# **Curricular Unit Form**





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Updated On	2024/02/05											
Curricular Year / Period	2023/24 / S1											
Course	Veterinary Nursing											
Curricular Unit	Parasitology and Parasitic Diseases											
Language(s) of Instruction	Português											
	ECTS	ECTS Total Horas de contacto semes						semestr	tral			
ECTS/tempo de trabalho (horas)	6	160	Т	TP	PL	s	тс	E	0	ОТ	EC	
			32	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	T - Theoretical; TP - Theoretical and practical; LP - Laboratory Practice; S - Seminar; TG - Tu guidance; FW - Fieldwork; T - Training; ; EC - Clinical teaching; O* - Other hours typified as C Training under the Directive 77/453/EEC of June 27, adapted by Directive 2005/36/EC.											
Teacher in charge (GDPR consent)	Luisa Dotti Silva Pereira / luisadsp@ipportalegre.pt											
[complete name, email]												
Teacher in charge (GDPR consent)	Jacinto José Carneiro Gomes / jacinto.gomes@ipportalegre.pt											
[complete name, email]												
Prerequisites												
[Curricular Units that must precede and specific entry competences]												
Learning outcomes  [Description of the overall and specific objectives] [Knowledge, skills and competences to be developed by students]	The objectives of the CU aim to provide students, through theoretical and practical study, knowledge about morphological, biological, epidemiological characteristics—of the main Helmintes, Protozoa and Arthropods, with greater importance in veterinary medicine in Portugal. The student should be able to know the parasites and the mechanisms of interactions between these and other agents, the hosts and the environment. Correctly describe evolutionary cycles, transmission mechanisms, etiopathogenesis, epidemiology, symptomatology, identification/diagnosis and control techniques (therapy and prophylaxis), of the most prevalent parasites and parasitasis in domestic, wild, aquatic animals and their implications for animal health, public health and animal production. Develop competencies for the execution of laboratory techniques for parasitological identification and diagnosis and interpretation of the results obtained.											
Sustainable Developemnt Goals	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 ] j	GENDER EQUALITY	■ IZ co	ESPONSIBLE DISSUMPTION ID PRODUCTION	15 LIFE ON LAI	1 	7 PARTNERSI FOR THE GO	HIPS HALS			
	Parasite and parasitism; parasite-host relationships; location of parasites, routes of entry, dissemination and exit of parasites; actions of the parasites on the hosts. Study of morphology, biological cycles and epidemiological aspects of parasite species belonging to the Filos Nemathelminthes (Nematoda Class), Plathelminthes (Class Cestoda and Trematoda). Protozoa (Sarcomastigophora and Sporozoa) and											

# Syllabus

Parasite and parasitism; parasite-host relationships; location of parasites, routes of entry, dissemination and exit of parasites; actions of the parasites on the hosts. Study of morphology, biological cycles and epidemiological aspects of parasite species belonging to the Filos Nemathelminthes (Nematoda Class), Plathelminthes (Class Cestoda and Trematoda), Protozoa (Sarcomastigophora and Sporozoa) and Arthropoda (Insecta and Arachinia), with greater importance in domestic and wild animals in Portugal. Learning of etiopathogenesis, symptomatology and lesions, diagnosis, control and treatment of parasitic diseases most relevant to animal and public health. Techniques of harvesting, packaging, manipulation of samples and morphological identification of parasitic forms in feces, blood, wool and skin, of the different host species. Diagnostic techniques: coprological, dermatological, hematological, serological, histopathological and parasitic necropsy tests.

# Teaching methodologies (including assessment)

#### Specify the types of assessment and the weights and evaluation criteria]

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The theoretical classes are plenary sessions that value the transmission of knowledge and interpretation of experimental results. Besides the oral presentation, it is intended through questioning, to control the

acquisition of knowledge by students.

1 - Teaching methodologies

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The practicals allow the students to participate actively in the preparation and implementation of activities, in the application of protocols, in the discussion of results and in the elaboration of reports. At the same time, small research projects are proposed, promoting student intellectual autonomy and teamwork. The results are presented at the end of the semester or published in conference minutes.

#### 2 - Period assessment

#### 3 - Examination assessement

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#### 1 - Main Bibliography

Bassert Joanna M. (2014) McCurnin's: Clinical Textbook for Veterinary Technicians Missouri: Elsevier.

British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary). (2011) The . Department of Health Reino Unido. Farmacologia y Terapeutica Veterinaria.(1988) N.H.Booth Zaragoza : Editorial Acríbia S.A. (Vol I).

Felsted Karen E. Veterinary Practice Management In: Clinical Textbook for Veterinary Technicians. 8<sup>a</sup> Ed. Missouri p. 37-79. - ISBN 978-1-4377-2680-0Foreyt,

William J. (2001) Veterinary Parasitology. Usa: Iowa State University Press.

# **Bibliography**

Hendrix Charles M. Internal parasites Laboratory procedures for veterinary technicians ISBN 0-323-01396-1. - cap.6 pp.257-322

Newcomer, S.L.R.; Hendrix, C. M. (2014). Parasitology. In: Clinical Textbook for Veterinary Technicians. - 8<sup>a</sup> Ed. - Missouri, 2014. p. 438-481. - ISBN 978-1-4377-2680-0Orpet

Hilary. (2011). Handbook of Veterinary Nursing Reino Unido.William J.F. /2001). Veterinary parasitology: Reference Manual. Iowa .State University Press USA.

# 2 - Complementary Bibliography

Bowman, D.D. (2013). Georgis`Parasitology for Veterinarians. 10th ed. W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia

Gállego Berenguer, J. (1998). Manual de Parasitologia. 1ª ed. Ediciones Universitat de Barcelona.

Kauffmann, J. (1996). Parasitic Infections of Domestic Animals.
Urguhart, G.M., ET AL.. (1996). Veterinary Parasitology. 2nd Edition. Blackwell Science Ltd, Oxford, UK

# 1 - Period assessment - Students with special status

# **Special Situations**

[Students with special status]

### 2 - Examination assessement - Students with special status

The rules in force in the ESAE internal rules apply to students under the special status (for example, student-worker status).

The exam evaluates the theoretical-practical component of the UC, with questions of development and multiple choice with weighting of 15 values, and the practical component, with weighting 5 values. Students with worker-student status, who do not participate in the practical classes, to obtain approval from the UC, must perform a practical evaluation at the end of the semester, and obtain a quotation > 9.5 values (weighting 20%).