student workload		150
ECTS		6

One (teaching) hour is 45 minutes.

# 6. Literature

The list of required and recommended literature will be provided by the lecturer at the first meeting.