



DEGREE CURRICULUM

# **SPECIAL VETERINARY PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY**

Coordination: RAMIREZ RIVERO, GUSTAVO ADOLFO

Academic year 2022-23

# SPECIAL VETERINARY PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY 2022-23

## Subject's general information

Subject name	SPECIAL VETERINARY PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY				
Code	100355				
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION				
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality	
	Double bachelor's degree: Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine and Bachelor's Degree in Science and Production	4	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based	
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6				
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRACLIN	PRALAB	PRAULA	TEORIA
	Number of credits	1.4	1.4	0.2	3
	Number of groups	6	4	1	1
Coordination	RAMIREZ RIVERO, GUSTAVO ADOLFO				
Department	ANIMAL SCIENCE				
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Attendance hours: 60 Non-attendance (self-work) hours: 90				
Important information on data processing	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.				
Language	Spanish, Catalan				
Distribution of credits	3 theoretical credits 3 practical credits				

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Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
GOSALVEZ LARA, LUIS FERNANDO	luisf.gosalvez@udl.cat	,8	
MOLIN MOLINA, JESSICA	jessica.molin@udl.cat	3,8	
RAMIREZ RIVERO, GUSTAVO ADOLFO	gustavo.ramirez@udl.cat	12,6	

## Subject's extra information

The subject studies the morphological changes developed in cadaveric, developmental, circulatory, metabolic, inflammatory, parasitic and tumoral alterations in the different organs that form the organic systems of the domestic species.

It is advisable to have previously studied Animal Anatomy, Animal Physiology, Infectious Diseases, Cytology and Veterinary Histology and General Pathology. The students should be informed about of the normal structure of the organs (Anatomy and Cytology and Histology) and the general characteristics of the lesions and its pathogenesis (General Pathology) that facilitate the learning in the anatomopathological diagnosis. Other subjects such as Microbiology and Parasitology will help to understand the biological causes of these injuries; Physiology and Pathophysiology will help to interpret the functional changes of the animal organism; Immunology will help to understand the injuries caused by immunological reactions.

### RESULTS OF LEARNING

1. Regulated and methodical performance of necropsy in mammals.
2. Necropsy report writing. Differential diagnosis knowledge.
3. Description and identification of injuries/lesions.
4. Pathologic diagnosis. Proper use of anatomopathologic nomenclature.
5. Obtaining and sending samples for histopathology.
6. Use of bibliography related to the subject.

For the correct follow-up of the subject and achievement of knowledge, constant work by the student is strongly recommended.

## Learning objectives

The subject aims to initiate the student in fundamentals of animal pathology (anatomic), so that they have the necessary scientific bases to carry out an adequate ante- and postmortem diagnosis of the most common and most important diseases of domestic animals through the study of changes or alterations (lesions) in tissues and organs.

OBJECTIVES OF KNOWLEDGE: the student who passes the subject must:

1. Know the meaning and the application of the Pathology and the anatomopathological method in Veterinary Science.
2. Know the main mechanisms of the disease.
3. Understand and integrate the aspects related to the etiology of the diseases, and the morphological and pathophysiological changes induced by them
4. Identify and describe the most important lesions that characterize pathological processes in the different organic systems of animals with a veterinary interest.
5. Understand the cause of the lesions affecting these systems, their pathogenesis and their relationship with the symptoms observed in the animal.
6. Assess the usefulness of the anatomopathological studies in the diagnosis of diseases in the domestic animals and their applications in the field of Animal Health and Medicine.
7. Know and use the bibliographic sources in the field of Veterinary Pathology.

OBJECTIVES OF CAPACITY: the student who passes the subject must be able to:

1. Identify and know the different types of injury / lesion patterns.
2. Understand the relationship between etiology, pathogenesis, and injury.
3. Establish a diagnostic judgment.
4. Know the technique of necropsy in different animal species.
5. Differentiate antemortem and postmortem lesions.
6. Know how to obtain and properly conserve tissue samples obtained for anatomopathological studies based on the findings and presumptive diagnosis.
7. Apply the pathologic terminology correctly and understand the systematic elaboration of a pathology report.
8. Write the complete necropsy report correctly, with an adequate description of the findings of interest and make an anatomopathological diagnosis.
9. Recognize properly the diseases of obligate communication and zoonoses.
10. Analyze and solve problems, as well as communicate fluidly, orally and in writing, the information related to the concepts covered in the subject.

## Competences

### BASIC COMPETENCES

- (GVET) CB1 Get knowledge in an area of study that starts from the base of general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study
- (GVET) CB2 Apply their knowledge to their job or vocation in a professional way and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
- (GVET) CB3 Ability to collect and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant issues of a social, scientific or ethical nature
- (GVET) CB4 Being able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized audience
- (GVET) CB5 Know how to develop those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy

## GENERAL COMPETENCES

- (GVET) CG2 The prevention, diagnosis and individual or collective treatment, as well as the fight against animal diseases, whether they are considered individually or in groups, particularly zoonoses.
- (GVET) CG6 Development of professional practice with respect to other health professionals, acquiring skills related to teamwork, efficient use of resources and quality management.
- (GVET) CG7 Identification of emerging risks in all areas of the veterinary profession

## SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

- (GVET) CE14 Identify and apply the methods and procedures of clinical examination, complementary diagnostic techniques and their interpretation, as well as identify and apply the principles of necropsy
- (GVET) CE16 Identify and apply the bases in general diagnosis of the different types of injuries and their association with pathological processes
- (GVET) CE17 Know and apply the clinical study of the sick individual and the medical, surgical or hygienic-dietary treatments that it requires, as well as sporadic diseases that affect groups

## TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES

- (GVET) CT1 Acquire adequate oral and written comprehension and expression of Catalan and Spanish
- (GVET) (GVET) CT2 Acquire significant knowledge of a foreign language, especially English
- (GVET) (GVET) CT3 Acquire training in the use of new technologies, including information and communication technologies
- (GVET) CT4 Acquire basic knowledge of entrepreneurship and professional environments
- (GVET) CT5 Acquire essential knowledge of scientific thinking

## Subject contents

### CONTENTS: THEORY

#### SECTION 1. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND PERITONEUM

Theme 1. **Oral cavity**. Alterations of the development, malformations. Pigmentations. Circulatory disturbances. Inflammation: typology and morphological patterns. Periodontal disease. Hyperplastic processes and neoplasms of the oral cavity. **Salivary glands**. Sialolithiasis. Ranula. Sialadenitis. Neoplasms. **Tonsils**: Inflammations, hyperplastic and tumor lesions.

Theme 2. **Esophagus**. Megaesophagus. Idiopathic hypertrophy. Obstructions. Esophagitis. Neoplasms. **Pre-stomachs of ruminants**. Examination and postmortem alterations. Dilation and ruminal tympanism. Lactoacidosis. Rumenitis. Trauma and foreign bodies. Parasites. Neoplasms. **Stomach and abomasum**. Examination and postmortem alterations. Alterations of position and volume. Impaction. Foreign bodies. Ulcers. Nonspecific and specific gastritis. Neoplasms

Theme 3. **Intestine**. General considerations. Pathophysiology of intestinal disease: diarrhea. Congenital disorders. Failures of intestinal transit: obstruction, occlusion and paralytic ileus. Ischemia and infarction. Intestinal emphysema. Syndromes of malabsorption and loss of proteins. Types of enteritis: catarrhal, fibrinous, hemorrhagic and granulomatous. Neoplasms

Theme 4. **Enteritis by species**. Main infectious and parasitic diseases of the alimentary tract in the different domestic species.

Theme 5. **Peritoneum**. Abnormal contents. Peritonitis. Neoplasms

#### SECTION 2. LIVER AND BILIARY SYSTEM. EXOCRINE PANCREAS.

Theme 6. **Liver**. Structure and function. Types of degeneration and hepatocellular necrosis. Morphological classification of liver damage. Liver response to damage. Dysfunction and liver failure. Postmortem alterations. Congenital disorders. Circulatory disorders. Hepatocellular adaptations, intracellular accumulation. Inflammatory liver disease: typology. Viral, bacterial and parasitic hepatitis. Proliferative lesions: hyperplasia and neoplasms.

Theme 7. **Biliary system**. Gallbladder and bile ducts. Cholelithiasis, Cholecystitis, Neoplasms. **Exocrine pancreas**. Cadaveric changes. Development anomalies. Regressive changes: degeneration, atrophy, pancreatic necrosis. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency. Pancreatitis. Hyperplasias and neoplasias.

#### SECTION 3. URINARY SYSTEM.

Theme 8. **Kidney**. Macroscopic and microscopic examination. End-stage kidney. Renal failure and uremia. Alterations of the development. Renal vascular pathology: hyperemia, hemorrhages and infarcts. Necrosis: patterns and differentiation. Hydronephrosis. Glomerular disease. Glomerulonephritis. Tubular disease. Tubulointerstitial nephritis: classification and causes. Pyelonephritis. Neoplasms.

Theme 9. **Urinary tract**. Hydronephrosis, Urolithiasis, Inflammatory processes, Neoplasms of the lower urinary system.

#### SECTION 4: LINFOHEMATOPOYETIC TISSUES.

Theme 10. **Bone marrow**. Sampling and indications for examination. Quantitative disorders. Neoplasms: leukemia. **Thymus**. Lesions associated with thymic development. Atrophy / involution. Vascular disorders. Inflammatory processes. Hyperplasia and neoplasia.

Theme 11. **Spleen**. Atrophy and developmental injuries. Causes of splenomegaly and rupture. Vascular alterations. Inflammation. Proliferative processes: hyperplasia and neoplasms. **Lymph nodes and lymphoid tissue associated with mucous membranes**. Hyperplasia. Lymphadenitis. Parasitic lesions. Neoplasms: lymphomas and metastatic processes. Types of lymphoma in domestic animals: diagnosis, classification and biological behavior.

#### SECTION 5. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Theme 12. **Female system**. Alterations of development: aplasia, hypoplasia. Changes in position: uterine torsion, prolapse of the uterus and vagina. Ovarian cysts. Endometrial hyperplasia. Inflammatory processes: oophoritis, salpingitis, metritis, pyometra, vulvovaginitis. Pathology of the mammary gland. **Pathology of the pregnant female**. Embryonic and fetal death: mummification, maceration. Abortion: typology, causes, most common processes in domestic animals.

Theme 13. **Male genital apparatus**. Alterations of sexual development: agenesis, hypoplasia, cryptorchidism, monorchidism. Dystrophies: testicular degeneration, calcification, atrophy. Inflammations: orchitis, epididymitis, balanoposthitis. Prostatic pathology. Neoplasms

#### SECTION 6. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Theme 14. General considerations: morphopathology, differences between species, mechanisms of response to pathogens. **Nasal cavity and nasal sinuses**. Macroscopic exam. Congenital disorders. Amyloidosis. Circulatory disorders: congestion, hyperemia and hemorrhages. Rhinitis and sinusitis: types, main lesions by species. Neoplasms.

Theme 15. **Pharynx, guttural pouches, larynx, trachea**. Development anomalies. Laryngeal paralysis. Hemorrhages. Edema. Inflammation. Neoplasms. **Bronchi**: bronchitis, bronchiolitis and bronchiectasis.

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Theme 16. **Lung.** Congenital anomalies Torsion. Atelectasis, emphysema. Dystrophies: pigmentations and pulmonary calcification (calcinosis). Circulatory disorders: congestion, hemorrhages, pulmonary edema, embolisms and infarcts.

Theme 17. **Pneumonia:** classification. Pathogenesis, phases, evolution. Bronchopneumonia. Interstitial pneumonia. Embolic pneumonia. Granulomatous pneumonia. Neoplasms. Pneumonias by species.

Theme 18. **Pleura and thoracic cavity.** Pneumothorax. Effusions. Pleuritis. Neoplasms

## SECTION 7. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.

Theme 19. **Heart.** Morphological patterns of heart disease, examination of the heart. Heart failure. Malformations.

Theme 20. **Pericardium:** inflammations, alterations in content. **Myocardium.** Cardiomyopathies. Degeneration and necrosis. Myocarditis. Parasitic lesions. **Endocardium.** Degenerative and dystrophic lesions: calcifications, endocardiosis. Endocarditis. Neoplasms.

Theme 21. **Blood vessels.** Arteries. Aneurysm and rupture. Atheromatosis and arteriosclerosis. Veins. Ruptures. Vasculitis. Lymphatic vessels: Lymphangiectasia, Lymphangitis. Vascular neoplasms.

## SECTION 8. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.

Theme 22. General: mechanisms of endocrine disease. **Hypophysis.** Inflammation. Proliferative processes: cysts, neoplasms. **Disorders of the parathyroid.** **Thyroid** disorders: hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism. Proliferative processes. **Adrenal glands:** degenerative, inflammatory, hyperplastic and neoplastic processes. Hyperadrenocorticism. **Endocrine pancreas:** diabetes. Neoplasms

## SECTION 9. CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. ORGANS OF THE SENSES.

Theme 23. **SNC and peripheral.** Typology of nerve cells. Malformations: neural tube closure defects, hydrocephalus, cerebellar hypoplasia, related infectious agents. Circulatory alterations: hemorrhage, edema, ischemia, infarction. Traumatic injuries. Degenerative processes and dystrophies.

Theme 24. SNC and peripheral. Myelinopathies: leukodystrophies, spongiform encephalomyopathies. Inflammatory processes: meningoencephalitis not purulent, purulent, pyogranulomatous, thrombotic. Infectious and non-infectious causes. Neoplasms of the nervous system. Pathology of the **sense organs.**

## SECTION 10. LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM.

Theme 25. **Bones.** Genetic and congenital alterations: skeletal dysplasias, chondrodysplasias, osteopetrosis. Hormonal and nutritional alterations, metabolic bone dystrophies: osteoporosis, rickets, osteomalacia, fibrous osteodystrophy. Osteonecrosis. Inflammatory and infectious diseases. Tumors and bone proliferations.

Theme 26. **Joints.** Developmental disorders: osteochondrosis, hip dysplasia. Degenerative diseases: osteoarthritis, spondylosis. Inflammatory alterations: arthritis: types, causes. Neoplastic lesions

Theme 27. **Skeletal Muscles, Tendons.** Basic muscle reactions: hypertrophy, atrophy, muscle regeneration. Postmortem changes. Congenital and hereditary alterations: arthrogryposis, congenital muscular hyperplasia, splayleg, dystrophy, malignant hyperthermia. Degenerative myopathies: nutritional myopathies, exercise myopathies. Inflammation: immunomediated, infectious. Muscle tumors.

## SECTION 11. TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

Theme 28. Structure and function of the skin. Terminology used in dermatopathology. Histological patterns Primary lesions of the skin. Secondary lesions of the skin. Congenital and acquired diseases: ichthyosis, cutaneous asthenia, epidermolysis bullosa, hypotrichosis, dermatosis vegetans. Disorders of epidermal differentiation and keratinization: seborrhea, keratosis, hyperplastic dermatoses. Pigmentary disorders. Hormonal dermatosis.

Theme 29. **Dermatitis** due to physical and chemical causes: burns, photodermatitis. Immunomediated dermatitis. Hypersensitivity reactions: atopy, contact allergy, drug allergy, food allergy, eosinophilic cat dermatitis. Autoimmune dermatitis: pemphigus, pemphigoid, lupus erythematosus. Infectious dermatitis: viral: poxvirus, herpesvirus, papillomavirus. Bacterial dermatitis: superficial and deep pyoderma. Pododermatitis. Fungal and parasitic dermatitis. Cutaneous neoplasms.

## **CONTENTS: PRACTICES AND SEMINARS**

1. **Histophysiology review:** practical seminar on basic concepts of tissue histophysiology, keys to understanding the development, appearance and presentation of tissue injuries.
2. **Descriptive pathology:** practical-seminar on the principles of gross pathology description. Key points to make a correct and adequate description of the situation. Morphological diagnosis. Differences between morphological diagnosis, etiological diagnosis, name of the disease and cause / causal agent.
3. **Gross Pathology sessions** with images projected in the classroom. Sessions with digital media (computer, web, etc.).
4. Introduction to the **necropsy technique** on real cases sent to the Veterinary Pathology Diagnosis and Research Service (SIDAVE) of UdL. Sampling for histopathological studies. Interpretation of lesions and patterns of injury "in situ". Writing report of findings
5. **Microscopic study** of necropsy cases carried out by students. Macroscopic-microscopic correlation of lesions.

## Methodology

The course will be developed through theoretical sessions, seminars in medium-size groups and practices in small groups, according to the official schedule of the degree and the development plan included in the subject dossier within the Virtual Campus.

### THEORY

The aim is acquisition of knowledge about the lesions and injuries that characterize the different pathological processes and diseases on the different body systems in the different domestic animal species. They will be taught every week during the first semester, through the use of audiovisual media (ppt presentations, videos ...) in a dynamic way and requesting the student's interaction. In addition, the teacher will be able to present one or several short cases with images in the class and the students will describe the lesions giving the possible diagnoses and etiological differentials.

The students will be able to get the guides texts and the guides of the class presentations about the topics of the program on the Virtual Campus UdL platform. They will take them into the class (with a previous study is highly recommended) for a correct and active development of the subject.

### PRACTICES

They will be developed interspersed between the theory sessions as the units are completed, with the aim of bringing theoretical and practical concepts closer together over time. The different sessions will be held in medium or small groups, depending on the activity to be carried out. Students will have the practical dossier of the subject within the Virtual Campus.

- **Practical review of concepts in histology:** theoretical-practical seminar in the classroom in which there will be a brief summary and reminder of those basic

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concepts regarding tissue types, basic and fundamental histological organization of tissues and organs, necessary to understand the subject. . Images projected in the classroom. Sessions with digital media (computer, web, etc.). Medium group.

- **Descriptive pathology:** Practical-theoretical seminar on the basis of gross description. Images projected in the classroom. Session with digital media (computer, web, etc.). large group.
- **Morphologic patterns of disease/pathology (gross Pathology):** Visual exposition of pathological processes of domestic species with macroscopic images that students will describe and diagnose. It will be developed in parallel with the theory, so that the student can expand knowledge on the different injuries that characterize the most relevant diseases in domestic animals. Emphasis will be placed on the recognition of injury patterns and their association with the cause / causal agent, in order to create a capacity for diagnostic judgment. Sessions with digital media (computer, web, etc.). Medium group. **During the 2020-21 academic year, sessions 4 and 5 will be taught IN STREAMING through the Virtual Campus videoconference tool.**
- **Necropsies.** Small groups of students will perform the scheduled necropsies. *Flipped learning* - Student-centered approach, where practice time is spent exploring topics in greater depth, problem solving and creating more learning opportunities. Material about the autopsy protocol will be made available to students, which will be examined prior to the activity. At the end of each autopsy session, each group will briefly and jointly present the findings of the assigned case ("Show & Tell") and must submit a pathology report describing the findings and presumptive diagnosis, if applicable.
- The previous section will be complemented with **histopathology practices** of the same cases performed at necropsies by the groups, in order to complete the pathology study systematics and achieve a definitive diagnosis, if applicable. Small groups. Microscopy room.

*Methodology and development plan of the theory and practical sessions may be altered depending on the current health situation and the measures adopted by the University and / or by the competent health authorities to respond to health emergency situations that may arise during this semester. Please, be aware of changes regarding schedules or classrooms that may come out during this semester to accommodate any changes in the health situation in our area. This notice also applies to changes in the face-to-face or online teaching of activities to respond to health emergencies that may arise during this semester.*

## Development plan

### FIRST SEMESTER

- **Theory:** 2 sessions of 2 hours / week (up to 30-32 hours).
- **Practical seminars in histology:** 1 sessions of 2 hours / group.
- **Practical seminars: Descriptive pathology keys:** 1 session of 2 hours / group.
- **Practical seminars: Gross pathology; Clinical cases:** 5 sessions of 2 hours / group
- **Necropsies:** 4 sessions of 3 hours / group.
- **Histopathology from necropsy cases:** 1 session of 2 hours / group.

The schedules of theory and practical sessions, groups of practices and seminars, dates of exams and general calendar of the semester will be delivered to each student by Degree coordination/direction.

*Methodology and development plan of the theory and practical sessions may be altered depending on the current health situation and the measures adopted by the University and / or by the competent health authorities to respond to health emergency situations that may arise during this semester. Please, be aware of changes regarding schedules or classrooms that may come out during this semester to accommodate any changes in the health situation in our area. This notice also applies to changes in the face-to-face or online teaching of activities to respond to health emergencies that may arise during this semester.*

### RULES OF THE SUBJECT

1. Several of the practices have been designed with a specific number of participants according to restrictions of space or material for the development of the same. No group or practice changes are allowed, except those well justified by means of a certificate or those by mutual change of participants, prior notification by email to the responsible person of the activity.
2. It is necessary to wear surgical pajamas or coverall/ boilersuit + waterproof boots to access the necropsy building/area where practices are performed. Failure to meet this requirement will be cause of expulsion of the practice.
3. In order to comply with the teaching program, it will be appreciated to be on time for each practical session. You will not be able to access to a practical session if you arrive 15 minutes later from the start time.
4. If a copy attempt is detected in any of the examinations of the subject, immediate expulsion will be carried out.

## Evaluation

### Theoretical block

The theoretical block will represent **60% of the final qualification the subject**. It will be evaluated through 2 partial eliminatory exams, each one representing 30% of the final mark of the subject. The structures of both exams include 30 test questions. Score for each question is 1 point for a correct answer and -0,25 for wrong answer in multiple choice questions..

Date of evaluations: on the dates assigned for that purpose within the official academic schedule for the Double Degree.

A **minimum mark of 4/10 on each individual theoretical exam** will be required to obtain a final mark for the theoretical block. Otherwise the failed parts will have to be recovered on the established dates for that purpose within the official academic schedule for the degree.

A **minimum final mark of 4.5/10 on the theoretical block (50% test 1 + 50% test 2) will be required to consider the marks on the practical block**. Otherwise student will fail the subject.

### Practical block

The practical block will represent **40% of the final qualification the subject**. It will be divided into gross pathology (20%), and necropsies+histopathology (20%)

The evaluation of the practical contents will be done continuously considering factors such as attention, participation, attitude, interest, initiative, dedication and the elaboration of the reports and / or works requested during the period. Additionally,

Necropsies: The previous work (Flipped learning), the skills in perform the necropsy, description of injuries, discussion of their relationship with the clinics and the pathogenesis, report of findings and the determination of the morphological or definitive diagnosis will be assessed. Rubric (virtual campus).

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Gross pathology: It consists of the projection of 20 lesions studied. Make the morphological, etiological and / or name of the condition / disease / injury. Each question will be scored 0-1. The evaluation will be WRITTEN (on the dates and times established for this purpose). The schedule and dates of the practical evaluation tests will be indicated in the official academic calendar of the degree.

The assistance to practical sessions is mandatory, except for those properly justified cases, and required to be able to sit and perform the scheduled evaluation activities for each of the practical blocks. There is no possibility no resit practical parts.

Positive and participative attitude during practical sessions and performing proposed activities throughout the course may represent, at the teacher's discretion, up to 1 extra point to the final mark of the practical block, only in case the practical block is passed. Non-justified attendance to a practical session will have a penalty of 0.5 points out of the final mark of the practical block, on each case. Similarly, bad attitude, attendance of a practical training or seminar in the wrong group (without having previously requested authorization from the professor), unjustified lateness at a session or partial assistance will have a penalty of 0.25 points out of the final mark of the practical block, on each case. Inappropriate behaviour (copying, being a nuisance, bringing material not allowed...) during the practical exams will be penalized with a 0 as the mark for that exam.

A **minimum final mark of 4.5/10 on the practical block** will be required to pass the subject and take into account the mark of the theoretical block. Otherwise the subject will be considered failed.

For those students who pass the practical exams with a minimum mark of 4/10, their grades will be valid for 2 years, as long as the teaching project does not change.

## Final qualification of the subject:

**To pass the subject a final qualification of 5/10 on the final** mark (60 % theory + 40% practical block) will be required and, as above mentioned, **a minimum mark of 4.5/10 on the theoretical and practical block (separately).**

Final marks for the subject will be obtained as follows: 30% theory exam I + 30% theory exam II + 20% gross pathology, 20% necropsies+histopathology.

If the student has not reached the minimum required marks to pass the subject the final qualification will be calculated as follows:

- Mark < 4 in any exam from theoretical content or < 4.5 in the theory block: the final qualification of the subject will be the weighted marks of the theory block (average of theory exams x 0.6).
- Final mark from practical block < 4.5 and final mark of the theory block > 4.5: the final qualification of the subject will be the weighted marks of the practical block (final mark practical block x 0.4).

Final mark: Fail (< 5.0), pass (5-6.9), outstanding (7-8.9), excellent (9-10).

From 9 in the final qualification of the subject, the final mark may be upgraded to "with honours" if it is considered convenient according to the student's progress during the semester.

The qualification of "Not-presented" is reserved for those students who have taken a maximum of one partial evaluation test, either theoretical or practical, during the course.

## Second-chance examination

The second-chance examination of theory will be carried out at the end of the course at established dates for that purpose on the official academic calendar of the Double Degree. There will be no second-chance examination of the practical parts of the subject.

***\* All the theoretical and practical evaluation exams are planned in face-to-face format unless the current health situation or derived organizational problems make it impossible. In that case, the dates, format and type of the exams may vary to adapt to the new circumstances.***

## Bibliography

### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

ZACHARY JF, MCGAVIN MD. Pathological basis of Veterinary Disease. 5th ed. Elsevier-Mosby. 2016.

JUBB KVF, KENNEDY PC, PALMER N. Pathology of Domestic Animals (tres volúmenes). Ed. M Grant Maxie. 6th ed. Saunders-Elsevier. 2016

### COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

MEUTEN DJ. Tumors in domestic animals. 4th ed. Iowa State Press. 2002.

VAN DIJK JE, GRUYS E, MOUWEN J. Color Atlas of Veterinary Pathology: General Morphological Reactions of Organs and Tissues. Saunders. 2007.

BLOWEY RW, WEAVER DA. Color Atlas of Diseases and disorders of Cattle. 2nd ed. Mosby. 2003.

LINKLATER KA, SMITH MC. Color Atlas of Diseases and Disorders of the Sheep and Goat. Wolfe publishing. 1993.

SMITH WJ, TAYLOR DJ, PENNY RHC. Atlas en color de patología porcina. Interamericana McGraw-Hill. 1990.

HERENDA DC, FRANCO DA. Poultry Diseases and Meat Hygiene: A Color Atlas. Wiley-Blackwell. 1999.

RANDALL CJ. A Colour Atlas of Diseases and Disorders of Domestic Fowl and Turkey. 2nd ed. Mosby. 1996.

### WEB RESOURCES

<http://www.askjpc.org/vspo/>

<https://secure.vet.cornell.edu/nst/nst.asp>

<http://people.upei.ca/lopez/>

[http://www.fmv.ulisboa.pt/atlas/atlas\\_ing.htm](http://www.fmv.ulisboa.pt/atlas/atlas_ing.htm)

<http://veterinariavirtual.uab.es/archivopatologia/>

<http://vet.uga.edu/vpp/noahsarkive/>

<http://www.acvp.org/index.php/en/2014-11-07-22-03-49/resources>

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-comparative-pathology/>

<http://vdi.sagepub.com/>

<http://vet.sagepub.com/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>