

Degree course:	Master of Science in Dentistry
Educational center of:	Verona
Course Name:	Anatomic Pathology
CFU of the course:	6
Coordinator:	Prof. Guido Martignoni

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM:

Module: Anatomic Pathology
Professor: Prof. Guido Martignoni
CFU : 6
Equivalent classes hours: 48

### **Course aim:**

To provide the anatomical and phathological foundations of diseases and to understand the etiopathogenetic processes.

### **Summary Program:**

The program is divided into three parts. A general part, which concerns the identification of histological and cytological outlines of pathologies; a systematic part, which is about the most important pathologies of each organ (heart, lung, digestive system, urinary system, endocrine system, nervous system and skeletal system) and a specialistic part on the dental pathologies.

## **Extended program:**

#### GENERAL PART

The laboratory of anatomic pathology. The histopathological technique basic notions. The histopathological exam. The cytological exam. The main aims of the diagnosis. The epicrisis. The histopathological and intraoperative exam. The collaboration between the pathologist and the clinician to build the diagnosis and the prognosis.

The histological and cytological outlines of the tissue and organ damages in the chronic stasis, in the ischemia, in the rejections, in the autoimmune pathologies, in the acute and chronic inflammatory processes.

Macro and microscopic outlines of the main malformative syndromes, of the specific disease due to infectious agents, of the most common tesaurismosis (siderosis, amyloidosis).

Classification of tumors, the degree of malignancy and the staging.

Atherosclerosis: causes, primary and complicated lesions morphology.

#### SYSTEMATIC PART

Heart anatomy notions. Ischemic heart disease: angina pectoris, chronic ischemic heart disease, heart attack, sudden death. Valvular heart diseases: rheumatic fever and rheumatic endocarditis, bacterial endocarditis. Myocarditis, specific cardiomyopathies, idiopathic cardiomyopathies.

Respiratory system anatomy notions. Lung stasis, pulmonary edema, shock of the lung. Pulmonary embolism and heart attack. Atelectasis of the adult. Pulmonary emphysema. Bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis. Pneumonia (lobar, lobular, interstitial, fungal, chemical, allergic). Primary and post-primary tuberculosis of the lung. Restrictive lung diseases (pneumoconiosis, sarcoidosis and others). Primary and secondary pulmonary hypertension.

Digestive system anatomy notions. Gastritis (acute, chronic, hypertrophic). Chronic inflammatory bowel disease (regional enteritis, idiopathic ulcerative colitis, granulomatous colitis). Malabsorption syndromes and celiac disease. Viral hepatitis. Liver cirrhosis. Liver damages caused by drugs. Jaundice. Liver failure. Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis. Acute

hemorrhagic necrosis of the pancreas. Chronic pancreatitis. Morphology of diabetes mellitus.

Urinary tract anatomy. Glomerulonephritis. Tubulopathies. Pyelonephritis. Cystitis. Prostatic hypertrophy.

Knowledge of the anatomy of the endocrine system. Thyroiditis. Tumors of the thyroid.

The microscopic anatomy of the lymphatic system. Lymphadenopaties. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and Hodgkin's disease.



Plasma cell dyscrasias (multiple myeloma, solitary myeloma, gammopaties). Knowledge of the anatomy of the nervous system. CNS vascular diseases. CNS inflammatory diseases. Skeletal system microscopic anatomy notions. Skeletal changes during hyperparathyroidism. Osteomalacia and rickets. Osteoporosis. Bone Piaget disease.

## SPECIALISTIC PART

Dental development diseases. Tooth decay. Diseases of the dental pulp. Periapical periodontitis. Mandibular and oral soft tissues cysts. Periodontal diseases. Hyperplasia and cancer of the connective tissue of the oral cavity. Keratosis of the oral mucosa. Epithelial tumors, melanocytic naevi and melanoma of the oral cavity. Infections of the oral mucosa. Ulcerations and vesiculo-bullous lesions of the oral cavity. Odontomas and odontogenic tumors. Hereditary, malformative, inflammatory and metabolic bone diseases. Paget's disease, bone tumors and pseudotumors. Temporomandibular joint disease.

- Neoplasms of the skin, particularly perioral skin and lips.
- Non-specific and specific inflammatory processes of the oral cavity.
- Processes with oncogenic risk and epithelial tumors of the oral cavity.
- Giant cell lesions of the oral cavity.
- Inflammatory and neoplastic pathology of the bones, especially regarding maxillofacial bones.
- Tumors of the soft parts with particular reference to the oral cavity and at the maxillo-facial region.
- Neoplastic and non-neoplastic lesions of the salivary glands.
- Anatomical and clinical approach to tumors of the maxillofacial.

# Final exam: oral

#### **Recommended literature:**

- Soames J V, Southam JC. Patologia orale., terza edizione, EMSI, Roma , 2005.
- R.B. LUCAS: "Pathology of tumours of the oral tissues", Churchill, Livingstone, 1998.

# Office hours: by appointment

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