

Course Description for Postgraduates, School of Basic Medicine

Course Title: Basic Pathology		Course Code: 510.529		
Course category: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High-level course <input type="checkbox"/> International course <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced international courses <input type="checkbox"/> Common course				
Course Type: <input type="checkbox"/> 1st-level discipline basic courses <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd-level discipline basic courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Optional professional courses				
The Methods of Assessment: Paper Test or Review				
Teaching Method: Full English Teaching (Lecture & Practice)		Applicable Educational Level: Master <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doctor <input type="checkbox"/>		
The Beginning of the Term: the 2 nd semester	Total Hours/Teaching Hours: 36		Credits: 2	
Applicable Specialty: for all medical majors				
Name of the Teachers of the Course Group	Professional Title	Major	Age	Academic Direction
Wang guoping	Professor	Pathology	52	Cardiovascular and Molecular Pathology
Ruan qiurong	Professor	Pathology	51	Cardiovascular Pathology
Wang xi	Professor	Pathology	44	Respiratory Pathology
Ao qilin	Associate Professor	Pathology	44	Respiratory Pathology
Jiansha Li	Associate Professor	Pathology	42	Molecular Pathology
Course Outline: To study the pathological changes and mechanism of every basic pathological process, combining the latest study result of cellular biology, molecular biology, immunology, genetics and ultrastructural pathology. Through the study of basic theory and knowledge of pathology, to strengthen the master of pathology and form the solid foundation for every subject of medicine.				

Outline:

- ① Cellular pathology: To master the pathological changes of cytomembrane, nucleus, endoplasmic ergatoplasm, Golgi osome, mitochondrion, lysosome, over oxygen, cytoskeleton; and the relationship between the important disease and cytomembrane, nucleus, endoplasmic ergatoplasm, Golgi osome, mitochondrion, lysosome changes, morphological characteristics of the cell contains.
- ② cell outside matrix pathology: To study the structure and function of cell adhesion molecular, including calcium adhesion pigment, select pigment, integration pigment and immune globulin super family; structure and function of cell connection, including close connection, bridge grain and gap connection; the relationship between the cell adhesion molecular, cell connection and disease; normal structure function and pathological role of various cell outside matrix, including collagen, base film, non - collagen sugar protein and protein poly sugar .
- ③ Metabolism disorders: metabolism disorders are characteristics of diseases. This chapter includes two parts: inorganic and organic compounds. In inorganic part, which is mainly described in calcium, iron and copper metabolism , deficiency and excess. Functions and deficiency of 14 essential trace elements. In organic part, which is mainly describes the concepts, pathological changes of glycogen deposition disease, pathogenesis and pathologic features of 10 isoforms. Pathological changes of main organs in diabetes mellitus. the concept of fatty degeneration, characteristics, the concept of fatty degeneration, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological changes and complications in liver, kidney, heart. Concept, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological changes of gout.
- ④ Cell death: cell death is the end of cell life, is a prevalent phenomenon in organisms. Cell death is generally divided into two types: necrosis and apoptosis. In this chapter, it will describe the concepts, mechanisms and morphological characteristics of cell necrosis and apoptosis. Focuses on the mechanisms, the biological characteristics and method for detection of apoptosis.
- ⑤ Aging: Aging is the process of any living creature that must be experienced; each

individual rate of aging, aging of various organ systems in the same individual is also different. This chapter will show you what is aging? Why do people will be ageing? Which factors can influence the aging? The morphology and function changes of cells, tissues, organs in aging. Focuses on the concept, mechanism of aging, and change of form and function of the organs and tissues.

⑥ Thrombosis: Thrombosis is the common pathological phenomena in blood circulation disorders; usually cause the vascular obstruction and tissue infarction. Focuses on the mechanism, procedures and forms of thrombosis and the type of thrombosis and outcomes.

⑦ Inflammation: The concept of inflammation, inflammatory factor and the most common types of inflammatory; basic pathological changes and the concept of inflammatory mediators, the cause and effects of cells and plasma-derived media. Acute inflammation: hemodynamics, blood vessel wall permeability and its mechanism. White cells in diffusion process, the role of chemokines, phagocytosis, function and outcome of neutrophil and macrophage. Types of acute inflammation. Chronic inflammation: the causes and characteristics, concept of chronic granuloma inflammatory, cells content of granuloma, type of granuloma and lesion characteristics of granuloma (include tuberculosis, leprosy, and syphilis, typhoid Granuloma, fungal and parasitic granuloma, silicosis, foreign body granuloma.)

⑧ Tumor: Including the concept of tumor, and the hyperplastic features of tumor; basic morphologic feature of tumor; heterogeneity and atypia of tumor; vascular generated and molecular mechanism of tumor; growth and detection method of tumor; metastasis of tumor and molecular mechanism; precancerous condition, non-typical hyperplasia, dysplasia, and intraepithelial neoplasia; new classification introduction of WHO tumor.

Guide Books:

Robbins Basic Pathology, Vinay Kumar, 9th edition, 2014.

Main Reference Books:

Robbins Basic Pathology, Vinay Kumar, 9th edition, 2014