Subject	Parasitology and Invasiology		
ECTS	8		
Course status	obligatory		
Course final assessment	evaluation of outsomes exam		
Prerequisites	completion of subjec Animal Anatomy; An	completion of subjects: Animal Anatomy; Animal physiology	
Field of study:	Veterinary Medicine		
Fprofile of study		Practical	
The code of studies (edu	icational level)	SJ	
Semester of studies		winter/summer	
Language of instruction		English	
Course offered by: UC	MW		
	UCMW UJ-UR		
Name od faculty offering	the course		
Learning outcomes of t	he course:		
g		Reference to	
Symbol of the outcome	Description of learning outcome	Main field of study	Discipline
	KNOWLEDGE: - student knows and/or understands:	outcomes	
PAR_W1	of the biology of parasitic protozoa, arthropods, helminths, describes and explains their development cycles and the spread of diseases they cause, identifies parasites and determines the threats they cause to animal and human health	A.W13	RW
PAR_W2	and uses the terminology of parasitology and veterinary helminthology	A.W13	RW
PAR_W3	knows, describes and interprets clinical symptoms and pathological changes in infected animals and proposes appropriate prevention and treatment of invasive diseases caused by protozoa, arthropods, helminths	B.W3 B.W10	RW
	SKILLS- student id able to:		
PAR_U1	can diagnose with the known methods the type and nature of the invasion	B.U3 B.U6	RW
PAR_U2	can choose the optimal strategy to combat particular parasites and verify its decisions depending on the animal's health condition	B.U13	RW
PAR_U3	implement appropriate preventive measures	B.U25	RW
PAR_U4	cooperate with breeders and owners of animals, as well as with competent administrative services, in the field of combating parasitic diseases of animals	A.U12 C.U4	RW

Lectures

General parasitology issues and parasitological terminology. Issues in the field of invasiology. 60

hours

Topics of lectures	Interactions in the parasite-host system. Defense and immunopathological reactions as well as					
	Antiparasitic agents. Active substances	Antiparasitic agents. Active substances of drugs.				
	Parasitic arthropods - systematics and infestation by external parasites.	biology. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology of				
	Akaroses of birds and mammals - syst of invasion.	Akaroses of birds and mammals - systematics and biology. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology of invasion				
	Parasitic mites - systematics and biolo Parasitic orders of insects - systematic invasion.	3y. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology of invas s and biology. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology	ion. ogy of			
	Parasitic flies - systematics and biolog	y. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology of invasic	on.			
	Fighting arthropod infestation.					
	Systematics, morphology and biology	of protozoa.				
	 Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology as well as prevention of protozoan invasions. Systematics, morphology and biology of worms. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology as well as prevention of flukes invasion. (including Fasciolosis, Dicrocoeliosis, Paramphistomosis). Chemotherapy for parasitosis caused by flukes. Systematics, morphology and biology of tapeworms in carnivorous animals, poultry, horses and ruminants. Pathology, epidemiology and epizootiology as well as the prevention of tapeworms in intermediate and final hosts. (including Mesocestoididae, Taeniidae, Anoplocephalidae, Hymenolepididae, Diphyllobothridae), Chemotherapy of tapeworms in mammals and birds. epizootiology as well as prevention of diseases caused by nematodes. (including Anisakidae, Ascarididae) Gastrointestinal worms. Systematics, morphology and biology of nematodes - Pathology, epidemiology, epizootiology and biology of nematodes. 					
	Invasions of lungworms of various anir invasion prevention. (including Dictyoc	nal species - Pathology, epidemiology, epizootiology ar aulidae, Protostrongylidae, Syngamidae)	nd			
	Chemotherapy of nematode invasions	of birds, companion animals, ruminants, horses and pi	gs.			
Accomplished learnin	g outcomes	Symbols of learning outcomes for lectures				
Verifivation methods,	rules and criteria of outcome assesment	The condition for passing the classes in semester 1 passing the stage tests of the exercises.	is			
Classes		60 hour	rs			
	Ticks. Mites, rat mites. Bee mites: Var	oa destructor and Acarapis woodi. Diagnostic methods	s of			
	invasion, symptoms, treatment method	S	othodo			
	Lice diagnestic methods of invesion is	agnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment me	ethoos			
	Fleas. Flutt-shaped. Threads and lice. Flies invasions. Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms,					
	Diagnostic methods used in the detection of external parasitoses in animals.					
	External parasitoses in the 2001/01/0 aspect Reportory, Colloquium on external parasites and parasites that cause them					
	Repertory. Conoquium on external parasites and parasites that Cause (nem).					
	symptoms, treatment methods		з,			
	Invasions Trichomonas sp. and Giardia	I sp. (Breeding methods; rapid diagnostic tests based c	on the			

Toxoplasma gondii, Neospora caninum, Cryptosporidium sp. (Enzyme immunoassay methods - ELISA test; molecular diagnostics). Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods.

Blood sporangia: Babesia sp., Plasmodium sp. (Thin and thick blood smears: Giemza staining). Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods

Coccidia. Eimeriosis and isosporosis, diagnostic methods of invasion in various species of animals,
symptoms, treatment methods

Diagnostic methods used in the detection of internal parasitosis in animals Repertory. Colloquium on protozoal diseases. Completion of the semester.

immunochromatographic method; molecular diagnostics).

Dyscipline	Agriculture science - dyscypline veterina	ry 8,0 ECTS			
Structure of learning of	outcomes				
Supplementary:		Stefanski W. 1968. Parazytologia weterynaryjna, t. I i II, PWRiL. Stefański W., Żarnowski E. 1971. Rozpoznawanie inwazji pasożytniczych u zwierząt, PWRiL.			
		Furmaga S. 1983. Choroby pasożytnicze zwierząt domowych.			
		Gundłach J.L., Sadzikowski A. B. 1995. Diagnostyka izwalczanie inwazji pasożytów u zwierząt. Wyd. AR, Lublin.			
Basic:		Deryło A.: Parazytologia i akaroentomologia medyczna. PWN Warszawa 2002			
		Gundłach J.L., Sadzikowski A.B. 2004. Parazytologia i parazy Bowman D.D. 2012. Parazytologia weterynaryjna Georgis. Els			
References		~			
		96-100% – Very good The average of the semester grades for semesters 5 and 6 is 50% of the final grade for			
		86-95% – good plus			
,		66-75% – sufficient plus			
Verification methods,	rules and criteria of outcome assessment	60-65% – sufficient			
		species of parasites - it is necessary to pass all the above- mentioned elements. Passing tests - 2 per semester, according to the scale for correct answers:			
		Students carry out parasitological tests with the use of adequate diagnostic methods, microscopy and draw selected			
Accomplished learning	outcomes				
	Repertory. Colloquium on nematodes. C	completion of the semester.			
	Wegorki, Filariasis. Spikedhead. parasito	plogy section.			
	reatment methods.	ras and mammals. Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms,			
	Ruminant gastrointestinal helminths, Hoo treatments,	okworms. Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms,			
	Nematodes - Ascaris of carnivores. Diag Postworms, and pinworms. Diagnostic m	nostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods. nethods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods.			
	Tapeworms of carnivores, poultry, horses and ruminants. Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods.				
	Diagnostic methods used in the detection	Diagnostic methods used in the detection of internal parasitosis in animals.			
	Carnivore and ruminant flukes, Fasciolos methods, Bird flukes, dioecious flukes. D	sis. Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment Diagnostic methods of invasion, symptoms, treatment methods			

including

lectures

classes consultations

participation in research

5 ECTS

	mandatory traineships	
	participation i examinations	
E- lerning		ECTS
Students own work		3 ECTS