



Public health protection in the situations of hazard

ECTS: 2.00

SUBJECT MATTER CONTENT

LECTURE

1. Genesis, goals and tasks of public health. Action strategies at the regional and international level. 2. The concept of health, disease and lifestyle. Social, economic and environmental determinants of health. 3. Organization of sanitary and veterinary systems in public health in Poland and in the EU. 4. Health situation in Poland and sanitary condition of the country. 5. One Health - one health and other selected concepts in public health. 6. "Protection of animals and public health" national programs. 7. Food terrorism and food defence. 8. Selected crisis situations in the work of veterinarian.

CLASSES

1. Veterinary public health as an essential element in the protection of public health. 2. Selected biological threats to public health – part I. 3. Selected biological threats to public health – part II. 4. Specific requirements for drinking water and water in watering places. 5. Bioterrorism. 6. selected chemical hazards to public health. 7. Seminar (Failures of nuclear power plants, types of nuclear explosions; Radioactive contamination - the extent and effects; Measurement of dose and radiation power, measuring devices, methods; The principles and possibilities of protection/decontamination of people, animals, environment, objects, food before/after irradiation).

TEACHING OBJECTIVE

The aim of teaching is to familiarize students with the principles of rational veterinary practice in public health hazardous situations caused by natural disasters, explosions nuclear, radioactive contamination (environment, feed, animals and food) as well as bioterrorist and agroterrorist attacks.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE IN RELATION TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR QUALIFICATIONS AT LEVELS 6-8 OF THE POLISH QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND THE EFFECTS FOR FIELDS OF STUDY:

Symbols for outcomes related to the discipline:

R/WA_P7S+++

Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study:

K.1.+ , K.3.+ , B.W17. + , C.U4. + , K.8.+ , A.W15. + , B.W9. + , K.10.+ , B.U16. + , K.11.+ , B.U4. + , B.W1. + , B.W16. + , B.U25. + , A.U13. + , A.U10. + , C.W2. + , K.5+ , C.W3. + , B.U22. + , A.W11. + , C.U3. +

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Knowledge:

W1 – The student knows the rules of functioning of the Veterinary Inspection, also in the aspect of public health protection. The student can indicate areas of cooperation with other

Legal acts specifying learning outcomes:
682/2020
Disciplines: Veterinary science
Status of the course: Obligatoryjny
Group of courses: B - przedmioty kierunkowe
Code: ISCED 0841
Field of study: Veterinary Medicine
Scope of education:
Profile of education: General academic
Form of studies: full-time
Level of studies: uniform master's studies
Year/semester: 6/11

Types of classes: Lecture, Classes
Number of hours in semester: Lecture: 15.00, Classes: 15.00
Language of instruction: Polish
Introductory subject: Microbiology, Hygiene of slaughter animals and meat, Hygiene of animal origin products
Prerequisites: Knowledge of introductory subjects

Name of the organisational unit conducting the course: Katedra Weterynaryjnej Ochrony Zdrowia Publicznego
Person responsible for the realization of the course: dr hab. wet. Joanna Wojtacka, prof. UWM
e-mail: joanna.wojtacka@uwm.edu.pl

Additional remarks:

supervising bodies. The student knows the rules of consumer health protection provided by the proper supervision of the production of foodstuffs of animal origin. The student is able to identify hazards occurring at each stage of production, processing and distribution of food. The student knows the functioning of institutions related to veterinary activities and the social role of a veterinarian. The student can prepare a plan of cooperation in crisis situations. The student knows the basics of microbiological diagnostics. The student can choose methods for the identification of microorganisms that may pose a threat to animal and human health. The student can recognize disorders at the level of cells, tissues, organs, systems and organisms in the course of the disease. The student knows the principles of introducing appropriate therapy and determining the prognosis in crisis situations. The student knows the rules of occupational health and safety in veterinary activities. The student can avoid the risks associated with the performance of the profession in crisis situations. The student can list the principles of ensuring animal welfare. The student knows the procedures for preparing a plan for the evacuation of animals from an area affected by a flood or fire. The student can indicate the relationship between factors disturbing the physiological balance of biological processes in an animal organism and physiological and pathophysiological changes. The student knows the symptoms accompanying infections and poisoning with agents considered possible to be used in bioterrorism.

Skills:

U1 – The student can assess the risk of contamination, cross-contamination and accumulation of pathogens in veterinary facilities and in the natural environment, and introduces recommendations to minimize this risk. The student is able to carry out a risk analysis in this regard. The student is able to use and process information, using IT tools and using modern sources of veterinary knowledge. The student can find information on current threats reported by other inspections in the field of public health. The student is able to communicate effectively with employees of organs and control offices of central and local government administration. The student can choose partners for cooperation in crisis situations. The student can listen and respond in an understandable language appropriate to the situation. The student can work in a team. The student can estimate the risk of chemical and biological hazards in food of animal origin. The student can carry out a risk analysis. The student can perform an autopsy of an animal with a description, take samples and secure them for transport. The student is able to secure samples suspected of chemical and radiological contamination. The student can provide first aid to animals in case of injuries caused by irradiation, chemicals. The student can perform basic microbiological diagnostics. The student is able to choose personal protection means to the associated risk and hazard.

Social competence:

K1 – The student is ready to show responsibility for decisions made towards people, animals and the environment. The student is ready to participate in conflict resolution, as well as to be flexible in reacting to changes. The student is ready to act under conditions of uncertainty and stress. The student is ready to cooperate with representatives of other health care professions. The student is ready to broaden his knowledge and improve his skills. The student is ready to draw conclusions from his/her own measurements or observations.

TEACHING FORMS AND METHODS:

Lecture(W1;U1;K1;):Lecture with multimedia presentation

Classes(W1;U1;K1;):Auditorium classes Seminar classes

FORM AND CONDITIONS OF VERIFYING LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Lecture (Colloquium test) - In order to pass the final test one should obtain not less than 65% of the possible points. The grading is based on established score thresholds, i.e. assigning grades to a specific range percentage of points possible. These thresholds are as follows: 94-100%, grade: very good (5.0); 87-93%, grade: good plus (4.5); 80-86%, grade: good (4.0); 73-79%, grade: sufficient plus (3.5); 66-72%, grade: satisfactory (3.0); 65%, grade: insufficient (2.0). The student may attempt to improve the test twice. In the event of a suspension of contact classes and the need for distance learning, the methods of verifying the achievement of learning outcomes declared in the syllabus, i.e. the forms of passing the exam and classes, may change in a manner appropriate to the situation. -

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BASIC LITERATURE:

1. Konieczny J., *Bezpieczeństwo biologiczne, chemiczne, jądrowe i ochrona radiologiczna*, Wyd. Poznań, R. 2005
2. Kowalczyk M., Rump S., Kołaciński Z., *Medycyna katastrof chemicznych*, Wyd. PZWL, R. 2004
3. Chomiczewski K., Gall W., Grzybowski J., *Epidemiologia działań wojennych i katastrof*, Wyd. A-medica press, R. 2001
4. Chomiczewski K., Kocik J., Szkoda M. T., *Bioterroryzm. Zasady postępowania lekarskiego*, Wyd. PZWL, R. 2002
5. Zawadzki A., *Medycyna ratunkowa i katastrof*, Wyd. PZWL, R. 2011
6. Langbein K., Skalnik Ch., Smolek I., *Bioterroryzm*, Wyd. Warszawa, R. 2003

SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE:

