# C A L E N D A R

# SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY



www.semmelweis-univ.hu

LEGAL SUPERVISING AUTHORITY OF THE UNIVERSITY Ministry of Education and Culture 1055 Budapest V., Szalay u. 10-14. Phone: 473-7000

IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH SERVICE, SPECIALTY TRAINING AND POSTGRADUATION Ministry of Health 1051 Budapest V., Arany János u. 6-8. Phone: 332-3100

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# SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY



# **GOVERNMENT SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY**

RECTOR:	Prof. Dr. Tivadar Tulassay M. D., Ph.D., D. Sc.
VICE RECTORS:	<ul> <li>Prof. Dr. Ágoston Szél M. D., Ph.D., D. Sc.</li> <li>General Affairs</li> <li>Prof. Dr. Miklós Tóth M. D., Ph.D., D. Sc.</li> <li>Scientific and Innovation Affairs</li> <li>Dr. Miklós Kellermayer M. D., Ph. D.</li> <li>Educational and International Affairs</li> </ul>
DEANS:	<ul> <li>Prof. Dr. István Karádi M. D., Ph.D., D. Sc.</li> <li>Faculty of Medicine</li> <li>Prof. Dr. István Gera D. M. D., Ph. D.</li> <li>Faculty of Dentistry</li> <li>Prof. Dr. Béla Noszál Ph.D., D. Sc.</li> <li>Faculty of Pharmacy</li> <li>Prof. Dr. József Tihanyi M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.</li> <li>Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences</li> <li>Prof. Dr. Judit Mészáros Ph.D.</li> <li>Faculty of Health Sciences</li> </ul>
PRESIDENT OF THE DOCTORAL COUNCIL:	Prof. Dr. Ágoston Szél M.D., Ph.D., D. Sc.
DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR FINANCE, INVESTMENT AND OPERATION:	Dr. Vilmos Ivády
DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR STRATEGIC AND DEVELOPMENT AFFAIRS:	Dr. Gusztáv Stubnya
DIRECTOR OF THE FOREIGN STUDENTS' SECRETARIAT	<b>Prof. Dr. Márk Kollai</b> M. D., Ph.D, D. Sc. Basic Medical Science Center 1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. Phone: (36-1) 266-0452; 317-0932 Fax: (36-1) 266-6734 e-mail: engsec@rekhiv.sote.hu
Joint Director	Prof. Dr. Erzsébet Ligeti M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Academic Program Director for Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy in English:	Prof. Dr. Márk Kollai M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Academic Program Committee Faculty of Medicine:	Prof. Dr. András Csillag M. D., Ph. D., D. Sc. Prof. Dr. József Mandl M. D., Ph.D., D. Sc. Prof. Dr. László Kalabay M.D., Ph.D.

**Semmelweis University** 

Faculty of Dentistry:	Prof. Dr. István Gera D. M. D., Ph. D.
Faculty of Pharmacy:	Prof. Dr. Ágnes Kéry Ph. D.
English Secretariat	Office: Basic Medical Science Center 1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47, first floor 1604 Phone: (36-1) 266-0452 Fax: (36-1) 266-6734 e-mail: engsec@rekhiv.sote.hu
Head of Secretariat:	Mrs. Olga Ványi B. A. (459-1500/ ext 60078; engsec@rekhiv.sote.hu)
Staff:	Mrs. Orsolya Sajtos (459-1500/ ext 60081; borsi@rekhiv.sote.hu) On Leave Mrs. Márta Reményi (459-1500/ ext 60076; remart@rekhiv.sote.hu) Mrs. Zsuzsa Galambos (459-1500/ ext 60079; galzsu@rekhiv.sote.hu) Ms. Adrienn Bácskai (459-1500/ ext 60072; adri@rekhiv.sote.hu) Ms. Tímea Kapisinszky (459-1500/ ext 60074; kapitimi@rekhiv.sote.hu) Ms. Gyöngyi Böhm (459-1500/ ext 60073; gybohm@rekhiv.sote.hu) Ms. Jurászik Tímea (459-1500 / ext 60080; dinotimi@rekhiv.sote.hu) Ms. Edit Kovács (459-1500 / ext 60075; kovacse@rekhiv.sote.hu) Mr. Csaba Istvánfi (459-1500 / ext 60077 ics@rekhiv.sote.hu)

Office hours:	Monday:	10 a.m. – 12 p.m.	_	student card
	Monday:	1 p. m. – 3 p. m.	-	all faculties
	Tuesday:	10 a.m. – 12 p.m.	-	dentistry
	Tuesday:	1 p. m. – 3 p. m.	-	medicine/pharmacy
	Wednesday:	CLOSED		
	Thursday:	10 a.m. – 12 p.m.	-	medicine/pharmacy
	Thursday:	1 p.m. – 3 p.m.	-	dentistry/student card
	Friday:	9 a. m. – 12 p. m.	-	all faculties
	Lunch time:	12 p. m. – 1 p. m.		

(More details at the entrance of the English Secretariat.)

**Semmelweis University** 

## SCHEDULE FOR THE 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR (Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, Faculty of Pharmacy)

Opening Ceremony	September 6, 2009
First Semester	
Date of registration	August 31 – September 4, 2009
Place of registration	English Secretariat
First day of the semester	
Faculty of Medicine (1 <sup>st</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup> years)	September 7, 2009
Faculty of Dentistry	September 7, 2009
Faculty of Pharmacy (1 <sup>st</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> years)	September 7, 2009
Last day of the semester	
Faculty of Medicine (1 <sup>st</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup> years)	December 11, 2009
Faculty of Dentistry	December 11, 2009
Faculty of Pharmacy (1 <sup>st</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> years)	December 11, 2009
5th year Pharmacy:	
Practical training	August 3, 2009 – September 25, 2009
The semester lasts for 5 <sup>th</sup> year Pharmacy	
(12 weeks)	September 28 – December 18, 2009
Examination period	
Faculty of Medicine $(1^{st} - 5^{th} years)$	December 14, 2009 – January 22, 2010
Faculty of Dentistry	December 14, 2009 – January 22, 2010
Faculty of Pharmacy (1 <sup>st</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> years)	December 14, 2009 – January 22, 2010
Examination period for 5 <sup>th</sup> year Pharmacy	December 21, 2009 – January 29, 2010
Extension (retake exam) period	
Medicine, Dentistry, (1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup> years), Pharmacy	
<b>4</b> h	January 25 – 29, 2010
Pharmacy (5 <sup>th</sup> year)	February 1 – 5, 2010
Second Semester	
<b>Date of registration</b> $(1^{st} - 5^{th} years)$	January 25 – 29, 2010
Place of registration	English Secretariat
First day of the semester for $1^{st-} 5^{th}$ years	
Medicine and Dentistry	February 1, 2010
Last day of the semester for 1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup> years	
Medicine and $1^{st}$ - $4^{th}$ years Dentistry	May 14, 2010
Last day of the semester for 5 <sup>th</sup> year Dentistry	April 30, 2010

$1^{st} - 5^{th}$ year MedicineMay 17 - June 30, 2010 $1^{st} - 4^{th}$ year DentistryMay 17 - June 30, 2010 $5^{th}$ year DentistryMay 3 - June 11, 2010Faculty of Pharmacy $1^{st} - 3^{rd}$ yearMay 17 - June 25, 2010 $4^{th}$ yearMay 17 - July 9, 2010Autumn examination period for $1^{st} - 4^{th}$ year MedicineAugust 16 - 27, 2010 $5^{th}$ year MedicineJuly 1 - 9, 2010 $1^{st} - 4^{th}$ year DentistryAugust 23 - 27, 2010 $1^{st} - 4^{th}$ year PharmacyAugust 16 - 27, 2010 $4^{th}$ year PharmacyJuly 12 - 16, 2010Extension (retake exam) periodAugust 30 - September 3, 2010General Board Examination PeriodFaculty of MedicineJune 7 - 18, 2010August 23 - September 3, 2010General Board Examination PeriodFaculty of MedicineJune 7 - 18, 2010August 23 - September 3, 2010Faculty of DentistryJune 7 - 18, 2010August 23 - September 3, 2010Faculty of DentistryJune 7 - 18, 2010August 23 - September 3, 2010Faculty of PharmacyMay 24 - June 17, 2010Faculty of PharmacyMay 24 - June 15, 2010No lectures or seminarsNational/Public holidays:Oct
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Research Students' Conference: February 17–18, 2010
for the $2^{nd} - 6^{th}$ year students
On February 19 due to the Conference
no lectures or seminars will be held in the NET building!
Faculty Day: April 14, 2010
for the students studying at the Faculty
of Medicine

Please note that during the autumn examination period and in the extension (retake exam) periods only a limited number of dates will be given and in the extension (retake exam) periods students may sit for repeated examinations only!

## The Examination and Studies Regulations of the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Dentistry and the Faculty of Pharmacy under the credit system

NOTE: The translation does not contain the items which refer to the Hungarian students!

#### Article 1

The effect and scope of the Examination and Studies Regulations

3. Knowledge of the content of the Regulations and compliance with them is obligatory for all educators, researchers, students and administrators participating in education directly or indirectly.

#### Article 2

The fundamentals of the credit system

- 1. The obtaining of a credit means the completion of 30 hours of work by the student. Hours of work include both classes of teacher-student contact and individual hours of work by the student.
- Credit may only be granted for subjects that are evaluated through a five-scale or a three-scale grade. Credits may only be expressed in whole numbers. Article 58 point 7 of the AHE (Act on Higher Education) For acquiring knowledge of subjects including the same material credit can be granted just once.
- 3. A credit may be obtained only by obtaining a pass (2) in case of a five-scale grade or an acceptable ("megfelelt") in case of a three-scale grade. The number of credits received does not depend on the evaluation of the student's knowledge if the performance of the student is accepted. However, a credit is only valid if the criteria of the present regulations are met.
- 4. In any semester, credit points obtained up to the level of ten percent in excess of the required amount may go on the student's record. In case the total number of credits for obligatory subjects, obligatory electives, elective and dropped courses in the previous given semester exceed the total number of credits that may be taken, the number of credits in excess may be accounted for in the following semester(s) as benefits the student.
- 5. It is mandatory to collect a set number of credits from different groups of subjects within the time-limit set for obtaining an undergraduate level or master's degree and it is also necessary to meet certain criteria. The student may progress in accordance with his or her individual schedule with regard to the pre-studies rules and other regulations and using the options.
- 6. A criterion is a compulsory task set among studies and graduating criteria for which no credit is given (EG: traineeship).
- 7. At Semmelweis University a degree may be obtained in a period shorter than 2 semesters in accordance with the pre-studies regulations.

#### Article 3

#### The curriculum

1. The detailed educational and studies requirements of the program are set in the curriculum.

The completion of the compulsory subjects is mandatory for everyone participating in the degree course; they may not be substituted.

- 6. A pre-requisite is the verified meeting of a certain or some material of another subject, module or group of subjects that is needed for understanding the material of a subject. A course may only be taken if the student has completed all subjects and criteria defined as pre-requisites prior to taking the course.
- 9. A module includes several subjects of the degree course built on each other (eg. basic module, core material module).

#### Article 5

#### The periods of studies

**1**. During the semester students attend classes and complete tasks related to the subject. The length of the semester is at least 13 weeks. The length of the lessons (lectures and seminars) is 45 minutes.

In the 9<sup>th</sup> semester of the Faculty of Pharmacy the length of the semester is 12 weeks to which 8 weeks professional training is added.

2. The exam period is for taking exams; the exam period designated to the autumn semester is six weeks long plus one week retake exam period, and, in case of the spring semester, 8 weeks are provided – 6 weeks in May and June and 2 weeks in the summer break before the beginning of the autumn semester. The one-week time retake exam period falls in with the one-week registration period straight before starting the autumn and the spring semester.

During the exam period the meeting of requirements related to the semester may only be met in exceptional cases.

3. The period of professional training:

Faculty of Medicine: The weekly number of hours of summer training and training for sixth-year students is 35. In addition every two weeks a 24-hour duty is required. Faculty of Pharmacy: The weekly number of hours of summer training is 35 and of professional training preceding the General Board Examination is 40.

#### Article 7

#### The legal relationship of students and the university; obligation to register

Government Decree 79/2006 (April 5)

#### Article 24

(1) The student (in cases defined by the regulations of the institute of higher education) is entitled to cancel his or her registration made under Article 40 Section 3 of the act on higher education in the month following the beginning of the term. In case the student does not request the suspension of his or her studies by this deadline, his or her semester must be considered as active, even if he or she fails to participate in any class or to fulfill any requirements. In case the

student suspends his or her studies, the given semester must be considered a passive semester.

Semmelweis University

- **1.** A person who is admitted or transferred to Semmelweis University may establish a legal relationship as a student with the university.
- 2. Prior to commencing their studies, students are required to take an oath.
- 3. A student entitled to commence his or her studies is obliged to register for the very first term of his or her studies. By registering the student declares that he or she is aware of the relevant rules of the University and Faculty and will comply with these.
- 4. Registration and applications for suspending or resuming studies must be made in the period specified by the Faculties.
- 5. The registration must be made by completing a registration form and by registering through the student information system. An application to continue studies must be made by registering through the student information system. In both cases, submitting of the lecture book is required in the Dean's Office.

The lecture book must include:

- a) the subjects specified as obligatory in the order specified by the Dean's Office,
- b) the obligatory electives,
- c) the elective courses,
- d) the name of the instructor,
- e) the codes and credits of the subjects, the number of hours and the exam requirements.
- 6. In case the student has an accident or becomes ill or under any other reasonably unforeseeable circumstances, the student may cancel his or her application to continue studies.
- 7. The registration for courses means the registration for lectures and seminars of a subject. It is conditional on meeting the relevant pre-requisites.
- 8. A student studying abroad temporarily is obliged to register for continuing his or her studies in the relevant semester
- 9. In case the student is obliged to pay the expenses of his/her studies, it is a condition of registering and continuing studies to comply with this obligation.
- 10. The student is obliged to report any change to his/her data registered in the student information network without delay. There is no legal remedy available for any negative consequence arising out of such failure to report any change. Failing to report any change the student can be fined for that.
- 11. In case the student continues his/her studies in the given period, he/she is entitled to
  - a) register subjects in accordance with the progress of studies and take exams of these subjects,
  - b) visit the facilities of the University available for students (library, cultural and sport facilities)
  - c) use the services of the students' representatives
  - d) be a member of the Research Students' Scientific Association (TDK),
  - e) use a student card that certifies his/her status as a student,

#### Article 8

#### Suspension of studies

- 1. The student is obliged to report in the period designated for this purpose through the student information system in case he/she does not intend to perform his/her obligations as a student in the next period of studies.
- 2. When the legal relationship of the student and the University is suspended,
  - b) the student card of the student may not be validated

3. By request the person admitted may be allowed to delay the commencement of his/her studies by a maximum of 2 years. The student is obliged to declare such an intention in a written form addressed to the English Secretariat. When the period of delay expires, the student is obliged to register even if he or she receives no reminder. In case he/she misses this registration, he/she will lose the right to commence studies.

#### Article 9

#### The termination of the legal relationship between the student and the University

Article 76 of the AHE

(1) The legal relationship terminates if

- a) the student is transferred to another institute of higher education (as of the day of transfer)
- b) the student declares that he/she wishes to terminate the legal relationship (as of the day of such declaration)
- d) following the entire period of studies (as of the day of the first final exam period)
- h) the student is excluded by a disciplinary resolution (as of the day the resolution becomes final and non-appealable)
- (2) The University may terminate the legal relationship of the student by unilateral declaration if
  - a) the student fails to perform his or her obligations as specified in the Examination and Studies Regulations and the curriculum regarding the progress of studies,
  - b) fails to report for two consecutive semesters,
  - c) following the suspension of studies the student fails to resume studies provided always that the student is warned at least twice in writing to fulfill the obligation by the specified deadline and the student has been informed on the legal consequences.

 $(\mathbf{3})$  A person whose legal relationship with the University as a student is terminated must be deleted from the student register.

The legal relationship of the student is terminated by dismissal if

- The number of credits obtained by the student from obligatory and obligatory elective courses is lower than 50% of all obtainable credits by the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> active semester from the first registration,
- 2. The student has used all available active semesters specified in the regulations but fails to complete his/her studies, or the total of the minimum necessary number of semesters for completing studies and used semesters together exceeds the number of available active semesters,
- 3. Due to obligatory dropping of a course the student fails to obtain the missing credit points by no later than the two following semesters in which the subject is offered,
- 4. In case the legal relationship terminates for the reason specified in Section 9/1, and the student is admitted to the University through a new application procedure, he/she may not request that his/her earlier studies be recognized.

#### Article 10

#### **Re-admittance**

- **1.** A student whose legal relationship with the university terminates under Article 76 Section **1** point *b* of the AHE may request re-admittance in writing from the Faculty Committee of Studies within 3 years from the day the resolution on termination became final.
- 2. Re-admittance is allowed only once during the term of studies.
- 3. In case of re-admittance the student is obliged to retake all courses he or she attended but the credits of which he or she has not obtained.
- 4. In case the student used a special permission before re-admittance that is only available for a student on one occasion, he or she will not be entitled to use this special permission after re-admittance.

#### Article 11

#### Transfer

- 1. A student of another institution of higher education may request transfer to Semmelweis University to a major equivalent to his/her major in case the conditions of terminating the legal relationship of the student do not apply.
- 2. To the Faculty of Medicine transfer is only allowed from the same faculty of another university following the completion of the basic or pre-clinical module. The request must be submitted by 15 July in every year to the Dean's Office of the Faculty. The following must be attached to the application: the validated original lecture book, the curriculum of the university, and in case of foreign studies the authentic translation of these if they have not been written in a language that is used for education at this university.

To the Faculty of Dentistry transfer is only allowed from the same faculty of another university following the completion of the basic or pre-clinical module. The request must be submitted by 15 July in every year to the Dean's Office of the Faculty. The following must be attached to the application: the closed original lecture book, the curriculum of the university, and in case of foreign studies and the authentic translation of these if they have not been written in a language that is used for education at this university.

To the Faculty of Pharmacy transfer is only allowed for students of Pharmacy from other universities, following the completion of minimum two semesters, if the conditions of dismissal or exclusion do not apply. The decision of first instance is be made by the Studies Committee of the affected faculty. Any complaints or comments regarding this decision must be made to the Dean. The Dean's decision may not be appealed. For the request of the transfer the following must be attached: the validated original lecture book, the curriculum of the previous university, and in case of foreign studies the authenticated translation of these if they have not been written in a language that is used for education at this university. The deadline for the application is 15 July in each year. The Studies Committee must interview the student before making a decision may oblige the student to pass a differential examination based on the opinion of the head of the affected education organizational unit.

- 3. A condition of transfer is that the adjusted credit index of the applicant student in the two years before the request must be at least 3.51-4.00.
- 4. At Semmelweis University transfer is possible between faculties, majors and education levels. The minimum requirement for this is the completion of at least 75% of credits obtained in the first four semesters of the sample curriculum if the courses completed are 75% equivalent to the syllabus of the subjects taught at the Faculty and a weighted average of 3.51-4.00 of these subjects.
- 7. Transfer between majors, faculties and levels of education may only be allowed if the courses completed are 75% equivalent to the syllabus of the subjects taught at the Faculty. Otherwise the transfer is only possible through a regular admittance procedure to the Faculty as provided by law.
- 8. The new faculty's Credit Committee must decide on the acceptance of courses and on the recognizing of credits obtained at different institutes, majors or levels in accordance with Article 21.

#### Article 12

Simultaneous (parallel) studies

- 1. By request, the student of a different major, faculty or institution may study simultaneously at Semmelweis University following a successful procedure of admittance.
- 2. A student of Semmelweis University may participate in simultaneous studies at another institution, in this case he/she is obliged to notify the dean or director of the Faculty.

#### Article 13

#### **Guest students**

- 1. Semmelweis University will accept guest students based on the decision of the Studies Committee at the Faculty taking into account the opinion of the Education and Credit Committee.
- 2. The relevant request must be submitted to the Dean's Office of the Faculty, and the opinion of the head of the affected educational organization must be attached in addition to the syllabus of the new institution regarding the subject.
- 3. Courses completed as a guest student are acceptable with regard to Article 21.
- 4. The receiving institution will define the conditions of transfer, the relationship of the guest student with the university and joining the specialization and the studies necessary for acquiring specialization.
- 5. The student of a different university or faculty may attend the following subjects taught at Semmelweis University (if the head of department agrees) if the student attends similar courses at his or her own university.
  - Anatomy
  - Pathology
  - Forensic Medicine
  - Clinical subjects.
- 6. A guest student permitted to attend any faculty of Semmelweis University may only commence attending the university at the beginning of the regular period.

#### Announcing and taking courses

- 1. The sample curriculum lists the obligatory subjects for each semester in the order specified for each major.
- 2. The Dean's Office of the relevant Faculty based on the recommendation of the education unit announces the list of courses that are obligatory, obligatory elective and elective for the semester in the student information system by no later than the last week of the regular period of the previous semester.
- 3. The announcement must include the requirements of the courses, the teachers, schedule, the minimum number of students required for launching the course and the maximum number of students accepted. In case more students wish to take the course than the maximum allowed, and they are not ranked based on the order of their registration, the announcement must include the basis of ranking. The organizations responsible for teaching the courses are obliged to make the same announcement as well in addition to the previous announcement.
- 4. The students must register for the announced obligatory, obligatory elective and elective courses by the end of the previous exam period.
- 5. The number of students accepted to a course may be limited based on the reasonable capacities of the instructor, the available education materials, the room and other factors, if the students' representatives agree.
- 6. The students are entitled to select from the subjects, the instructors and the classes overlapping in time with regard to the requirements of the curriculum. The limiting factors listed in (3) need to be taken into consideration in this case, as well.
- 7. If the student fails to obtain the credits of a course taken in a given semester, he or she may take it in two later semesters in compliance with regard to the pre-studies regulations and Section 17/16 of the Examination and Studies Regulations. If the instructor of the subject verifies with his or her signature that the student has completed the semester requirements, the student is only required to take the exam next semester. The student may request to obtain the signature again.
- 8. A subject that is completed with an exam with the necessary number of courses in the semester when it is regularly taken according to the curriculum. In semesters when the subject is not announced regularly, at least the possibility of taking the exam must be provided. In a semester when the course is not announced regularly the student may attempt to pass the exam as many times as he or she has left from the previous semester.
- 9. In case of obligatory electives and elective courses a selection of at least 1.2 times the amount of credit points must be made available.
- 10. For the announcement of the subjects the director or the dean is responsible.

#### Article 17

Examination of knowledge and practical skills, attendance at classes

- 1. The evaluation (grading) of the performance of the student may be.
  - a) five-point scale: excellent (5), good (4), fair (3), satisfactory (2), fail (1)
  - b) three-level scale: good ("jól megfelelt"), pass ("megfelelt"), fail ("nem felelt meg")
- 2. When evaluating the work of the students, no difference may be made on the grounds of whether the particular student is fee-paying or state-supported.

- 3. The examination of knowledge and practical skills may take the following forms:
  - a) in the regular period of the semester by written and oral assignments, written classroom tests/mid-terms, evaluation of homework,
  - b) practice marks,
  - c) semi-final exams,
  - d) final exams,
  - e) general board exam.
- 4. At the end of a semester a grade may be given in the form of a(n):
  - a) end-of-semester grade on the basis of mid-term test in both theoretical and practical subjects
  - b) exam grade
  - solely based on exam performance
  - ... by taking into consideration the performance at the exam and mid-term tests.
- 5. In case the semester grade is established through classroom tests, at least two more opportunities must be provided for re-taking the test. In case the student fails to pass the test even with the retake(s), the student may not receive an end-of- semester signature.
- 6. Completion of the course that requires an exam is verified by a signature in the lecture book. The exam may not be taken if the student fails to obtain such a signature. The maximum requirement for obtaining such a signature may not be more than 50% of the maximum score of mid-term tests (or a 2.5 average).
- 7. From a given subject the attendance of a minimum of 75% of lectures and seminars is necessary for the end-term signature. If the instructor requires a lower tolerable absence rate than 25%, opportunities must be provided for supplementing the missed seminars by the beginning of the exam period.
- 8. The head of the organizational unit (the instructor) is obliged to report to the Dean of the Faculty in the first week of the exam period on which students of his or hers missed more than 25% of lectures and seminars and who will not receive an end-of-semester signature from the instructor. In case the instructor refuses to sign, the English Secretariat will record this information in the relevant box of the student's lecture book. In case the instructor refuses to sign, the student may not take the exam.
- 9. A practice mark may be required if the practical application and ability may be measured with regard to the aim of the course. The student is obliged to complete the tasks for a course requiring a practice mark primarily in the regular period of the semester. If the practice performance is evaluated through a five-scale grade, a 1 "failure", and in case of a three-scale grade, an "unsatisfactory", results in a retake of the course.
- 10. A semi-final exam is the testing of the student in a subject over the comprehensive material of a period of education. It is given a five-scale grade.
- 11. A final examination tests the students in a subject from the material of more than one semester. It may not be taken before obtaining the last semi-final exam or mid-term grade.
- 12. For a semi-final exam with a practice connected to the lectures or for just-practice courses the head of the educational organization unit (the instructor of the course) may offer a grade based on the performance of the student in the regular period of the semester (grade 4 "good" or grade 5 "excellent"). The student is not obliged to accept the grade offered, and may request to take the exam.
- 13. The student obtains the credit if he or she receives a better grade than fail ("1" or "unsatisfactory" = "nem feleIt meg").

- 14. There is no legal remedy available regarding the evaluation or the grade.
- **15.** It is regarded as dropping the course if the student fails to obtain
  - a) the end-semester signature,
  - b) obtains the signature, but does not show up at the exam and does not attempt to pass the exam in the examination period,
  - c) fails to meet the exam requirements (fails the exam) within the framework of the available retakes within the examination period.
- 16. In case of a course dropped, the credits may not be obtained later than in two later semesters when the course is announced, except in case the student suspends his or her legal relationship with the university in that period.
- 17. In case of multi-semester courses with the courses built on each other, by the end of the registration period at the latest, and based on the approval of the head of the organizational unit the head of the Faculty (dean or director) may permit the student solely in one subject to take the next semester of the subject if the student has obtained the end-semester signature but failed to meet the exam requirements. Obtaining the exam grade in the next semester, however, is only possible if the student acquires the credit points from the previous semester.

#### Article 19

The order of the exams and final exams; the examination period

- Exams are to be taken in the examination period. Please, note that taking of an exam before the start of the examination period is not allowed! The examination period designated to the autumn semester is 6 weeks long plus one week retake exam period, and, in case of the spring semester, 8 weeks plus one-week retake examination period are provided – 6 weeks in May and June and 2 weeks in the summer break before the beginning of the autumn semester. The one-week time extension period falls in with the one-week registration period straight before starting the autumn and the spring semester.
- In the latter period the departments will provide a limited number of exam dates. 2. In the summer examination period after July 31 and in the extension period, improving
- the grade of a successful exam is not allowed. In the extension period only exams attempted and failed in the regular examination period can be repeated.
- 3. The number of exam places provided must be at least twice of the number of students. In the examination period the education organizational units must provide at least 2 exam days per week for an oral exam and 1 exam day per week for a written exam (per course and per class in both cases). Retakes may be made available on the 3<sup>rd</sup> calendar day following the failed exam at the earliest.
- 4. Registration for the exam and the order of rescheduling must be regulated by the head of the education organizational unit (the instructor of the course).
- 5. Absence from the exam must be certified at the head of department or course director within 3 working days. Failing to certify absence or denying it cause registering "absence" = "nem jelent meg" in the lecture book. It reduces the number of exam attempts in the subject concerned.
- 6. In case of a final examination, it must be conducted by leading instructors (associate professors and professors), but the department chair may allow (by recommendation of the dean) the participation of senior lecturers. The final examination must be taken before an exam committee consisting of at least two members if the final examination

is a retake or if the final exam includes several subjects. The head of the committee may only be a leading instructor.

- 7. The student may not take the exam without a lecture book.
- 8. The exam may only be taken if the completion of the end-semester requirements of the exam are verified by a signature. The end-emester signature of the subject is granted by the head of the education organizational unit or the instructor.
- 9. The oral exams are open and public for any student of the university. This open and public nature may be limited by the dean or the main director.
- 10. The instructor or the head of the educational organization unit is responsible for announcing and holding the exams.
- 11. If the exam (which begins by selecting a topic or commencing the practical exam) fails, the examiner is obliged to enter the "fail" mark in the lecture book of the student.
- 12. The student may attempt to retake the exam twice in the examination period. In each academic year in one subject a third retake can be taken without a special permission in case of failure a special permission for the fourth retake cannot be granted.
- 13. The second retake may be attempted only on the exam days announced and only if the student pays the relevant fee. The student may retake the exam before another committee or examiner if he or she request so in writing from the head of the department.
- 14. The student may improve the grade of a successful exam until the end of the same exam period when the exam for improve was taken. The student must be informed that he or she may receive a lower grade as well. By improving a grade, new credit points may not be obtained. In case of a limited number of places, students with a failed grade will have priority.
- **15.** Within 30 minutes after the end of the written exam students may ask questions concerning the exam from the teacher.

#### Article 20

The registration and index-numbers of results

- Results must be recorded in the lecture book and the students' information system. The lecture book is a public document. The data recorded in the students' information system are authentic copies of the lecture book information. Any unauthorized recording in the student information system is deemed as forgery of a public document.
- 3. The student's admission and registration has to be signed by the Dean of the Faulty.
- 4. The student is allowed to enter his/her personal data, subject data and requirements and the teacher's name in the lecture book. The student's entry must be attested by the head's of the Dean's Office/English Secretariat signature.
- 5. Completion of the requirements has to be entered by the head of department or his/her designated.
- 6. At the closing of each semester the number of credits and the weighted average of the student must be recorded in the lecture book that has to be attested by the Dean's signature.
- 7. Correction in the lecture book can be completed only by the entitled person.
- 8. Notes and corrections should be signed and dated.
- 9. The lecture book must be given to the student at termination of the legal relationship except in case of transfer.

#### Accepting substitute and elective courses

- 1. The acceptance of courses announced at another faculty or institution means deciding whether the given courses can replace other subjects, or are different from them.
- 2. A course may be replaced by another if at least 75% of the replacement course program (syllabus) is the same as that of the replaced course.
- 3. A subject is different from another if they are at least 25% different.
- 4. For meeting a curriculum requirement only such a course may be taken into consideration which is different from any subject already taken into consideration for meeting requirements.
- 5. Prior to registration or announcing the continuation of studies, the student may request from the Faculty the acceptance of other courses taken or completed at another Faculty or institute of higher education. The Faculty's Education and Credit Transfer Committee will make the final decision on the acceptance. The Committee will pass a decision within a deadline that allows the student to put together his or her individual schedule for the next semester with regard to the decision.
- 6. The requests for accepting courses must be addressed to the committee above and submitted at the Dean's Office with the opinion of the head of the competent education organizational unit and the syllabus of the accepting institute regarding the subject.
- 7. At Semmelweis University the faculties accept the credit point values of courses announced by the other faculties mutually. Any course announced at Semmelweis University can be chosen by the students as an elective course under condition the prerequisite of the subject allows it.
- 8. In case of accepting subjects completed earlier, the time available for completing studies will decrease by one semester after each 30 credit points accepted.
- 9. If the relevant credit points can be linked to the replacement course, the grade received for the replacement course will be accepted. If it includes more grades, the rounded average of these will be taken into consideration.

#### Article 22

#### Professional training programs

- 1. The student is obliged to complete the professional training programs based on the syllabus of the Faculty at the organization units of the Faculty or the accredited education institutes of the Faculty.
- 2. The dean or director of the Faculty may allow the completion at other universities in the country and their education hospitals, or in a foreign health institute if a statement of acceptance is provided. The student is obliged to submit the certificate of completion issued by the accepting institute at the Dean's Office before registration.
- 3. The monitoring of the professional training courses will be organized and controlled by the head of the organization unit responsible for teaching the course. The head is obliged to send a report on the lessons drawn from the professional training program to the Dean by the 15th of September each year.

- 4. In case of professional training courses no signature may be granted if the student is absent 25% of the time or more.
- 5. The compulsory professional training is evaluated by either "completed" or "not completed". The latter has a suspending effect, the student may not continue the studies as long as the professional training program is not completed. At the Faculty of Pharmacy the professional training preceding the General Board Examination has to be evaluated with the three-level scale: excellent (5), satisfactory (3), unsatisfactory (1).

#### Article 23

#### Leaving (pre-degree) certificate - Absolutorium

Article 60 of the AHE

(4) The obtaining of the leaving certificate is a prerequisite of the General Board Examination. The leaving certificate is issued to a student that completes studies, examination, professional training and other requirements (except for the language exams and the preparation of the thesis) and obtains the necessary credits. The General Board Examination may be taken in the exam period following the obtaining of the leaving certificate under the legal relationship with the University, or, later, following the termination of the legal relationship, without a deadline, under effective training requirements. The studies and examination regulations may require further conditions for passing the General Board Examination after seven years have passed from issuing the leaving certificate.

- 1. Until the leaving certificate is obtained (in case of a state-financed program) the student may receive a maximum of 2 more active semesters for basic or masters programs each and in case of an undivided degree program, a maximum of 4 active semesters in addition. Until the final certificate is obtained, the number of passive semesters may not exceed 2 semesters in case of a basic or masters program and 4 in case of an undivided program.
- 2. The leaving certificate is signed by the dean or director of the faculty. The leaving certificate certifies qualification and not professional knowledge.

#### Article 24

#### The diploma work

- 1. In all kinds of programs the student is required to prepare a diploma work for the diploma. The aim of the diploma work is to enable the student by the individual research of the scientific field to improve his or her skills in seeing the significant items, the method of researching literature and express opinions compactly and accurately.
- 2. The preparation of the diploma work is guided by a supervisor and sometimes a consultant. A supervisor may be an instructor or researcher of the faculty or, if the dean allows, an external expert. A consultant is a university researcher instructor or an external expert who helps the student's work. If an external supervisor is applied, an internal consultant is required. When elaborating the topic, basic and up-to-date works related to the topic need to be used.
- 3. The schedule of announcing and approving diploma work topics: The head of the organizational unit prepares a list of topics and indicates the names

of the consultants. The list of topics is made public at least four semesters earlier than the last year of the program by the end of the first exam period of each school year on the notice board of the faculty and on the Internet.

4. Rules of registering for topics:

The student may select any announced topic. The topic selection may be different from these if the head of the education organizational unit agrees. The student must submit the topic at least a year before concluding the studies at the head of the education organizational unit. If approved, the head will record the topic and provide a consultant. The selected topic discusses a current issue of the given scientific field.

- 5. The formal requirements of the diploma work: The length of the diploma work must be no less than 50,000 characters and no longer than 100,000 (excluding spaces). Font type: Times New Roman, font size: twelve. Tables and references are included in the length, but figures, footnotes and the literature list are not. The diploma work must be submitted in a stitched or bound format in 2 copies. The front must indicate the title, the name, class and group of the student, the time of submitting the diploma work and the name/workplace of the consultant. The student may write the diploma work in a foreign language if the head of department approves.
- 6. The deadline for submitting:

The student must consult with the consultant at least three times:

- first: by no later than 1 October in the final year The consultant informs the student on the requirements and topic choices,
- second: by no later than 15 November in the final year The student reports on the work completed up until that point,
- third: by no later than 1 January in the final year the consultant evaluates the results of the student and gives advice on the finalization.

The diploma work prepared has to be submitted at the department by 15 January *in 2 copies*.

At the Faculty of Pharmacy the deadline of submission is March 1 in the year of graduation.

- 7. The diploma work must be handed over to a referee. The referee must be either an external expert holding a university (or college) degree or a university instructor invited by the head of the organizational unit. The referee and the supervisor will recommend a grade.
- 8. The diploma work (as part of the compulsory subjects) is evaluated on a five-scale grade. The extent of individual research will be taken into consideration. The defense of the diploma work takes place before a three-member committee of the given unit, the member are the head of the unit (or the deputy), the consultant and an instructor of the unit. The unit may invite an external instructor of the university as a third member.

In case of a fail, the head of the unit notifies the student and informs him or her about the possibilities of correction.

A failed diploma work may only be corrected once.

- 9. The head of the unit hands over a copy of the diploma work to the student after the defense and the other copy along with minutes of the defense will be kept by the unit. The diploma work will be kept at the library of the unit for a period of five years. The minutes will be sent to the Dean's Office by 1 April at the latest.
- **10.** The obligation of preparing a diploma work may be waived by the dean or the director upon the recommendation of the unit for the following students:

 who prepare a rector paper as one of a maximum of two authors and receive a first or second prize,

- who publish a first author paper in a scientific periodical.

The request must be submitted at the at the Dean's Office by the end of the year before the final year. If the waiver is granted, the student still has to defend the paper.

11. The unit will return a copy of the successfully defended diploma work to the student. The other copy will be kept by the unit in accordance with effective archiving rules. One of the two copies of filled-out minutes will be sent to Dean's Office at least 60 days prior to the final exam period, while the other will be kept by the unit.

#### Article 25

#### General Board Examination (GBE) (Complex Final Examination)

AHE Article 60

(2) The student concludes the studies in by a General Board Examination in basic, masters and further specialized education programs.

- 1. The GBE includes (as defined by the qualification requirements):
- a) a written part
- b) an oral part
- c) a practical exam.

The defense of the thesis is part of the *GBE*, but is evaluated and conducted separately.

- 2. The dean is obliged to specify at least two *GBE* periods annually. The final exam may only be taken in such periods.
- 3. The *GBE* Committee includes at least two members in addition to the head. The head and the two members are recognized external experts of the special field and university professors or associate professors. At least one member must an external professor. The head of the Committee and the members are appointed by the dean for one to three years with the approval of the Faculty Council.
- 4. The student must sign up for the *GBE* in the Dean's Office no later than 60 days before the first day of the final exam period.
- 5. The Faculty Dean is responsible for organizing the *GBE*. The number of committees will be decided based on the number of students registering for the exam in a way that a committee should have a maximum of 6 students a day.
- 6. The students must be divided among committees randomly. The division may only be announced at the Faculty on the day of the exam in the common announcement method used at the Faculty.
- 7. The *GBE* Committee grades the exam subjects in a private discussion. The head of the committee announces the results after the completion of the *GBE*.
- 8. The final grade of the *GBE* will be based on the arithmetic average of the partial grades.
- 9. The result of the *GBE* is established by the committee and records the result in the lecture book of the student.
- 10. The GBE is passed if all subjects are passed.
- 11. In case any subject is failed, or a partial exam is given a fail, the student must retake the relevant failed part or subject only.

- At the Faculty of Pharmacy: In case a part out of the three (written, practical, oral) following each other of the *GBE* is a failure, the *GBE* cannot be continued. Retake must be taken just from the failed one.
- 12. The GBE may only be retaken twice. A GBE may only be retaken in later GBE periods.
- 13. No credit is granted for passing the GBE.
- 14. If the *GBE* is passed over seven years past the obtaining of the final certificate, the prerequisite of the *GBE* is the successful completion of the final year of studies.

#### Article 26

The diploma (final certificate)

- 1. The credit value of subjects accepted by the university through a credit transfer process or the credit value of a diploma issued by another institute of higher education may not exceed 50% of the credit value required by the qualification requirements.
- 3. The rector of the university may transfer the right of signing the degree on the relevant Dean of the Faculty.
- 5. The diploma must indicate the grade of the diploma.
- 7. The issuing of the diploma supplement is the obligation of the relevant Dean's Office (English Secretariat).
- 8. The basis of the grade is the general cumulated and weighted average of grades rounded to the hundredth.

In case of a five-scale evaluation:

4.51–5.00: excellent 3.51–4.50: good 2.51–3.50: fair 2.00–2.50: passing

In case of a three-scale evaluation:

4.51–5.00: summa cum laude

3.51-4.50: cum laude

2.00-3.50: rite

The relevant Faculty's curriculum defines the list of subjects not ending with a final exam to be taken into consideration when grading the diploma.

9. The method of calculation:

$$\mathsf{XD} = \frac{\mathsf{Xn} + \mathsf{D} + \mathsf{I} + \mathsf{Sz} + \mathsf{Gy}}{\mathsf{n} + \mathsf{4}}$$

Where:

- XD = the number to be taken into consideration for the diploma grade
- Xn = the sum of required final exam grades
- n = the number of required final exams
- **D** = the five-scale grade of the diploma work (part of the GBE)
- I = the result of the written part (part of the GBE)
- Sz = the result of the oral part (part of the GBE)
- Gy = the result of the practical part (part of the GBE)

**10.** By request of the student (and in case the related costs are paid) the university issues a more elegant honorary diploma signed by the rector, the dean and the head of the *GBE* committee.

#### Article 27

#### Special permission

In the course of studies on one occasion the Studies Committee of the relevant Faculty may allow on the grounds of equity the waiver of a section of these regulations that does not prescribe a financial or academic obligation.

### **GROUP RULE**

Please note that in order to follow the "group rule" – namely that you have to attend the same group – your signing up in a group and course will be controlled and continuously rearranged by your registrar at the English Secretariat.

# **NEPTUN.NET Unified Education System**

#### Summary for Students

At Semmelweis University, the education system NEPTUN.Net is used for performing administrative tasks related to education. The users of the system – registry clerks, faculty secretaries, instructors and students – have different authorities to access the information stored in the system. For the students of the institution, the system provides the following functions:

- To check their personal data and information related to their studies.
- To register for subjects,
- To register for exams,
- To check grades entered into the system,
- To monitor the grants transferred,
- To get information on their payment obligations,
- To manage their finances,
- To receive messages within the system from registry clerks, secretaries of institutions and instructors.

You get your user ID and password to the NEPTUN.Net system from the Dean's Office or the Registry of the Faculty where you have been admitted. Users with students' rights may only manage their own data. In order to prevent unauthorised access, it is very important that you change your password from time to time. It is recommended that you change the password immediately upon entering the system for the first time. The password should be minimum 6 characters long, consisting of letters, numbers or a mixture of both.

Students can access the NEPTUN.Net system on any computer located in students' terminal rooms (in the Student Centre /NET/ and in the Central Library) or any other computer with Internet access using a browser (Internet Explorer 7 or Mozilla Firefox version 2) from the official university Neptun Portal (http://net.neptun.sote.hu).

(For a detailed description of the Students' WEB please check the Neptun Portal – Support / Neptun usage / Aids by role / Aids for students).

#### Entering the system

On the Neptun Portal, click on the Student icon to enter. Then choose the server you wish to use. Enter the Neptun code (ID) and the password on the window which appears.

Once you enter you can choose from the following data groups at the top of the page: *Personal data, Studies, Subjects, Exams, Finances, Information, Administration* 

Upon entering the Neptun.Net system, students have to perform the following operations during a term:

- Registration
- Subject registration
- Exam registration

#### Registration

You can access the registration function in the *Administration*, menu. Here you can register for the next term by clicking on the link "Registration". On the page "Registration requests", when clicking on "New" in the status column of the current semester, a window is displayed where you have to declare whether you choose to register with an "Active" or a "Passive" status. After you have

chosen the appropriate option, click on the button "I declare". (Such registration is only available if Registration period is displayed under "Periods" in the "*Information*" menu! If you have not chosen any course for the semester yet, but you intend to register with an "Active" status, the programme will ask you to make sure whether you really want to continue the registration process. If you choose the option "no" at this stage, this means that registration will not be completed, and before you do so, you can take up your courses. If you choose "OK", you can continue registration. Naturally, you are free to take up courses afterwards.)

#### Subject registration (choosing subjects, choosing courses)

Choose the link "Subject registration" in the "Subjects" menu.

- 1. Displaying the list of subjects: Select the appropriate semester (e.g. 2009/10/1) and the curriculum, then select "Subject list of the chosen curriculum" under "Subject type" to display compulsory and alternative subjects. The option "Other optional subjects" may be used if the institution concerned manages its optional subjects separated from the curricula. If you do not find any subject in this list, this only means that at your institution these optional subjects are also integrated into the curricula. In this case, you should choose the option "Subject list of the chosen curriculum" at this question. By ticking "Show only those subjects that will be launched" you can make sure that only those subjects appear in the displayed subject list which will be launched in the semester selected. You can display the subject list filtered according to the conditions set by clicking on the "List subjects" button.
- 2. Display, search and ordering options in the subject list: On the top of the list you can set the number of subjects to be displayed on one page. If the list is longer than one page, you can use the two-way arrows on the top of the list or the drop-down menu to turn pages. By clicking on the printer icon, you can print the page displayed. When you find the subject required, click on any detail and all details of the selected subject will be displayed in a pop-up window.
- **3. Subject details** / **Current courses tab:** Here you can see the courses launched in the given semester for the selected subject. You can now choose the subject and its course or courses. You can choose the courses by marking the checkbox on the right of the course list, then confirm your choice by clicking on "Save" at the bottom of the page. You have to choose more than one course for the same subject if more than one course type (e.g. theoretical and practical) are announced. In this case, you need to choose one course for each course type. This is not true for exam courses which must be chosen independently in all cases, which means that you cannot choose an exam course and another course type for the same subject at the same time. Course registration will only be successful if:
  - you have fulfilled the requirements for subject and course registration,
  - none of the courses selected is booked out (in the students/limit column the number of students is under the limit),
  - you have selected one course for each course type (e.g. theoretical, practical),
  - it is preliminary or final subject and course registration period,
  - you have not completed the subject so far.

For more information on a given course, click on any detail of the given course in the list to display the course information in a new pop-up window.

4. Deregistering subjects: If for any reason you would like to drop a chosen subject, you can do so under "Registrated subjects" in the "Subjects" menu. On this page you can see the subjects you have chosen in the current registration period; you can change courses or deregister subjects here. If in any subject line you click on "Deregister subject", the system will first ask whether you really want to drop the given subject and if you answer yes, the subject will be dropped and deleted from the list of registered subjects. Naturally, this means that your registration for the courses of the deregistered subjects is also deleted and you will be

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informed of this. (Subject deregistration is possible during the preliminary or final subject or course registration period.)

5. Changing courses: If you want to change the course(s) you have chosen in a given subject, you can do this by clicking on any detail of the given subject to display the pop-up window "Subject details". Here on the "Current courses" tab in the last column of the list you have to select the course(s) required and unmark the course(s) to be dropped, then confirm the change by clicking on the "Save" button. The system will report on the change or the reasons for potential errors.

#### **Exam registration**

You can find "Exam registration" in the "Exams" menu. On this page you can register for exams or cancel your registration. In the exam list, exams which you have already registered for will appear in blue. To cancel an exam registration, go to the "Selected exams" menu.

- 1. List exams: On entering the page for the first time all future exam dates announced in the current semester will appear, but you can filter the list. If you only want to see the exam dates of a given subject, select the subject from the "Subjects" roll-down menu, then click on the button "List exams".
- **2. Exam registration**: To register for an exam, click on "Register" in the line of the given date. The programme will report on the success or failure of exam registration.
- **3.** Cancelling exam registration: If you register for an exam by mistake or you simply change your mind and want to cancel your registration, click on "Cancel" next to the given exam. (Normally this can be done prior to the exam within the cancellation deadline. This deadline varies according to institution: at AOK /Medicine/, FOK /Dentistry/ and ETK, it is 48 hours while at GYTK /Pharmacy/ and TF, it is 24 hours.) In such a case, the system attempts to remove you from the given exam date and will report on the success or failure of the operation.
- 4. Payment of retake exam fee: By clicking on "Payment" under "Finances", you will be taken to the page where the list of settled and payable items is displayed. Here you can also fulfil your financial obligations. On the "Payment" tab, click on the "Transcribe item" button and on the appearing "Transcribe item" window, enter the payment title (retake exam), then select the subject for which you would like to transcribe the exam fee from the roll-down list. Finally, click on the "Create item" button. You can take over the invoice of the item created in the Dean's Office. To list current items, select the current semester using the "Semester" roll-down menu under "Filters" on the 1.) "List items" tab. (Items you have displayed are marked as "Own item" in the "Status" column.) To view the details of a given item, click on "Details" in the line of the item concerned.

#### Message management

During term time, students may receive messages on various topics. This menu can be found on the left-hand side of the page. Here you can see the messages sent to the student by the Dean's Office clerk in charge of his/her year or the instructor of a chosen course. You can view the text of the message on a new window by clicking on the required topic in the list of messages.

The NEPTUN system assists students and university employees in the accurate and effective performance of administrative tasks related to their studies. In order to ensure faultless operation, it is indispensable that authority rules are complied with and that accurate data is provided. Therefore, please note that data changes or wrong data must be corrected within 8 days using "Modify data".

### THE DEPARTMENTS OF SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY

#### Semmelweis University, Faculty of Medicine

#### Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 58. Phone: 215-6920 / ext 53706 Prof. Réthelyi Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Csillag

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 58. Phone: 215-6920 / ext 53610 Dr. Kiss, 53652 Dr. Csáki (Pharm.) Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Ágoston Szél

#### Institute of Biophysics and Radiation Biology

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. Phone: 267-6261 / ext 60211 Dr. Voszka, 60220 Dr. Módos (Pharm.) Head of the Department: Dr. Miklós Kellermayer

#### Department of Genetics, Cell- and Immunobiology

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2940 / ext 56236 Dr. Fülöp, 56326 Dr. László Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Falus

#### **Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2930 / ext 56277 Dr. Tímár, 56247 Dr. Gyarmati Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Klára Gyires

#### **Department of Forensic Medicine**

1091 Budapest IX., Üllői út 93. Phone: 215-7300 / ext 53411 Dr. Hubay Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Éva Keller

#### **Department of Medical Biochemistry**

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. Phone: 266-2773 / ext 60034 Dr. Léránt, 60066 Dr. Maróthy-Tóth, 60161 Dr. Hrabák Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Veronika Ádám

Department of Medical Chemistry, Molecularbiology and Pathobiochemistry

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. Phone: 266-2615 / ext 60161 Dr. Hrabák Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. József Mandl

#### Institute of Human Physiology and Clinical Experimental Research

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. Phone: 210-0306 / ext 60308 Dr. Ivanics Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Erzsébet Ligeti

#### **Department of Pathophysiology**

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2940 / ext 56357 Dr. Molnár, ext 56180 Dr. Kriston Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Lajos Szollár

#### **Institute of Public Health**

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2930 / ext 56313 Dr. Terebessy Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Anna Tompa

#### Institute of Behavioral Sciences

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2930 / ext 56350 Dr. Kovács, 56403 Dr. Balog Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Ferenc Túry

#### Institute of Medical Microbiology

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-2959 / ext 56225 Dr. Berek, 56364 Dr. Csukás Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Károly Nagy

#### I. Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research

1085 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 26. Phone: 266-1638 / ext 54420 Dr. Zalatnai, ext 54425 Dr. Rácz Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Matolcsy

#### II. Department of Pathology

1091 Budapest IX., Üllői út 93. Phone: 215-7300 / ext 53454 or 53456 Dr. Kiss Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. József Tímár

#### **Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy**

1125 Budapest XII., Kútvölgyi út 14. Phone: 355-6565, 325-1100; / ext 57222, 57223 Dr. Lorx; 57210, 57218 Dr. Madách Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. János Gál

#### I. Department of Internal Medicine

1083Budapest VIII., Korányi Sándor u. 2/A Phone: 459-1500 / ext 51554 Prof. Szalay, 51554 Dr. Abonyi Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Miklós Szathmári

#### **II. Department of Internal Medicine**

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 46. Phone: 266-0926 ext 55599, 55524 Prof. Sréter Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Károly Rácz

#### **III. Department of Internal Medicine**

1125 Budapest XII., Kútvölgyi út 4. Phone: 325-1100 ext 291 Dr. Keltai, 216 Dr. Jakab Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. István Karádi

#### Department of Dermatology, Dermatooncology and Venerology

1085 Budapest VIII., Mária u. 41. Phone: 266-0465 / ext 55763 Dr. Ottó (Med.), 55757, 55759 Dr. Erős (Dent.) Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Sarolta Kárpáti

#### **Department of Family Medicine**

1125 Budapest XII., Kútvölgyi út 4. Phone: 325-1100 / ext 57125, 355-8530 Dr. Torzsa Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. László Kalabay

#### Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery

1083 Budapest VIII., Szigony u. 36. Phone: 334-2384 / ext 52350 Dr. Noszek Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Gábor Répássy

#### I. Department of Pediatrics

1083 Budapest VIII., Bókay J. u. 53. Phone: 334-3186/ ext 52728 Dr. Horváth Head of Department: Prof Dr. Tivadar Tulassay

#### II. Department of Pediatrics

1094 Budapest IX.,Tűzoltó. u. 7-9. Phone: 215-1380 ext 52958; 52926; 52976 Dr. Hauser, Dr. Bánsági, 59285 Dr. Kelecsényi, 59243 Dr. Bense Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Szabó

#### Heart Center Department of Cardiology

1122 Budapest XII., Városmajor. u. 68. Phone: 458-6847; 458-6810 Dr. Bárczi Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Béla Merkely

#### **Department of Neurology**

1088 Budapest VIII., Balassa u. 6. Phone: 210-0330 / ext 51123 Dr. Scheidl, Dr. Debreczeni Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Dániel Bereczki

#### **Department of Orthopedics**

1113 Budapest XI., Karolina út 27. Phone: 466-6059, Fax: 466-8747 Dr. Holnapy Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Miklós Szendrői

#### **Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy**

1083 Budapest VIII., Balassa u. 6. Phone: 210-0330 / ext 51264 Dr. Unoka, 51243 Dr. Rihmer, 51217 Dr. Hidasi Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. István Bitter

#### **Department of Pulmonology**

1125 Budapest XII., Diósárok u. 1/C Phone: 355-9733 ext 57055 Dr. Orosz Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. György Losonczy

#### Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Oncotherapy

1082 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 78/A Phone: 210-0300 / ext 53303 Dr. Péter Magyar Head of the Department: Dr. Viktor Bérczi

#### I. Department of Surgery

1082 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 78. Phone: 313-5216 / ext 52167 Dr. Kokas Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Péter Kupcsulik

#### I. Department of Surgery Department Section of Surgery

1096 Budapest IX., Nagyvárad tér 1. Phone: 215-1489 / ext 55864 Prof. Sándor Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. János Regöly-Mérei

#### Department of Ophthalmology

1085 Budapest VIII., Mária u. 39. Phone: 266-0513 / ext 54500 Dr. Tóth, Dr. Récsán Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. János Németh

#### I. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

1082 Budapest VIII., Baross u. 27. Phone: 266-0473 / ext 54250 Dr. Nagy, 54332 Dr. Joó Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. János Rigó

#### II. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

1082 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 78/A Phone: 210-0290 / ext 53106 Dr. Ács Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Attila Pajor

#### **Department of Traumatology**

1081 Budapest, VIII. Fiumei út 17. Phone: 461-4723/ ext 218 Dr. Szebeny Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Sárváry

#### **Department of Urology**

1082 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 78/B Phone: 210-0280 / ext 51158 Dr. Nyirády Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Imre Romics

#### Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Health Informatics

1082 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 78/b. Phone/fax: 210-0328 / ext 51835 Dr. Dinya Director: Dr. András Jávor

#### **Center of Physical Education and Sport Sciences**

1107 Budapest X., Zágrábi út 14. Phone: 215-9337, 262-5529, 264-1408, 262-5529 Director and tutor: Kálmán Kiss

#### Semmelweis University, Faculty of Dentistry

#### **Department of Prosthodontics**

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 318-0011 ext 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Pál Fejérdy

#### Independent Section of Radiology

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 459-1500 ext 59128; 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Dr. Csaba Dobó Nagy

#### **Department of Pedodontics and Orthodontics**

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 318-0011 ext 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Ildikó Tarján

#### **Department of Conservative Dentistry**

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 318-0011 ext 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Ida Nyárasdy

#### **Department of Oral Biology**

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-4415 / ext 56420 Dr. Nagy Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Gábor Varga

#### **Section of Oral Diagnostics**

1088 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 459-1500/9161; 317-1044 ext 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Gábor Nagy

#### Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry

1085 Budapest VIII., Mária u. 52. Phone: 266-0457/ ext 55866, 55867 Dr. Szűcs, ext 55861 Dr. Németh Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. József Barabás

#### **Department of Periodontology**

1085 Budapest VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. Phone: 318-00-11 ext 59374 Dr. Nemes Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. István Gera

#### Semmelweis University, Faculty of Pharmacy

University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration 1092 Budapest IX., Hőgyes Endre u. 9. Phone: 476-3600 / ext 53010 Dr. Mesko, 3049 Dr. Mészáros Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Romána Zelkó

#### Institute of Pharmacognosy

1085 Budapest VIII., Üllői út 26. Phone: 317-2979 / ext 55307 Dr. Balázs Head of the Institute: Dr. Anna Blázovics

#### **Department of Pharmaceutics**

1092 Budapest IX., Hőgyes Endre u. 7. Phone: 476-3600 Dr. Hajdú, Dr. Antal, Prof. Marton Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich

#### Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

1092 Budapest IX., Hőgyes Endre u. 9. Phone: 476-3600; 217-0891 Prof. Takács–Novák, Dr. Horváth Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Béla Noszál

#### **Department of Pharmacodynamics**

1089 Budapest VIII., Nagyvárad tér 4. Phone: 210-4411, 210-2927 / ext 56108 Prof. Tekes, 56413 Prof. Szökő, 6413 Dr. Tóthfalusi, 6280 Dr. Tábi Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. György Bagdy

#### **Department of Organic Chemistry**

1092 Budapest IX., Hőgyes Endre u. 7. Phone: 476-3600 / ext 53025 Dr. Tétényi Head of the Institute: Prof. Dr. Péter Mátyus

#### Departments of Loránd Eötvös University of Natural Sciences

#### **Department of Analytical Chemistry**

1117 Budapest XI., Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A Phone: 372-2548; 372-2500 / ext 1241 Dr. Kurin-Csörgei Fax: 372-2592 Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Gyula Záray

#### **Department of Biology, Plant Anatomy**

1117 Budapest XI., Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A Phone: 381-2179 Dr. Dános Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Béla Böddi

#### **Department of Physical Chemistry**

1117 Budapest XI., Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A Phone: 372-2548 Dr. Takács Fax: 372-2592 Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. András Baranyai D.Sc.

#### **National Ambulance Service**

1134 Budapest XIII., Róbert Károly krt. 77. Phone: 350-3737, Dr. Gorove, Dr. Márton; 350-6931, Dr. Engelbrecht; 311-9850/ ext 113 Director-General: Dr. Gábor Göbl M. D.

#### **Department of Foreign Languages – Faculty of Health Sciences**

1088 Budapest VIII., Vas u. 17. Head of the Department: Assoc. Prof. Margit Orbán Phone: 486-4890 Fax: 486-4895

#### **EMBASSIES**

To find the contact information of your Embassy in Hungary, please visit: http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/kum/en/bal/missions/missions\_in\_hungary/embassies/

# **Academic Staff**

#### **Faculty of Medicine**

#### Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embriology

1094 Budapest, IX. Tűzoltó ( 215-6920	u. 58.
Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. András Csillag M.D., Ph. D., D.Sc.
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Miklós Réthelyi (tutor), Prof. Dr. Miklós Palkovits,
	Prof. Dr. Teréz Tömböl, Prof. Dr. Kálmán Majorossy
Associate professor:	Dr. Gábor Gerber, Dr. Mihály Kálmán, Dr Árpád Kiss,
	Dr. György Somogyi,
Assistant professor:	Dr. Alán Alpár, Dr. Károly Altdorfer, Dr. Katalin Gallatz,
	Dr. Andrea Székely, Dr. Géza Tótpál,
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Viktória Vereczki
Scientific advisor:	Dr. Magda Madarász, Dr. László Simon, Dr. János Barna

# Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

IX.	Tűzoltó	u. 58,	H-1094	4 Budapes	t, Hungary)
7	: 361-2	15-69	20, Fax:	361-215	-3064

Head of the Department: (Phone: 459-1592)	Prof. Dr. Ágoston Szél M.D, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Ida Gerendai, Prof. Dr. Katalin Köves,
	Prof. Dr. György Nagy, Prof. Dr. Tibor Wenger
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Béla Halász, Prof. Dr. Pál Röhlich, Prof. Dr. Béla Vígh,
	Prof. Dr. Imre Oláh
Associate professor:	Dr. Anna L. Kiss (tutor), Dr. Ágnes Nemeskéri
Assistant professor:	Dr. Zsolt Csaba, Dr. Ágnes Csáki, Dr. Judith Molnár,
-	Dr. Katalin Kocsis
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Ákos Lukáts, Dr. Krisztina Minkó, Dr. Nándor Nagy
Instructor by contract:	Dr. Gábor Szeiffert
PhD student:	Dr. Ágnes Berta Ida, Dr. Éva Bíró, Dr. Erzsébet Botos,
	Dr. Zoltán Hajdú, Botond Igyártó, Dr. Márk Oláh, Dániel Székács

#### Institute of Biophysics and Radiation Biology

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. 267-6261

Head of the Department:	Dr. Miklós Kellermayer M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full Professor:	Prof. Dr. Judit Fidy
Associate professor:	Dr. Andrea Fekete, Dr. Katalin Blaskó,
	Dr. Gabriella Csík, Dr. Levente Herényi
Assistant professor:	Dr. István Voszka (tutor), Dr. Károly Módos (tutor),
	Dr. Irén Nagy, Dr. Szabolcs Osváth, Dr. Erika Balog

#### Department of Genetics, Cell- and Immunobiology

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2940, 210-2929

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. András Falus Ph.D., D.Sc.
Professor Emeritus:	Prof. Dr. György Csaba
Associate professor:	Dr. Edit Buzás, Dr. Zsuzsanna Darvas,
	Dr. András K. Fülöp (tutor for immunology), Dr. László Kőhidai,
	Dr. Valéria László (tutor for biology), Dr. Sára Tóth,
	Dr. Erna Pap
Assistant professor:	Dr. Marianna Holub, Dr. Viola Tamási
Lecturer:	Dr. Orsolya Láng

#### **Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2930, 210-4416

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Klára Gyires M. D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Sándor Kerpel-Fronius
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Zsuzsanna Fürst, Prof. Dr. Valéria Kecskeméti
Associate professor:	Dr. Júlia Tímár (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Zsuzsanna Gyarmati (tutor), Dr. András Rónai,
	Dr. László Köles
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Andrea Szebeni

#### **Department of Forensic Medicine**

1091 Budapest, IX. Üllői út 93. 218-0437, 215-7300

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Éva Keller M. D., Ph. D., D.Sc.
Professor emeritus: Associate professor:	Prof. Dr. Péter Sótonyi Dr. Klára Törő. Dr. László Szabó
Assistant professor:	Dr. Márta Hubay (tutor)

#### **Institute of Medical Biochemistry**

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. ☎: +36-1-266-2773

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Veronika Ádám M.D.,
	Member of Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Raymund Machovich
Associate professor:	Dr. Pál Bauer, Dr. László Tretter, Dr. Kraszimir Kolev,
	Dr. László Csanády
Senior lecturer:	Dr. István Léránt (teaching secretary)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Christos Chinopoulos
Pharmacist:	Dr. Erzsébet Maróthy-Tóth (tutor for Pharmacy
	of 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> years)

# Department of Medical Chemistry, Molecular Biology and Pathobiochemistry

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. 266-2615

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. József Mandl M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Anna Faragó, Prof. Dr. Miklós Tóth,
	Prof. Dr. László Buday
Associate professor:	Dr. Mária Sasvári, Dr. András Hrabák (tutor),
	Dr. Ágota Vér, Dr. Nándor Müller, Dr. Miklós Csala

#### Institute of Human Physiology and Clinical Experimental Research

1094 Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 37-47. 210-0306

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Erzébet Ligeti M.D, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Márk Kollai, Prof. Dr. Péter Sándor
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Emil Monos
Associate professor:	Dr. András Eke, Dr. György Nádasy, Dr. Tamás Ivanics (tutor),
	Dr. Zoltán Benyó
Assistant professor:	Dr.Kornélia Ikrényi, Dr. Péter Hermán
Assistant lecturer:	Gábor Raffai, Dr. Zsombor Lacza

#### **Department of Pathophysiology**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2940

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Lajos Szollár M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. László Rosivall, Prof. Dr. Ákos Koller,
Associate professor:	Dr. Miklós Molnár (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Péter Hamar, Dr. Miklós Mózes, Dr. László Tornóci
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Tünde Kriston

#### **Institute of Public Health**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 2: 210-2930 Homepage: www.kozegeszsegtan.sote.hu

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Anna Tompa M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Tamás Simon
Associate professor:	Dr. Judit Forrai, Dr. Péter Jakabfi,
	Dr. József Ongrády
Assistant professor:	Dr. Eleonóra Leffelholcz, Dr. Miklós Lelekes
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Katalin Antmann, Dr. András Terebessy (tutor)
	Dr. Bence Komáromi T.

#### **Institute of Behavioral Sciences**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2930

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Ferenc Túry M.D., Ph. D.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Mária Kopp
Associate professor:	Dr. József Kovács (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Ágnes Dósa, Dr. Jenő Lőrincz, Dr. Zsuzsa Szántó (tutor),
	Dr. Márta Novák, Dr. Adrienne Stauder, Dr. István Mucsi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Piroska Balog (tutor), Dr. Mónika Kovács, Dr. György Purebl

#### Institute of Medical Microbiology

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2959, 210-2930, 210-2940

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Károly Nagy M.D., Ph. D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Ferenc Rozgonyi, Prof. Dr. Éva Ádám
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Piroska Anderlik
Associate professor:	Dr. Miklós Füzi
Scientific advisor:	Dr. Zsuzsanna Csukás (tutor for Dentistry and Pharmacy)
	Dr. Zsuzsanna Bános
Assistant professor:	Dr. Csaba Jeney, Dr. Dóra Szabó
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Csaba Maródi, Dr. Irén Budai,
	Dr. Katalin Kristóf
Tutor:	Dr. Zsuzsanna Berek (tutor for Medicine)

# I. Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research

1085 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 26. ☎: 459-1500, 266-1638

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. András Matolcsy M.D., Ph.D, D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Ilona Kovalszky, Prof. Dr. László Kopper,
	Prof. Dr. Péter Nagy
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Károly Lapis, Prof. Dr. Béla Szende,
	Prof. Dr. András Jeney
Associate professor:	Dr. Attila Zalatnai (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Lajos Berczi, Dr. Judit Pápay, Dr. Ágota Szepesi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Csaba Diczházi, Dr. Anita Mohos, Dr. Gergely Rácz (tutor)
	Dr. Anita Mohos

# **II. Department of Pathology**

1091 Budapest, IX. Üllői út 93. 215-7300

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. József Tímár M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full Professor:	Prof. Dr. Zsuzsa Schaff, Prof. Dr. Janina Kulka
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Anna Kádár
Scientific advisor:	Prof. Dr. Tibor Kerényi, Dr. Margit Kovács
Associate professor:	Dr. György Illyés,
	Dr. Tibor Glasz, Dr. András Kiss (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Balázs Járay,
	Dr. Eszter Székely
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Hajnalka Győrffy, Dr. Magdolna Kardos, Dr. Lilla Madaras

#### **Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy**

1125 Budapest, XII. Kútvölgyi út 4. ☎: 355-6565, 325-1100

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. János Gál M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full Professor:	Prof. Dr. István Pénzes
Associate professor:	Dr. Balázs Hauser, Dr. Csaba Hermann
Assistant professor:	Dr. Gábor Élő,
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. András Lorx (tutor), Dr. László Zubek,
	Dr. Krisztina Madách (tutor)

#### I. Department of Internal Medicine

1083 Budapest, VIII. Korányi S. utca 2/A. ☎: 459-1500

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Miklós Szathmári M. D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Rudolf de Châtel, Prof. Dr. László Gerő,
	Prof. Dr. János Papp, Prof. Dr. Ferenc Szalay (tutor),
	Prof. Dr. Gyula Tamás, Prof. Dr. Péter Kempler,
	Prof. Dr. Judit Demeter
Associate professor:	Dr. Margit Abonyi (tutor), Dr. István Barna, Dr. Csaba Horváth,
	Dr. András Tislér
Assistant professor:	Dr. Gabriella Győri, Dr. István Takács, Dr. Erika Márton,
	Dr. Fatima Varga,
	Dr. András Váradi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Zsolt Hermányi, Dr. Péter Fuszek,
	Dr. Katalin Keresztes, Dr. Zsolt Nagy, Dr. Gábor Speer,
	Dr. Ádám Tabák, Dr. Péter Lakatos

#### **II. Department of Internal Medicine**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 46. 266-0926

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Károly Rácz M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Zsolt Tulassay,
	Prof. Dr. László Engloner,
	Prof. Dr. Lídia Sréter (tutor), Prof. Dr. Anikó Somogyi
Associate professor:	Dr. László Kónya, Dr. Györgyi Mózes,
	Dr. Zsuzsanna Aszalós, Dr. Gábor Békési, Dr. Gabriella Lengyel
Assistant professor:	Dr. László Herszényi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Károly Horvát-Karajz, Dr. Péter Igaz,
	Dr. Márk Juhász, Dr. Pál Miheller, Dr. István Pregun,

## **III. Department of Internal Medicine**

1125 Budapest, XII. Kútvölgyi út. 4. 325-1100

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. István Karádi M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. László Romics, Prof. Dr. Béla Fekete,
	Prof. Dr. György Füst, Prof. Dr. István Szilvási
Associate professor:	Dr. Lívia Jánoskuti, Dr. Pál Pánczél, Dr. Teréz Pozsonyi,
	Dr. Gábor Tarkovács, Dr. András Vereckei, Dr. Emese Kiss
Assistant professor:	Dr. Nóra Hosszúfalusi, Dr. Gábor Pálos, Dr. Pál Sármán,
	Dr. Judit Várkonyi, Dr. Katalin Keltai (tutor), Dr. András Zsáry
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Zoltán Böröcz, Dr. Péter Farkas, Dr. László Jakab (tutor),
	Dr. Judit Kocsis, Dr. Ágnes Nagy, Dr. Zsuzsa Nébenführer,
	Dr. Éva Palik,

## Department of Dermatology, Dermatooncology and Venerology

1085 Budapest, VIII. Mária u 41. 266-0465

Head of the Department: Professor:	<b>Prof. Dr. Sarolta Kárpáti</b> M.D., Ph. D., D.Sc. Prof. Dr. Erzsébet Temesvári
Associate professor: Senior lecturer:	Prof. Dr. Attila Horváth Dr. Márta Marschalkó, Dr. Beáta Somlai, Dr. Norbert Wikonkál Dr. Krisztina Becker, Dr. Judit Hársing, Dr. Péter Holló,
Seriior lecturer.	Dr. Klaudia Preisz
Assistant professor:	Dr. Nóra Erős (tutor), Dr. Márta Medvecz, Dr. Györgyi Pónyai
Clinical doctors:	Dr. Péter Bognár, Dr. Ferenc Harmos, Dr. Bernadett Hídvégi, Dr. Csilla Kaszab, Dr. Daniella Kuzmanovszki, Dr. Andrea Lukács, Dr. Ágnes I. Ottó (tutor), Dr. Katinka Pónyai, Dr. Andrea Sas, Dr. Pálma Silló, Dr. Béla Tóth, Dr. Veronika Tóth

#### **Department of Family Medicine**

1125 Budapest, XII. Kútvölgyi út. 4. 23: 325-1100

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr.László Kalabay M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Péter Torzsa (tutor)

# Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery

1083 Budapest, VIII. Szigony u.36. ☎: 334-2384

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Gábor Répássy M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Ottó Ribári
Associate professor:	Dr. Marianna Küstel, Dr. Ágnes Szirmai
Assistant professor:	Dr. László Noszek (tutor), Dr. Zoltán Fent
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Beáta Bencsik, Dr. Magdolna Szonyi, Dr. Balázs Szabó,
	Dr. Helga Kraxner, Dr. Anita Gáborján, Dr. Gábor Polony,
	Dr. Szabolcs Horvai, Dr. Attila Óvári

#### I. Department of Pediatrics

1083 Budapest, VIII. Bókay János u. 53. 334-3186

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Tivadar Tulassay M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. András Arató, Prof. Dr. Tamás Machay,
	Prof. Dr. László Madácsy, Prof. Dr. Tibor Verebély,
	Prof. Dr. Reusz György, Prof. Dr. Antal Szabó
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Miklós Miltényi

Dr. Éva Kis, Dr. András Szabó, Dr. Anna Köner,
Dr. Attila József Szabó
Dr. Lídia Balogh, Dr. János Bókay,
Dr. Péter Sallay, Dr. Zsóka Horváth (tutor)
Dr. Beáta Dérfalvi, Dr. Gábor Benyó

#### **II. Department of Pediatrics**

1094 Budapest, IX. Tűzoltó u. 7-9. 218-6844, 215-1380

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. András Szabó M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Rozália Kálmánchey, Prof. Dr. János Sólyom,
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Dezső Schuler
Associate professor:	Dr. Tamás Szamosi, Dr. Erika Tomsits, Dr. Miklós Garami,
	Dr. Mónika Csóka
Assistant professor:	Dr. Mária Ablonczy, Dr. Zita Halász
	Dr. Margit Pataki, Dr. Veronika Kovács
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Noémi Csoszánszki, Dr. Gabriella Filiczki,
	Dr. Péter Hauser (tutor),
	Dr. Zoltán Jenővári, Dr. László Jókúti, Dr. Zoltán Karádi,
	Dr. Andrea Luczay, Dr. Judit Müller, Dr. Gergely Sárközi,
	Dr. Edit Varga, Dr. Andrea Tölgyesi, Dr. Tamás Bense (tutor),
	Dr. András Kelecsényi (tutor), Dr. Boglárka Bánsági (tutor)

#### **Heart Center Department of Cardiology**

1122 Budapest, XII. Városmajor u. 68. 2: +36-1-458-6847; +36-1-458-6810 Fax: +36-1-458-6818 E-mail: cvc.oktatas@gmail.com

Head of the Department: Professor Emeritus: Full professor:	<b>Prof. Dr. Béla Merkely</b> M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. Károly Lozsádi M.D. Ferenc Horkay M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. Mátyás Keltai M.D., Ph.D.
	István Préda M.D., Ph.D.
Assistant professor:	Dávid Becker M.D., László Gellér M.D., Ph.D. Margit György M.D.
Assistant lecturer:	Astrid Apor M.D., György Bárczi MD (tutor), Gábor Fülöp M.D. Zoltán Jambrik M.D., Levente Molnár M.D., Dóra Paprika M.D.
	György Szabó M.D., Endre Zima M.D., Ph.D.
Clinical fellow:	Elektra Bartha M.D. (consultant)
	Krsiztina Hosszú M.D., Orsolya Kiss M.D., Ph.D.
	Ibolya Marozsán M.D. (consultant)
	Andrea Nagy M.D., Attila Róka M.D., Pál Soós M.D., Ph.D. Boglárka Szabó M.D., Zsolt Szelíd M.D.
	Szablocs Szilágyi M.D., Andrea Szűcs M.D., Ph.D.
	Gábor Szucs M.D., Hajnalka Vágó M.D., Ph.D. Vince Wagner M.D.

**Semmelweis University** 

# **Department of Neurology**

PhD students:

1083 Budapest, VIII. Balassa u. 6. 210-0330, 210-0337

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Dániel Bereczki M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Imre Szirmai, Prof. Dr. Anita Kamondi
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Endre Csanda, Prof. Dr. Mátyás Papp
Associate professor:	Dr. Tibor Kovács
Assistant professor:	Dr. Zsuzsanna Arányi, Dr. Csaba Ertsey,
	Dr. Róbert Debreczeni (tutor)
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Sándor Ilniczky,
	Dr. Magdolna Simó, Dr. Ildikó Vastagh, Dr. Erika Scheidl (tutor)

#### **Department of Orthopedics**

1113 Budapest, XI. Karolina út 27. 2: 466-6059 Fax: 466-8747

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Miklós Szendrői M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Professor Emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Tibor Vízkelety, Prof. Dr. György Bender
Associate professor:	Dr. Anikó Faluhelyi, Dr. József Lakatos, Dr. Ferenc Mády,
	Dr. György Szoke
Assistant professor:	Dr. Imre Antal, Dr. István Böröcz, Dr. László Sólyom,
	Dr. Sándor Kiss
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Zoltán Bejek, Dr. Tamás Terebessy, Dr. Géza Kordás,
	Dr. Gergely Holnapy (tutor)

# **Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy**

1083 Budapest, VIII. Balassa u. 6. **2**: 210-0330

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. István Bitter M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Péter Rajna
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. László Tringer
Associate professor:	Dr. Lajos Simon, Dr. Pál Czobor
Assistant professor:	Dr. Judit Harangozó, Dr. Zsolt Unoka (tutor)
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Zoltán Hidasi (tutor), Dr. Zoltán Kovács,
	Dr. Annamária Rihmer (tutor)

#### **Department of Pulmonology**

1125 Budapest, XII. Diósárok u. 1/C. 2: 355-9733

Head of the Department: Professor emeritus:	<b>Prof. Dr. György Losonczy</b> M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. Prof. Dr. Imre Hutás, Prof. Dr. Endre Vastag
Associate professor:	Dr. Ákos Somoskövi, Dr. Márta Orosz (tutor), Dr. Veronika Müller
Assistant professor:	Dr. Zoltán Bártfai, Dr. Gabriella Gálffy, Dr. Gábor Horváth,
	Dr. Zoltán Süttő, Dr. Klára Szondy, Dr. Erika Vajda, Dr. Katalin Várdi Visy, Dr. András Wollák, Dr .Gabriella Zsámboki
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Anikó Bohács, Dr. Judit Füzy, Dr. Ildikó Géczi,
	Dr. Tamás Komáromi, Dr. Csaba Máthé, Dr. Gabriella Muraközy,
	Dr. Andrea Nagy,
	Dr. Zsuzsanna Orosz, Dr. Lilla Tamási

#### **Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Oncotherapy**

1082 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 78/A. 210-0300

Head of the Department:	Dr. Viktor Bérczi M.D.
Full Professor: Prof.	Dr. Kálmán Hüttl
Associate professor:	Dr. Zoltán Vígváry, Dr. Zsolt Tarján,
	Dr. Magdolna Dank, Dr. Kinga Karlinger,
	Dr. Ádám Mester
Assistant professor:	Dr. Zsuzsa Dömötöri, Dr. Katalin Kiss,
	Dr. Géza Tóth, Dr. Klára Szalai, Dr. László Duffek,
	Dr. Béla Kári, Dr. László Torgyik
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Erika Borbényi, Dr. Szabolcs Farkas,
	Dr. Péter Magyar (tutor), Dr. Tamás Györke,
	Dr. Gyöngyvér Szentmártoni, Dr. Júlia Szilvási, Dr. Éva Zergényi
Senior resident:	Dr. Pál Batta, Dr. Anikó Bőgér, Dr. Gábor Erdei,
	Dr. Ernő Frank, Dr. Ágnes Stefán, Dr. Andrea Vágó

#### I. Department of Surgery

1082 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 78. 2:313-5216 Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Péter Kupcsulik M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. Full professor: Prof. Dr. Katalin Darvas, Prof. Dr. Tibor Tihanyi Professor emeritus: Prof. Dr. Lajos Flautner Associate professor: Dr. László Harsányi, Dr. Péter Kokas (tutor), Dr. István Pulay, Dr. Mária Tarjányi, Dr. Ambrus Magyar, Dr. János Horányi Dr. Krisztina Pinkola, Dr. Marianna Borsodi, Dr. Zsolt Csapó, Assistant professor:: Dr. Péter Lukovich Assistant lecturer: Dr. Bálint Hargitai, Dr. András Nagy, Dr. Edina Nagy, Dr. András Papp, Dr. László Regáli, Dr. Hedvig Sas

# I. Department of Surgery Department Section of Surgery

1096 Budapest, IX. Nagyvárad tér 1. **2**: 215-1489

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. János Regöly-Mérei M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. József Sándor (tutor)
Associate professor:	Dr. Tihamér Tóth, Dr. András Bálint

# **Department of Ophthalmology**

1085 Budapest, VIII. Mária u. 39. 266-0513

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. János Németh M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. György Salacz, Prof. Dr. Zoltán Zsolt Nagy,
	Prof. Dr. Gábor Holló
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Ildikó Süveges
Associate professor:	Dr. Ágnes Farkas,
Assistant professor:	Dr. Rita Vámos, Dr. Mária Bausz, Dr. Olga Lukáts,
	Dr. Jeannette Tóth (tutor for Medicine). Dr. Ágnes Füst,
	Dr. Zsuzsa Récsán (Program Director for Dentistry)
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Orsolya Fiedler, Dr. Ágnes Borbándy,
	Dr. Béla Csákány, Dr. Attila Nagymihály, Dr. András Papp,
	Dr. András Seres, Dr. Antal Szabó, Dr. János Hargitai,
	Dr. Illés Kovács,
	Dr. Zsófia Hargitai (tutor for Dentistry)

#### I. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

1088 Budapest, VIII. Baross u. 27. ☎: 266-0473

Head of the Department: Full professor: Professor emeritus: Associate professor:	<b>Prof. Dr. János Rigó</b> M.D., Ph.D Prof. Dr. Zoltán Papp, Prof. Dr. Júlia Hajdú Prof. Dr. Sándor Csömör Dr. Péter Patkós (Deputy Director),
	Dr. András Szánthó (Deputy Director), Dr. Zsolt Csapó, Dr. Emma C. Molnár, Dr. Éva Görbe,
	Dr. János Urbancsek, Dr. Anna Beke, Dr. Csaba Papp, Dr. István Sziller, Dr. István Szabó, Dr. Ernő Tóth-Pál,
	Dr. Bálint Nagy, Dr. Petronella Hupuczi
Assistant professor:	Dr. Sándor Konrád, Dr. János Hidvégi, Dr. Márta Lipták,
	Dr. Péter Somos, Dr. István Varga, Dr. László Csabay,
	Dr. Mihály Silhavy, Dr. György Szendei, Dr. Márta Gávai,
	Dr. Ágnes Harmath, Dr. Péterné Sembery, Dr. Nóra Dévényi,
	Dr. Katalin Szirmai, Dr. Zoltán Magyar, Dr. Artúr Beke,
	Dr. László Fedák, Dr. Attila Demeter,
	Dr. Zsolt Ádám, Dr. Ervin Hruby, dr. Judit Jeager

Assistant lecturer: Dr. András Újházy, Dr. Zorán Belics, Dr. Ákos Csaba, Dr. József Gábor Joó (tutor), Dr. Barbara Kőhalmi, Dr. Norbert Sipos, Dr. Tamás Bőze, Dr. Zoltán Bán, Dr. Anikó Boda, Dr. Éva Csatlós, Dr. Zoltán Garamvölgyi, Dr. István Karasznai, Dr. Péter Fancsovits, Dr. Tibor Fekete, Dr. Gábor Mezei, Dr. Ákos Murber, Dr. Levente Lázár, Dr Nándor Than, Dr Adrienn Horváth, Dr. Attila Rab, Dr. Gabriella Demeter, Dr. Lilla Sassi, Dr. Amrita Halmos, Dr. Szabolcs Máté, Dr. Gyula Richárd Nagy (tutor), Dr. Zsanett Szigeti, Dr. Zoltán Derzsy, Dr. Erik Hauzman, Dr. Barbara Pete

#### II. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

1082 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 78/a. 210-0290

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Attila Pajor M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Associate professor:	Dr. Nándor Ács (tutor), Dr. Zsolt Melczer, Dr. Sándor Valent,
	Dr. András Nobilis

#### **Department of Traumatology**

1081 Budapest, VIII. Fiumei út 17. 2: 461-4723; Fax: 461-4724

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. András Sárváry M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Tibor Mózes
Assistant professor:	Dr. Miklós Szebeny (tutor), Dr. István Baráth

#### **Department of Urology**

1082 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 78/B. 210-0330

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Imre Romics M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Zsolt Kelemen
Associate professor:	Dr. Antal Hamvas, Dr. József Pánovics, Dr. Péter Nyirády (tutor)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Sándor Lovász, Dr. Miklós Szűcs, Dr. Attila Keszthelyi,
	Dr. Krisztina Szabó, Dr. Lajos Joós
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Stelios Mavrogenis, Dr. András Rusz, Dr. Attila Majoros, Dr. Péter Riesz, Dr. Erzsébet Pénzes, Dr. Gergely Bánfi

## **Faculty of Dentistry**

## **Department of Prosthodontics**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47. 2: 318-0011

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Pál Fejérdy D. M. D., Ph.D.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Miklós Kaán
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Tibor Fábián
Associate professor:	Dr. Péter Kivovics, Dr. Csaba Dobó Nagy,
	Dr. András Kóbor, Dr. Melinda Madléna, Dr. Péter Hermann,
	Dr. Tibor Károly Fábián
Assistant professor:	Dr. János Gerle, Dr. László Kádár, Dr. Endre Somogyi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Péter Faluhelyi, Dr. Marianna Jáhn, Dr. Katalin Kalocsai,
	Dr. Katalin Károlyházy, Dr. Mercédesz Linninger,
	Dr. Krisztina Márton, Dr. Zsuzsanna Tóth, Dr. Pál Sajgó,
	Dr. Katalin Nemes, Dr. Judit Borbély

#### **Independent Section of Radiology**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47. ☎: 459-1500 ext 59128

Head of the Department: Dr. Csaba Dobó Nagy D. M. D.

#### **Department of Pedodontics and Orthodontics**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47. 318-0011

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47.

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Ildikó Tarján D. M. D., Ph.D.
Associate professor:	Dr. Katalin Gábris, Dr. Gábor Fábián
Assistant professor:	Dr. Miklós Kaán, Dr. Noémi Rózsa,
	Dr. Péter Balaton, Dr. Ibolya Kéri
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Mária Budai, Dr. Beáta Szádeczky, Dr. Gergely Balaton,
	Dr. Adrienn Barta, Dr. Attila Soós, Dr. Kinga Deseő

#### **Department of Conservative Dentistry**

<b>2</b> : 318-0011	
Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Ida Nyárasdy D. M. D., Ph.D.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Árpád Fazekas Ph.D.
Associate professor:	Dr. Károly Bartha, Dr. Mária Albrecht,
	Dr. Adrienne Győrfi, Dr. Zsuzsanna Tóth
Assistant professor:	Dr. Márta Bernáth, Dr. Júlia Nemes (tutor),
	Dr. János Vág
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Anna Herczegh, Dr. Zsuzsanna Csabai,
	Dr. Mária Csillag, Dr. Ágnes Grigár, Dr. Ádám Gombos,
	Dr. Milán Gyurkovics, Dr. Eszter Veszprémi

#### **Department of Oral Biology**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-4415 ext 56420 Dr. Nagy

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Gábor Varga Ph.D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Ildikó Boros,
	Prof. Dr. György Simon
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Jolán Bánóczy, Prof. Dr. Tivadar Zelles
Assistant professor:	Dr. József Blazsek, Dr. Ákos Nagy (tutor)

#### **Section of Oral Diagnostics**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47. 2: 459-1500/59161, 317-1044, fax: 459-1500/59165 Email: oral@fok.usn.hu

Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. Gábor Nagy D. M. D., Ph.D.

#### Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry

1085 Budapest, VIII. Mária u. 52. 266-0457

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. József Barabás D. M. D., D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Tamás Divinyi, Prof. Dr. Zsuzsanna Suba
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. György Szabó
Associate professor:	Dr. Zsolt Németh (tutor for Medicine)
Assistant professor:	Dr. Judit Jancsó, Dr. Gábor B. Simon, Dr. Katalin Martonffy,
	Dr. Emese Fülöp, Dr. Levente Pataky, Dr. Attila Fodor,
	Dr. Attila Szűcs (tutor for Dentistry), Dr. Tamás Vízkelety,
	Dr. Szabolcs Gyulai-Gaál, Dr. Márta Ujpál,
	Dr. Árpád Joób Fancsaly
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Sándor Bogdán, Dr. Norbert Velich, Dr. Tamás Huszár

#### **Department of Periodontology**

1085 Budapest, VIII. Szentkirályi u. 47. ☎: 318-0011

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. István Gera D. M. D., D.Sc.
Associate professor:	Dr. Péter Windisch, Dr. György Kövesi, Dr. Erika Benedek
Assistant professor:	Dr. Ferenc Dőri, Dr. Tibor Keglevich

## **Faculty of Pharmacy**

# University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration

1092 Budapest, IX. Hőgyes Endre u. 9. ☎: 476-3600

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Romána Zelkó D.Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Zoltán Vincze Ph.D.
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Károly Zalai
Associate professor:	Dr. Lajos Gergó
Assistant professor:	Dr. Mária Nikolics, Dr. Andrea Meskó (tutor),
	Dr. Judit Balogh, Dr. Ágnes Mészáros (tutor)
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Mónika Hantos, Dr. Balázs Hankó

#### **Institute of Pharmacognosy**

1085 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 26. ☎: 266-0120, 317-2979

Head of the Department:	Dr. Anna Blázovics Ph.D., D. Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Éva Szőke, Prof. Dr. Éva Lemberkovics
Professor honorary:	Prof. Dr. Ágnes Kéry
Associate professor:	Dr. László Kursinszki
Assistant professor:	Dr. Andrea Balázs (tutor)

#### **Department of Pharmaceutics**

1092 Budapest, IX. Hőgyes Endre u. 7. ☎: 476-3600, (/x: 217-0914

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich D. Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Sylvia Marton (tutor of the 5 <sup>th</sup> year),
	Prof. Dr. Miklós Zrínyi
Associate professor:	Dr. István Antal (tutor of the 4 <sup>th</sup> year), Dr. Judit Dredán,
	Dr. Krisztina Ludányi
Assistant professor:	Dr. Mária Hajdú (tutor of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year),
	Dr. Marianna Budai, Dr. Emese Bertalan-Balogh
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Katalin Pápai, Dr. Miléna Lengyel, Dr. Nikolett Kállai

## **Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry**

1092 Budapest, IX. Hőgyes Endre u. 7. 217-0891

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Béla Noszál D. Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Krisztina Takács-Novák (tutor)
Associate professor:	Dr. András Gergely,
	Dr. Péter Horváth (tutor), Dr. László Őrfi
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Károly Mazák, Dr. Márta Mazák-Kraszni, Ákos Rácz

#### **Department of Pharmacodynamics**

1089 Budapest, VIII. Nagyvárad tér 4. 210-2930

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. György Bagdy D. Sc.
Full professor:	Prof. Dr. Tamás Török, Prof.
	Dr. Kornélia Tekes (course director, tutor),
	Dr. Éva Szökő (course director)
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. Kálmán Magyar (member of the Academy)
Associate professor:	Dr. László Tóthfalusi (tutor)
Assistant lecturer:	Dr. Tamás Tábi (tutor)

#### **Department of Organic Chemistry**

1092 Budapest, IX. Hőgyes Endre u. 7. 2: 476-3600

Head of the Department:	Prof. Dr. Péter Mátyus Ph. D.
Professor emeritus:	Prof. Dr. László Szabó
Assistant professor:	Dr. Péter Tétényi (tutor), Dr. Pál Tapolcsányi
Assistant lecturer:	Olivér Éliás

# Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Health Informatics

1082 Budapest, VIII. Üllői út 78/b. 210-0328

Director:

#### Dr. András Jávor

Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinya (tutor), Zoltán Sára, Zoltán Ádám Tamus

#### **Centre of Physical Education and Sport Sciences**

1107 Budapest, X. Zágrábi út 14. 215-9337, 262-5529, 264-1408, 262-5529

Director and tutor: Kálmán Kiss

Sport establishments:

Sports Ground and Gymnastic Hall Budapest, X. Zágrábi út 14. Phone/fax: 262-5529, 264-1408 Népliget Tennis-court Budapest, X. Vajda Péter u. 38. 262-9570 Fencing Hall Budapest, V. Semmelweis u. 2. 267-0377

#### **National Ambulance Service**

1134 Budapest, XIII. Róbert Károly krt. 77. 2: 350-3737, 350-0388

Director-General:

**Dr. Gábor Gőbl** M. D. Dr. László Gorove (tutor), Dr. Erzsébet Márton (tutor), Dr. Imre Engelbrecht (tutor)

#### **Department of Foreign Languages – Faculty of Health Sciences**

1088 Budapest, VIII. Vas u. 17. ☎: 486-4890; 486-4895

Head of the Department: Assoc. Prof. Margit Orbán

#### **Central Library**

1085 Budapest, VIII. Mikszáth Kálmán tér 5. 317-5030

General Director:	Dr. Lívia Vasas PhD.
Senior Lecturer:	Dr. József Geges PhD.
Science secretary:	Éva Juhász
Head of the computer-system:	Péter Szluka

#### Information on language courses

For students starting their studies in the academic year 2009/2010 Hungarian is a compulsory subject. Students of Medicine and Pharmacy study Hungarian for 5 semesters, whereas for students of Dentistry the subject is compulsory for 6 semesters.

At the end of the first semester students are required to take an exam (written and oral).

Students have 4 classes a week, are expected to write minimum 2 tests during the semester and are granted 4 credits for the successful completion of the exam.

In semesters 2-4 (2-5 for Dentistry students) students take 4 classes a week, are required to write minimum 2 tests and are granted 2 credits for the successful completion of each semester.

At the end of semester 5 (semester 6 for Dentistry students) students are required to take the final exam and are granted 2 credits for the successful completion of the exam.

For students in their  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  year in the academic year 2009/2010 the previous system is in effect.

For students of Medicine and Pharmacy, Hungarian is an elective subject in semesters 2-5, with 4 classes per week and 2 credits per semester. In semester 6 it is compulsory, students are required to take the final exam at the end of the semester and will be granted 2 credits for the successful completion of the exam.

For Dentistry students, Hungarian is an elective subject in semesters 2-4 with a practical course grade and 2 credits per semester and is compulsory in semesters 5-6 with a practical course grade and 2 credits at the end of semester 5. At the end of semester 6 students are required to take the final exam and will be granted 2 credits for successfully completing the exam.

Medical Terminology is compulsory in the first semester of the first year with 2 lessons per week and 2 credits for the semester.

#### ATTENTION TO ALL STUDENTS

Please note that any violation of the Academic and Examination Rules of Semmelweis University (such as using unadmitted aid at examinations or the sound suspicion of any kind of cheating) will cause automatic discharge from the University.

Decision of the Senate of Semmelweis University in May, 2008

# FACULTY OF MEDICINE

# BASIC MODULE



Faculty of Medicine 1<sup>st</sup> year

Subject codeComputsory SubjectsLecturesPracticalsReadit PointsExaminationPracticalAGFZFIZ_JAMedical Physics and Statistics I. $2,5$ $5$		1st	1st semester				
	Subject code	Compulsory Subjects	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
	AOFIZFIZ_1A	Medical Physics and Statistics I.	2,5	2,5	5	semi-final	Ι
		Medical Chemistry I.	4	5	9	semi-final	Ι
	AOGENBIO_1A	Medical Biology I.	2	2	ю	semi-final	Ι
$A^2$ $A^2$ $B^2$ <th< td=""><td>AOANTANA11A<sup>1</sup></td><td>Anatomy, Histology, Embryology I.</td><td>c</td><td>c</td><td>C</td><td>į</td><td></td></th<>	AOANTANA11A <sup>1</sup>	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology I.	c	c	C	į	
$\bullet$ Hungarian Medical Terminology (Latin) $ 4$ $4$ pract. mark $4$ Medical Terminology (Latin) $ 2$ $2$ $pract. mark1Medical Terminology (Latin)  22pract. mark1Physical Education I.  10signature1Of Credit Points from Obligatory Subjects  1011credit Points from Obligatory Subjects  1011signature2 10111Intermining from Obligatory Subjects 111111signature2 12 2111SignatureSignaturesignaturesignaturesignature$	AOHUMANA21A <sup>2</sup>		ŋ	٥	ת	semi-tinai	
	AOLEKMSZ_1A	Hungarian Medical Terminology I.	I	4	4	pract. mark	Ι
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	AOLEKOTR_1A	Medical Terminology (Latin)	I	2	2	pract. mark	Ι
If Credit Points from Obligatory Subjects         29           Active subjects         29         20           Interval Science in Library         2         2         2         2           Information Retrieval Science in Library         2         2         2         2         2           S         History of Medicine         2         2         2         3         pract. mark           Information Retrieval Science in Library         2         2         2         3         pract. mark           S         Aistory of Medical Professionalism         2,5         2         2         2         3         pract. mark           Basics of Medical Professionalism         2,5         2         2         2         3         3         3           Jewish Medical Ethics I.         2         2         2         2         3	AOTSITSN_1A	Physical Education I.	I	1	0	signature	Ι
cetive subjects       intervel     History of Medicine     2     -     2     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       s      -     3     pract. mark       s      -     3     pract. mark       history of Medical Professionalism     2,5     -     2     pract. mark       Basics of Medical Professionalism     2,5     -     2     pract. mark       Jewish Medical Ethics I.     2     -     2     pract. mark	Total Number of Credit Points fro	om Obligatory Subjects			29		
History of Medicine     2     -     2     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Science in Library     2,5     -     2     pract. mark       Information Retrieval Retrineval Retrieval Retrieval Retrineval Retrieval Retrieval	<b>Obligatory elective subjects</b>						
Information Retrieval Science in Library     2     -     3     pract. mark       s     History of Medical Professionalism     2,5     -     2     2       Basics of Medical Chemistry     2     -     2     pract. mark     -       Jewish Medical Ethics L     2     -     2     pract. mark     -	AOKOZTOR_1A	History of Medicine	2	I	2	pract. mark	Ι
s     s       History of Medical Professionalism     2,5     -     2       Basics of Medical Chemistry     2     -     2     pract. mark       Jewish Medical Ethics I.     2     -     2     pract. mark	AOVKPK088_1A	Information Retrieval Science in Library	2	I	m	pract. mark	Ι
History of Medical Professionalism     2,5     -     2       Basics of Medical Chemistry     2     -     2     pract. mark       Jewish Medical Ethics I.     2     -     2     pract. mark	Elective Subjects						
Basics of Medical Chemistry     2     -     2     pract. mark       Jewish Medical Ethics I.     2     -     2     pract. mark	AOKJIOHE_1A	History of Medical Professionalism	2,5	I	2		
Jewish Medical Ethics I. 2 – 2	AOOVMOKM_1A	Basics of Medical Chemistry	2	I	2	pract. mark	I
	AOSMAG139_1A	Jewish Medical Ethics I.	2	I	2		I

# 4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 3<sup>rd</sup> year curriculum

1 Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology

2 Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

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STUDY PROGRAMME

First year

First year

	2nd s	2nd semester				
Subject code	Compulsory Subjects	Lectures	Practicals	Credit Points Examination	Examination	Prerequisite
AOFIZFIZ_2A	Medical Physics and Statistics II.	2,5	2,5	IJ	final #	Medical Physics and Statistics I.
A00BIKEM_2A	Medical Chemistry II.	4	4	IJ	final #	Medical Chemistry I.
AOGENBIO_2A	Medical Biology II.	1,5	2	ю	semi-final #	Medical Biology I.
AOGENIMM_1A	Basic Immunology *	2	I	2*	semi-final	Medical Biology I.
AOANTANA12A <sup>1</sup>		c	c	(	i.	Anatomy, Histology,
AOHUMANA22A <sup>2</sup>	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II.	n	٥	ת	semi-Tinai	Embryology I.
A00MSELS_1A	First Aid	Ι	1	0	signature	I
AOLEKMSZ_2A	Hungarian Medical Terminology II.	2	I	7	pract. mark	Hungarian Medical Terminology I.
AOTSITSN_2A	Physical Education II.	I	1	0	signature	I
Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory Subjects	from Obligatory Subjects			24		
<b>Obligatory elective subjects</b>						
AOINFINF_1A	Introduction to Medical Informatics	I	1	1	pract. mark	I
AOCSAOHI_1A	Medical Profession	0.67	1.33	2	pract. mark	I
Elective Subjects						
AOKJIOHE_1A	History of Medical Professionalism	2,5	I	2	pract. mark	I

4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 3rd year curriculum

Work within the union of \*\* research students

1 Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology

2 Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

# The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

\* From 2009/10 exclusively for those who didn't completelmmunology in 2008/09

\*\* Previous semester's average result at least good (4). Good or excellent grade in the related subject.

Jewish Medical Ethics I. I

pract. mark pract. mark

2 2

2.5 2

Jewish Medical Ethics II.

AOSMAG139 2A

AOTDKTDKI A

I

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 C.Rosse-P.Gaddum-Rosse: Hollinshead's Textbook of Anatomy. Lippincott-Raven. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1997. ISBN 0-397-51256-2
- 2 RMH McMinn: Last's Anatomy, Regional and Applied. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh 1990. ISBN 0-443-03484-4
- 3 ML Barr-JA Kiernan: The Human Nervous System. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 1993.
- 4 RHM McMinn-RT Hutchings: A Color Atlas of Human Anatomy. Wolfe Medical Publ.Ltd. Paperback ed.
- 5 MH Ross-GI Kaye-W. Pawlina: Histology: A Text and Atlas. Lippincott William and Wilkins, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1995.
- 6 PR Wheater-HG Burkitt-VG Daniels: Functional Histology. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1987.
- 7 BM Carlson: Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. Mosby, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2004.
- 8 Alberts et al.: Essential Cell Biology. Garland Publ. Inc. 2004. ISBN 0-8153-3481-8
- 9 Thompson & Thompson: Genetics in Medicine. 6th ed. Saunders. ISBN 0721602444
- 10 Falus A.: Immunology. Bp. Semmelweis Publ. House. 2001. ISBN 963-9214-12-4
- 11 Rontó-Tarján: An Introduction to Biophysics with Medical Orientation. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Akadémiai K. Bp. 1999. ISBN 963 05 7607 4
- 12 Laboratory Manual of Medical Physics and Statistics. Bp. (Semmelweis University) 2005.
- 13 Ebbing,D.D-Grammon,S.D: General Chemistry. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. 2009. Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston. ISBN 10:0-618-85478-6 / 13:978-0-618-85478-7
- 14 Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry. 4th ed. 2004. ISBN 0716743396
- 15 Tóth: Concise Inorganic Chemistry for Medical Students. Bp. SOTE
- 16 Laboratory Manual I-II. (Bp.)
- 17 Csermely-Hrabák: Principles of Organic Chemistry. Bp. SOTE
- 18 Hrabák: Selected Collection of Chemical calculations. (Bp.) SOTE.
- 19 Sasvári: Bioorganic Compounds. (Bp.) (SOTE)

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 GJ.Romanes: Cunningham's Textbook of Anatomy. Oxford.Univ.Press, 1991. 12<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 2 S.Standring: Gray's Anatomy. Elsevier, Churchill Livingstone, 39th ed. 2005.
- 3 Bloom and Fawcett: A Textbook of Histology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B.Saunders Co. 1986.
- 4 KL Moore–AF Dalley:Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Lippincott William and Wilkins, 1999.
- 5 W.Kahle-H.Leonhardt-W.Platzer: Color Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy (in 3 volumes) 3<sup>rd</sup> revised ed. Thieme Inc. New York, 1986.
- 6 AMR Agur: Grant's Atlas of Anatomy. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1991.
- 7 LC.Junqueira-J.Carneiro-RO.Kelley: Basic Histology. Prentice-Hall International Inc. 6th ed. 1989.
- 8 KL.Moore-TVN Persaud: The Developing Human Clinically Oriented Embryology. 7th ed. Saunders, 2003.
- 9 A.Nemeskéri: Sectional Anatomy Workbook, István Apáthy's Foundation, 2001.
- 10 A.Nemeskéri-K.Kocsis: Histology Manual 1-3. István Apáthy's Foundation, 2001.
- 11 A.Csillag: Anatomy of the Living Human. Könemann, 1999.
- 12 Stryer: Biochemistry. 4th ed. 1995. ISBN 0-7167-2009-4
- 13 Zumdahl: Chemical Principles. 3rd ed. 1998. Houghton-Mifflin Co. Boston. ISBN 0-395-83995-5
- 14 Maróti-Berkes-Tölgyesi:Biophysics Problems. A Textbook with Answers. Bp. Akadémiai K. 1998. ISBN 963-05-7526-4
- 15 Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th ed. Gerland Publ. Inc. ISBN 0-8153-4072-9
- 16 Csaba Gy.-Madarász B.:A sejt szerkezete. The structure of the cell. Bp. Semmelweis K. 1999. ISBN 963-8154-950
- 17 First Aid Manual. St Andrews' Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross St.John Ambulance. (Ed.) Dorling Kindersley 2002. ISBN 0751337048

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

#### **First Semester**

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology Faculty of Medicine, Semmelweis University English Language Course

Anatomy: Osteology, arthrology, myology, skull.

**Histology:** Basic tissues (except the nerve tissue), histology of blood vessels, blood cells, cells of the bone marrow, lymphatic organs.

**Embryology:** Spermatogenesis, oogenesis, fertilization, morula, blastula, formation of germinal layers, axes, molecular basis of right-left asymmetry, Hox genes, formation of the placenta, placenta. Factors inducing congenital anomalies. Development of the limbs, trunk and the skull.

Credits:	9		
Lectures:	3 hours/week		
Laboratory:	6 hours /week	Gross anatomy class:	4 hrs/week
		Histology class:	2 hrs/week

#### **Detailed weekly curriculum**

	LECTURE	L L	\B
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
1.	Significance of the subject in the medical training.	Anatomical nomenclature, body axes, terms of orientation.	Microscope. Simple epithelia I.
2.	General osteology.	Bones of the upper limb.	
3.	Origin of germ cells. Structure of the spermium. Spermiogenesis.		
4.	General syndesmology and	Bones of the upper limb.	Simple epithelia II.
	myology	Joints of the upper limb	Stratified epithelia.
5.	Characterization and classification of the epithelial tissue. Membrane specialization of epithelial cells.		
6.	Oocyte, oogenesis.		
7.	Glandular epithelium.	Joints of the upper limb. Muscles	Glandular epithelia I.
8.	Connective tissue, connective tissue cells and ground substance.	of the ventral surface of the upper limb.	
9.	Fertilization.		
10.	Connective tissue fibers.	Muscles of the ventral and dorsal	Glandular epithelia II.
11.	Classification of connective tissue. Adipose, chordoid tissue.	surface of the upper limb. Joints of the upper limb.	
12.	Morula, blastula, implantation.		

Faculty of Medicine

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

	LECTURE	LAB	
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
13.	Molecules of adhesion.	Muscles on the ventral and dorsal	Connective tissue I.
14.	Cartilage.	surface of the upper limb. Cross	
15.	Molecular bases of gastrulation. Homeobox genes.	sections of the upper limb. (except for vessels and nerves).	
16.	Bone tissue.	MID-TERM TEST.	Connective tissue II.
17.	Ossification, bone growth.		
18.	Axes of the body, right-left asymmetry.	Bones of the trunk and lower limb.	
19.	Muscle tissue, smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, conducting system.	Bones and joints of the trunk and lower limb. Atlanto-occipital and atlanto-axial joints.	Cartilage, bone tissue.
20.	Striated muscle.		
21.	Formation of the placenta. Fetal membranes.		
22.	Vertebral column, axial musculature of the trunk.	Joints of the trunk and lower limb. Muscles of the back and the dorsal	Ossification.
23.	Diaphragm.	surface of the lower limb.	
24.	Germinal layers. Neurulation.		
25.	Histology of blood vessels.	Muscles on the dorsal surface of	Muscle tissue.
26.	Blood, blood cells.	the trunk and the lower limb. Demonstration of the diaphragm.	
27.	Formation of primary tissues.		
28.	Bone marrow, hemopoiesis.	Muscles on the dorsal surface of	Blood smear, bone marrow.
	Granulopoiesis.	the trunk and the lower limb.	
30.	Congenital anomalies and inductive factors.		
31.	Pelvic diaphragm.	Muscles on the ventral surface of	Review.
32.	Thoracic cavity. Respiratoric movements.	the lower limb. Muscles on the ventral surface of the trunk.	
33.	Development of the limbs and muscles.	Demonstration of the pelvic diaphragm.	
34.	Lymphatic tissue. Thymus. Mucosal lymphatic tissue,	Muscles on the ventral surface of the trunk and the lower limb.	Blood vessels.
~-	tonsils.	Cross sections of the lower limb.	
	MID-TERM TEST.	(except for vessels and nerves).	
36.	Development of the vertebral column and the trunk.		
37.	Histology and circulation of the spleen and the lymph nodes.	Bones of the skull. Base of the skull. Cranial fossae.	Tonsils, thymus.
38.	Abdominal wall, inguinal canal.		
39.	Anatomy and development of the skull.		
40.	Subinguinal hiatus, hernial canals.	Facial skeleton, orbit, nasal cavity, pterygopalatine fossa.	Lymph node, spleen.
41.	Pelvis. Statics of the pelvis.		
42.	Structure of the foot. Mechanism of walking.		
43.	Clinical anatomy.	Joints and muscles of the head.	Review.
44.	Clinical anatomy.	Review.	
45	Clinical anatomy.		

#### **Second Semester**

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology Faculty of Medicine, Semmelweis University English Language Course

**Subject:** Muscles of the neck. Gross anatomy and development of the heart. Development of the great ateries and veins. Congenital anomalies of the heart and great vessels. Fetal circulation. Blood vessels of the thoracic and abdominal cavity. Lymphatic drainage of these regions. Gross anatomy, histology, development and congenital anomalies of the digestive, the respiratory, the urinary, and the reproductive system. Histology of the placenta and umbilical cord. Histology of the skin and the mammary gland.

 Credits:
 9

 Lecture:
 3 hours/week

 Laboratory:
 6 hours/week (Anatomy: 4 hrs/week, Histology: 2 hrs/week)

#### **Detailed weekly curriculum**

	LECTURE	LAB	
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
1. 2. 3.	Histology of the skin. Derivatives of the skin and their development. Histology and embryology of the mammary gland. Development of the face.	Muscles and fasciae of the neck. Demonstration of the nasal cavity.	Skin, mammary gland.
4. 5. 6.	Larynx. Trachea, lung, pleura. Branchial apparatus, branchial pouches and derivatives, development of the lung.	Pharynx, larynx. Oral cavity, teeth, salivary glands.	Review of the basic tissues. General structure of the organs. Respiratory system I.
7. 8. 9.	Histology of the respiratory tract and lung. Oral cavity, pharynx, oesophagus. Branchial arches and derivatives.	Tongue, isthmus faucium, soft palate. Pectoral and abdominal muscles. Diaphragm, pleura.	Respiratory system II.
11.	Tongue, teeth. Cardiac wall, anulus fibrosus, cardiac valves. Development of branchial arteries.	Surface projection of thoracic viscera. Opening of the thoracic cavity. Mediastinum. Lung (bronchi, segments).	Lip. Salivary glands.
14.	Conducting system, innervation and blood supply of the heart. Pericardium, surface projection of the heart. Development of great veins. Early development of the heart.	Opening of the pericardium. Dissection of cardiac vessels and cardiac chambers.	Tooth. Tooth development. Tongue.

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

	LECTURE	LAB		
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology	
	Stomach - parts, topography, peritoneal relations, blood supply.	Mediastinum. Heart.	Esophagus, stomach, duodenum.	
	Histology of the stomach. Development of the heart, partitioning of cardiac chambers.			
19.	Small intestine – gross anatomy and histology.	Cervical and thoracic organs. Review.	lleum. Colon.	
20.	Large intestine and rectum - gross anatomy and histology.		Appendix.	
21.	Development and congenital anomalies of the heart and great blood vessels.	MID-TERM TEST.	Rectum (presentation).	
22.	Gross anatomy of the liver, peritoneal relations, portal circulation.	Surface projection of abdominal viscera, topography of the stomach, pancreas, spleen, small	Liver. Gall bladder. Pancreas.	
	Histology of the liver. Fetal circulation, perinatal changes in circulation.	and large intestine, and the liver. Opening of the abdominal cavity. Peritoneum.		
25.	Gross anatomy of the kidney (capsules, blood supply, renal hilus) and the ureter.	Hepatoduodenal ligament, coeliac trunk. Liver.	Kidney, urether, urinary bladder.	
26.	Histology of the kidney.			
27.	Division of the embryonic body cavity. Septum transversum.			
28.	Male reproductive organs -overview. Gross anatomy of the testis and its coverings.	Superior and inferior mesenteric artery. Porto-caval anastomoses. Opening of the stomach and	Testis, epididymis, spermatic cord.	
29.	Histology of the testis and the epididymis.	duodenum. Common bile duct.		
30.	Development of the digestive tract, development of the foregut, hindgut, the liver and the pancreas.			
31.	Male urethra, penis, erection.	Retroperitoneum, abdominal aorta	Seminal vesicle, prostate, penis.	
32.	Female reproductive tract - overview, histology of the ovary.	and its branches. Kidney, adrenal gland, ureter, urinary bladder. Peritoneal relations of the posterior		
33.	Development of the peritoneum.	abdominal wall.		
34.	Uterus - parts, topography, blood supply.	Retroperitoneum.	Review.	
	Histology of the uterus, uterine cycle.			
36.	Pronephros, mesonephros, and metanephros.			

LECTURE		AB
Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
37. Lymphatic drainage of the head, neck and chest cavity.	Female reproductive organs. Pelvic organs. Blood vessels and nerves	Ovary, uterine tube, Uterus.
<ol> <li>Lymphatic drainage of the abdomen and pelvis.</li> <li>MID-TERM TEST.</li> </ol>	of the pelvis.	
<ol> <li>Development of the urinary bladder, ureter, urethra.</li> <li>Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary bladder.</li> </ol>		
40. Clinical anatomy.	Male reproductive organs. Pelvic	Umbilical cord. Placenta.
41. Clinical anatomy.	organs.	Vagina, labium minus.
42. Migration of germ cells, sex determination, development of the gonads.		
43. Development of the reproductive organs.	Pelvic organs. Pelvic and urogenital diaphragm, external genitalia.	Review.
44. Congenital anomalies of the reproductive system.	Review.	
45. Pregnancy, delivery.		

#### ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY Department of Anatomy, Histology & Embryology Tutor: Prof. Dr. Miklós Réthelyi

#### **First Semester**

Lectures: 3 hours per week Laboratory: 6 hours per week, 4 hours Anatomy, 2 hours Histology

#### Lectures

- 1. The place of anatomy, histology and embryology in the medical curriculum, their nomenclature
- Structure of the limbs (bony skeleton, joints, muscles, groups of muscles, fasciae, fascial compartments, arteries, superficial and deep veins, nerves, innervation of the muscles and the skin
- 3. Animal tissues, epithelial cells, simple epithels
- 4. Stratified epithelia
- 5. Types and composition of joints general arthrology)
- 6. Features of the skeletal musculature (general myology)
- Shoulder joint and the muscles acting upon it
- 8. Bones and joints of the hand
- 9. Glandular epithelium
- 10. Muscles of the hand
- 11. Connective tissue, cells
- 12. Connective tissue: fibers; types of the connective tissue
- 13. Blood, hematopoesis
- 14. Supporting tissue
- 15. Bone formation

16. Vertebrae, sacrum, vertebral column 17. Superficial and deep muscles of the back 18. Thorax, pectoral and intercostal muscles

#### **Dissecting room**

Behaviour in the dissecting room. Bones and joints of the shoulder girdle and the arm. Demonstration: shoulder joint

Bones of the shoulder girdle and the upper extremity. Rules of the dissection (prevention of accidents). Dissection of the shoulder and elbow joints. Dissection of the joints of the upper extremity. Dissecting of the upper extremity: removal of the skin, fascia brachii and antebrachii

Muscles of the shoulder region, flexor muscles of the arm and forearm, vessels and nerves adjacent to the above muscles. Palmar aponeurosis.

Extensor muscles of the arm and<br/>forearm, vessels and nerves<br/>adjacent to the above muscles.CONNECTIVE TISSUE, FIBERS.<br/>Collagen fibers (tendon); elastic<br/>fibers (vessel wall); reticular<br/>fibers (liver); differential

TEST. Upper extremity

Vertebrae, ribs, sternum

#### Histology lab.

Behaviour in the histology lab. Use of the microscope. Preparation of the histological specimens. Stains. Study of a solid and a hollow organs: surfaces, homogenous structure, layered structure. SIMPLE EPITHELS: Simple sgamous (mesothel, pleura); simple cuboidal (kid simple columnar (gallbladder): pseudostratified (trachea) STRATIFIED EPITHELIA: squamous, non-ceratinizing (esophagus); squamous ceratinizing (skin); columnar male urethra); transitional epithel (urinary bladder) GLANDULAR EPITHEL. Goblet cells (colon); merocrine gland (salivary gland); apocrine gland (prostate); holocrine gland (sebaceous gland). PIGMENT EPITHEL (retina) Collagen fibers (tendon): elastic fibers (vessel wall); reticular fibers (liver); differential stainig of the fibers (skin); ground substance (umbilical cord) CONNECTIVE TISSUE, CELLS. Various types of cells (scar tissue): mast cells peri-(oneum); fat cells (tongue, skin). CONNECTIVE TISSUE. TYPES. Mesenchyme umbilical cord): dense connective tissue (tendon); reticular tissue (lymph node); cell rich tissue (uterus).

Lectures 19. Bones and ligaments of the pelvis 20. Abdominal muscles, rectus sheath 21. Diaphragm	Dissecting room Muscles of the trunk. Bones and ligaments of the pelvis.	Histology lab. BLOOD, BONE MARROW. Blood smear, bone marrow smear. SUPPORTING TISSUE. Hyaline cartilage (rib); fibrous cartilage (meniscus); elastic cartilage (epiglottis).
<ul><li>22. Gametogenesis, fertilization</li><li>23. Implantation, germ layers, embryonic disc</li><li>24. Development and differentiation of</li></ul>	Bones of the lower extremity. Hip joint. Dissection of the lower extremity: removal of the skin. Fascia lata, fascia cruris, plantar aponeurosis	BONE, BONE FORMATION. Bone, cross and longitudinal sections. Enchondral ossification the mesoderm (digit); intramembranous ossification (skull).
<ul><li>25. Hip joint and the muscles acting upon it</li><li>26. Knee joint and the muscles acting upon it</li><li>27. Foot</li></ul>	Knee joint, joints of the foot. Flexor muscles of the thigh and calf, muscles of the sole.	REVIEW
28. Neurulation. Folding of the embryo. Fetal membranes	Extensor muscles of the thigh	TEST. Epithelial, connective and calf. Peroneal muscles. and supporting tissues.
29. Early embryonic and placental circulation. Structure of the placenta The motor system		
<ul><li>31. Muscle tissue I.</li><li>32. Muscle tissue II.</li><li>33. Herniae</li></ul>	Completion of the dissection	PLACENTA. UMBILICAL CORD
<ul><li>34. Neuronal tissue: neurons and supporting cells derived from the neural tube</li><li>35. Neuronal tissue: neurons and supporting cells derived from the neural crest</li></ul>	TEST. Trunk, lower extremity. Skull	MUSCLE TISSUE. Smooth muscles (gut); striated muscle (skeletal muscle); cardiac muscle (heart)
<ol> <li>Neuronal tissue: synapses, effectors, Receptors</li> </ol>		
<ul><li>37. Sphenoid and ethmoid bones</li><li>38. Temporal bone</li><li>39. Calvaria, base and interior of the skull</li></ul>	Skull	NEURAL TISSUE. CELLS. Multipolar neurons (spinal cord, autonomous ganglion, cerebral cortex, cerebellar cortex); pseudounipolar neurons (spinal ganglion)
<ul><li>40. Facial skeleton, orbit</li><li>41. Nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses</li><li>42. Oral cavity, pterygopalatine and</li></ul>	Skull	NERVE FIBERS. GLIAL CELLS. Peripheral nerve, glial cells
infratemporal fossae 43. Mandible, temporomandibular joint 44. Atlantooccipital and atlantoaxial joints. Suboccipital muscles	Skull	(spinal cord, cerebral cortex) EFFECTORS, RECEPTORS. Motor end plate, sensory nerve ending.
45. Development of the skull. Fontanelles	TEST. Skull	Review

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

# **Second Semester**

Le chunce	Disconting	Watala da lak
<ol> <li>Lectures</li> <li>Introduction. Significance of the vascular and lymphatic organs in the medical curriculum and in the medical practice</li> <li>Histology of the vessel wall</li> <li>Lymphatic organs: lymph node, spleen</li> </ol>	Dissecting room Heart: surface structure, vessels, myocard	Histology lab. VESSELS. Elastic artery (carotid artery); middle size artery and vein, arterioles, venules, capillaries (tongue)
<ol> <li>Lymphatic organs: thymus, tonsils</li> <li>Surface structures of the heart, anulus fibrosus, myocard</li> <li>Chambers of the heart, valves</li> </ol>	Chambers of the heart, valves	LYMPHATIC ORGANS. Lymph node, spleen
<ol> <li>Vessels of the heart, conducting system, topography. Pericard</li> <li>Development of the heart and the pericard</li> <li>Development of the heart and the pericard Malformations.</li> </ol>	П.	Thymus, palatine tonsil, lingual tonsil. HEART. Wall structure, conducting system.
<ol> <li>Viscera, introduction. Histological structure of the solid and hollow viscera</li> <li>Suprahyoid muscles. Muscles of facial</li> </ol>	TEST. Heart, anatomy and embryology	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Lip, tongue, filiforme, fungiform and vallate papillae.
<ol> <li>Supraryold muscles: Muscles of factal expression. Oral cavity.</li> <li>Muscles of mastication. Tongue</li> <li>Salivary glands. Anatomy of the teeth</li> <li>Development and histology of the teeth</li> <li>Development of the face, malformations</li> </ol>	Muscles of the face (demonstration) Tongue, cervical organs on the visceral complex	Foliate papilla (demonstration) DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Salivary glands (parotid, submandibular, sublingual); tooth (demonstration)
<ol> <li>Pharynx, structure of the wall, soft palate</li> <li>Infrahyoid muscles, cervical fascia, para- and retropharyngeal space</li> <li>Esophagus, stomach: anatomy and histology</li> </ol>	Esophagus, aorta	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Tooth development, esophagus
<ol> <li>Development of the foregut</li> <li>Small intestine: anatomy and histology</li> <li>Colon, rectum: anatomy and histology</li> </ol>	Abdominal organs, peritoneum. Hepatoduodenal ligament, mesentery	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Stomach, cardia, pylorus
<ol> <li>Liver and biliary apparatus: anatomy</li> <li>Liver and biliary apparatus: histology</li> <li>Pancreas: anatomy and histology. Portal vein and tributaries</li> </ol>	Unpaired branches of the abdominal aorta, tributaries of the portal vein	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon, appendix
<ol> <li>25. Development of the middle and hindgut</li> <li>26. Peritoneum</li> <li>27. Cartilages, joints and muscles of the larynx</li> </ol>	Demonstration of the abdominal visceral topography in the cadave of the second year and in unfixed cadaver. Larvnx, trachea	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. r Liver, galbladder, pancreas
<ol> <li>Skeleton of the larynx, laryngeal inlet, rima glottidis</li> <li>Trachea, lung: anatomy. Pleura</li> </ol>	Pleura. Mediastinum.	TEST. Lymphatic organs, vessels, heart, digestive system
<ol> <li>Histology of the lung. Development of the respiratory system</li> <li>Kidney, ureter: anatomy</li> </ol>	TEST. Anatomy and embryology	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
<ol> <li>Histology and vascular structure of the kidney</li> <li>Urinary bladder: anatomy and histology. Female urethra</li> </ol>	of the digestive and respiratory systems. Capsules of the kidney, components of the renal hilum.	Larynx, trachea, lung. Demonstration: embryonal lung
<ul><li>34. Development of the uropoetic system, malformations</li></ul>	Aorta, inferior vena cava, ureter; pelvic organs.	UROPOETIC SYSTEM. Kidney, urinary bladder.

<ul> <li>Lectures</li> <li>35. Testis, spermiogenesis, epididymis</li> <li>36. Ductus deferens, spermatic cord, seminal vesicle, prostate, male urethra: anatomy and histology</li> </ul>	Dissecting room Retroperitoneum	Histology lab. Demonstration: ureter
37. Penis: anatomy and histology. Male perineum	Pelvic organs. Peritoneum in the pelvis.	MALE GENITAL SYSTEM. Testis, epididymis,
38. Ovary and uterine tube: anatomy and histology. Oogenesis.		spermatic cord, seminal vesicle, prostate
<ol> <li>Anatomy of the uterus, broad ligament</li> <li>Histology of the uterus, menstruational cycle</li> </ol>	Pelvic organs, topography.	MALE GENITAL SYSTEM.
41. Vagina, outer female genital organs. Female perineum	Perineum	Penis. FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM.
<ul><li>41. Development of the genital organs</li><li>42. Malformation of the gender, bisexuality</li><li>43. Separation of the body cavities.</li><li>Development of the diaphragm</li></ul>	Review	Ovary, uterine tube FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM. Uterus, vagina,
44. Development of the major arteries and veins. Fetal circulation	TEST. Urogenital system	mammary gland

Semester examination (semi-final)

## **MEDICAL BIOLOGY I.**

Tutor: Dr. Valéria László

#### **First Semester**

W1-	Lecture	Duradian
Week	Wednesday, 8 <sup>00</sup> –9 <sup>40</sup> , NET Green Lecture Hall	Practice
1.	The cell membrane: structure and function	The light microscope in use
2.	Structure and function of the nucleus I	General view of the cell. Light and electron microscopic microtechnique.
3.	Structure and function of the nucleus II	Cell nucleus.Cyto(histo)chemistry
4.	Endoplasmic reticulum and the ribosomes	Endoplasmic reticulum
5.	Golgi complex, secretion and protein transport	Golgi complex
6.	Lysosomes, endocytosis, vesicular transport	Midterm (written)
7.	Structure and function of mitochondria and peroxisomes	Secretion. Immunohistochemistry
8.	The cytoskeleton,	Endocytosis. Cellular digestion. Enzyme-histochemistry
9.	Cellular movement	Cell and tissue culture
10.	Cell adhesion, cell junctions	Store and supply of energy. Mitochondria. Peroxisome.
11.	Extracellular regulation of cells, signal transduction I	Cytoskeleton and cellular movement
12.	The cell cycle and its regulation I	Cell surface differentiation, ultrastructure of cellular junctions
13.	The cell cycle and its regulation II	Midterm (written)
14.	Cellular aging and programmed cell death (apoptosis)	Cell death (necrosis and apoptosis)

Faculty of Medicine

# **MEDICAL BIOLOGY II.**

#### **Second Semester**

Week	<b>Lectures</b> Wendesday 8-9 <sup>10</sup> Green Hall in NET building	Practices
1.	Meiosis	Typical and atypical mitosis
2.	No lecture (Research Students' Conference)	Meiosis and gametogenesis
3.	Introduction to human genetics; human genom	Cytogenetics I
4.	Mutations and polymorphisms.	Cytogenetics II
5.	Epigenetics	Introduction to humangenetics; special methods of humangenetics
6.	Cytogenetics I	Molecular genetics I
7.	Cytogenetics II	Midterm I (written)
8.	Autosomal (monogenic) inheritance	Molecular genetics II
9.	Role of sex in inheritance	Gene expression analysis on protein level
10.	Genetics of sex	Medical applications of genetic methods: monogenic inheritance
11.	Genetics and genomics of complex traits (disorders)	Medical application of genetic methods: complex traits (disorders)
12.	Genetic aspects of development and cancer	Medical applications of genetic methods: practice
13.	Gene and genome manipulations	Midterm II (written)
14.	Theoretical background of reparative medicine	Consultation

#### **BASIC IMMUNOLOGY**

Tutor: Dr. András K. Fülöp

**Important note:** The course is to be taken by those students who started their studies before the 2009/2010 academic year and did not complete it in their first year of studies. Students starting their studies in the 2009/2010 academic year will take the course in the third year of their studies.

#### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours/week)

Significance and process of the immune response Cells and receptors in the immune system Principles of natural immunity, immunogenetics/genomics and MHC Antigen and antigen presentation Antigen receptors and their formation T lymphocytes and cell-mediated immune response B lymphocytes and humoral immune response The complement system Inflammation and acute phase response Immune response in infections Transplantation and tumor immunology Hypersensitivity reactions Autoimmunity Nweuroimmunology Review of immune functions

Notes The semester is completed with a written exam. Deadline of claims for exemptions: 28th February Updated information is available on our web site: www.dgci.sote.hu

#### **MEDICAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICS**

Tutors: Dr. István Voszka - Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry

#### **First Semester**

Week	Lecture (2.5 hours per week)	Laboratory (2.5 hours per week)
1	Radiations (basic concepts)	Laboratory safety rules
2	Properties of electromagnetic radiations; wave and corpuscular nature	Statistics I. (Data processing)
3	Attenuation of radiation	Emission spectroscopy. Light sources
4	Luminescence and its applications	Spectrophotometry
5	Lasers and their medical applications	Optical lenses; light microscope
6	Thermal radiation, thermography. Biological effects of light	Detection of nuclear radiations
7	Production and spectrum of X-radiation Cyclotron; Linear accelerator;	Oscilloscope
8	Attenuation of X-radiation, interactions X-ray diagnostics	Special light microscopes
9	Atomic structure; Radioactive decay law Gamma-radiation and its detection	Optics of the eye
10	Radiotherapy, radiosurgery; Isotope diagnostics	The attenuation of gamma-radiation
11	SPECT, PET Beta-radiation, beta-decay	Coulter counter
12	Alpha-radiation, alpha-decay Interaction with matter	Determination of skin-impedance
13	Dosimetry	Concentration determination with refractometer
14	Radiation protection; estimation of risk	Densitography (CT)

## **MEDICAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICS**

#### **Second Semester**

Week	Lecture (2.5 hours per week)	Laboratory (2.5 hours per week)
1	Bonds and their significance in macromolecular structure; Boltzmann distribution, examples	UV-dosimetry
2	Liquid crystals, membranes	Dosimetry
3	Electronic properties of condensed materials (solids, macromolecules)	Amplifier
4	Statistics I. Basics of biostatistics	Gamma energy determination
	Most important distribution functions	
5	Statistics II. Hypothesis testing	Pulse generators (e.g. pacemaker, defibrillator)
6	Ultrasound properties, generation of ultrasound	Sine wave oscillators (high frequency heat therapy, ultrasound)
7	Ultrasonography, Doppler methods	Audiometry
8	Magnetic resonance imaging	Isotope diagnostics
9	Summary of medical imaging methods (CT, SPECT, PET, endoscopy, thermography)	Statistics II. (Statistical inferences)
10	Basic concepts of Thermodynamics, First law	Flow of fluids. Electric model of vascular circulation
11	General description of transport phenomena, Onsager`s equation, examples	Electrocardiography
12	Diffusion; transport across membrane, resting potential	Diffusion
13	Action potential, properties, interpretation	Sensory function
14	General characteristics of sensory function, hearing as example	Repetition

# **MEDICAL CHEMISTRY**

Tutor: Dr. András Hrabák

# **First Semester**

Week	Lectures Topic (Introduction to Medical Chemistry)
1–4	Chemical equilibrium (electrolytes, acids and bases, ionization equilibrium of water, buffers, solubility product) (Mortimer, pp 412–517)
4–5	Solutions, osmosis, gases dissolved in water (Mortimer, pp 302-328)
5–7	Thermochemistry, chemical thermodynamics, chemical kinetics
	(Mortimer pp 87–114, pp 364–412, pp 517–542)
7	Complexes (Mortimer 723–730)

- 8 Inorganic chemistry, nomenclature
- 8–9 Electrochemistry (Mortimer pp 542–584)
- 10-14 Organic chemistry (Erdői: manuscript)

#### Week Practice

- 1 Introduction, safety rules
- 2 Acid-base titrations I,
- 3 Acid-base titrations II.
- 4 Acid-base titrations III.
- 5 Conductometric determination of NaCl concentration. Titrations based on precipitation.
- 6 1<sup>st</sup> Midterm exam.
- 7 Titration based on complex formation. Double and complex salts.
- 8 Conductometry. \*
- 9 Spectrophotometry. \*
- 10 Electrochemistry. \*
- 11 Discussion. \*
- 12 2<sup>nd</sup> Midterm exam.
- 13 Permanganometric titration.
- 14 Iodometric titration.

\*according to a schedule issued later.

#### **MEDICAL CHEMISTRY**

(Biochemistry)

#### **Second Semester**

#### Topics

Amino acids Proteins 1 Proteins 2-3 Proteins 4-5 Enzymes 1-2 Enzymes 3-4 Enzymes 5 Carbohydrates 1 Carbohydrates 2 Lipids 1-2 Lipids 3 Dr. Tóth Nucleotides DNA-RNA 1-2 Easter Holiday Introduction to Bioenergetics 1-2 Introduction to **Bioenergetics 3 Bioenergetics** 1 **Bioenergetics 2-3 Bioenergetics 4–5 Bioenergetics 6–7** 

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

#### Practice

Proteins I. Proteins II. Chromatography on columns Paper and thin layer chromatography Gel electrophoresis Electrometric titr. of amino acids Midterm test I. Urease study I. Urease study I. Urease study II. Discussion Carbohydrates I. Carbohydrates II. Midterm test II. Lipids Rewriting of unsuccessful tests

#### **Recommended books for learning:**

- 1 General chemistry Mortimer: Chemistry
- 2 Organic chemistry Erdői: Organic chemistry for medical
- 3 students, Debrecen, 1989., manuscript.
- 4 Inorganic chemistry selected chapters in a manuscript edited by Dr. M. Tóth.
- 5 Practical: Laboratory manual 1.

Exemption: Students who have certificates of their previous studies at other Universities in Chemistry and/or Biochemistry may apply for exemptions under the following conditions:

- 1. They have to present their certificates regarding the courses to the responsible tutor of the course during the first two weeks of the semester. (Dr. A. Hrabák, Department of Medical Chemistry.)
- 2. Exemptions are given only after a "checking" exam during the first month of the semester. At this exam one of the lecturers will check whether the student's knowledge is sufficient to complete the semester without attending lectures and laboratory programs. This exam is based on the question list of the semifinal or final examination, and can be obtained from the tutor of the course. In after a successful exam students are exempted from the semifinal or final exam at the end of the semester, including attending both lectures and laboratory programs. If students fail they must attend both lectures and laboratory programs and they have to sit for the semifinal or final exam at the end of the semester. The exemption is valid only for one semester unless the student successfully completes the final exam for both semesters' material.
- 3. Partial exemption (i.e. only from laboratory programs or lectures) is not permitted.

# **Medical Profession**

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. László Kalabay Institute: Department of Family Medicine Duration: One semester, lectures: 6x2 hours, practices: 6x3 hours/semester Exam: Practical mark (written exam) Credit value: 2 credit points Minimum/maximum class size: 55/180

# **Thematic:**

- An overview of medical profession.
- Formation of the consciousness of profession, personal careers.
- The attitude of the medical doctor. Communication with colleagues and the members of the medical staff.
- An overview of different levels of health care.
- The organization, function activity of the clinical department and general medicine praxis.
- Characteristics of the clinical work.
- Overview of the scientific activity of the clinical department. Raising interest on joining to it.

Application: Dr. Péter Torzsa Tel: 355-8530 e-mail: torzsa@csot.sote.hu Application date: 30<sup>th</sup> January Precondition: Only for students in the 1<sup>st</sup> year.

# **MEDICAL INFORMATICS**

Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Medical Informatics Director : **Dr. András Jávor** Tutor: **Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinva** 

# **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

The program in Medical Informatics trains students in the application of computer and information sciences to the quantitative aspects and decision needs of the health and life sciences. Medical Informatics encompasses not only mathematics, statistics and computing, but also includes other engineering, management, and information sciences applied to problems arising in biology, medicine and the delivery of health care. In addition to basic biostatistician and computing techniques, it is necessary that students has to be familiar with other methodologies such as mathematical modeling, systems analysis, image and signal processing, management information systems and decision sciences. Possible areas of emphasis include health information systems, biomathematical modeling. evaluation of health programs, system development, clinical decision studies and .

#### AIMS:

- to discuss the structure and operation of state of art information technology tools in the health care
- to teach medical students the basic principles of using information technology and general-purpose software in medical activity
- to help students to learn skills of using telecommunication systems and information resources on the Internet in education, learning, research and clinical practice

# **REQUIREMENTS:**

Practical course grade is obtained if the student has demonstrated the solution of the problem selected at the first lecture to the practice lecturer. Demonstration is associated which question-answering related to problem-solving.

Students are allowed to redo a failed demonstration twice in one examination period.

During practice students may ask for help from the lecturer.

Signature is refused if the student's absences exceeded 25% of all practices.

#### **OPTIONAL COURSES:**

#### **1. SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION course**

The course gives an introduction to the paper based and web-based publications and presentations. The students find a medical problem (a topic) to work out during the course

Paper based publication
Creation of an article collection (for personal usage) using some previously
defined features (e.g.: headlines, table of content) of a word processor.
Web based publication using HTML
Creation of a html page (about the medical topic), definition of the structure
of the page, adding some HTML objects (hyperlinks, images).
Web based publication using HTML and CSS
Finalizing the content, personalizing the page appearance with CSS style
definitions.
Presentation
Preparation of the final presentation.
Delivering the presentation.

#### 2. STATISTICS course

1. (3 hours)	Statistical concepts, introduction to the built-in functions of Excel and Statistical Module (program installation, usage of Stat Menu)
	Descriptive statistics by built-in functions (means, indicators of dispersion, moments, normality, confidence interval), graphical representations
2. (3 hours)	Parametrical methods by Excel (Student's tests, F-test)
· · ·	ANOVA methods (clinical trials, Fisher's dissociation, one way and two-way
	ANOVA without replication and replication)
3. (3 hours)	Correlation and regression analysis (correlation coefficient and its limitations,
	one and more variable linear regressions by Excel)
4. (3 hours)	Usage of SPSS statistical program package I.
5. (3 hours)	Usage of SPSS statistical program package II.
	Final test: clinical data processing by Excel program

#### 3. DATABASES course

1. (3 hours)	Theory: Introduction to database theory (the application, logical, and physical models, basic concepts and objects). Planning a relational database (calendar and phone register example).
	Access: Student Database (tables: Students, Exams, Grades) - software introduction, managing tables
2. (3 hours)	Access: -Student Database - importing table data from an Excel file, definition of relations, creation of queries (simple and crosstab) and forms (lecture book and exam attendance)
	-Nutrient Database - exploration of tables and structure
3. (3 hours)	Theory: SQL basics
	Access: -Nutrient Database (tables: FoodGroups, FoodDescr., NutrientDef., NurtientData, MeasureDescr., GramWeight) - creation of basic SQL queries <i>Theory:</i> Database powered websites. Basic concepts of HTML, PHP, SQL servers
	EM project portal: Creation of an example PHP file (using basic HTML markups, input form to pass variables to php)
4. (3 hours)	<i>EM project portal:</i> Creation of a user friendly, php based user interface to search in the Nutrient Database on the MySQL server of the project.
5. (3 hours)	<i>EM project portal:</i> Finalizing the user interface to be able to find the detailed nutrient content of a certain food in the selected amount.

#### 4. MULTIMEDIA course

1. (3 hours)	Concepts of acoustics (frequency, sound pressure, sound as a mechanical wave), properties of human hearing (frequency and dynamic range). The basics of sound processing (principles of the microphones and speaker), the digitalizing (sampling, Shannon-theory, quantization).
	<b>Exercises:</b> sound recording with the computer, modification of the recorded sound.
2. (3 hours)	Analysis of a phonocardiogram (heart sound, calculation of the pulse, murmurs).
3. (3 hours)	(Optional) Basics of sound compression (simultaneous and temporal masking, Fletcher-Munson curves). The MP3 compression. <b>Exercises:</b> Comparison of different compressed sound files.
4. (3 hours)	Basics of image processing (principles of the CRT and LCD displays and CCD cameras, black and white and color images). <b>Exercises:</b> Image processing with computer (modify of the resolution by
5. (3 hours)	different kind of filtering, color depth, Gamma-correction, color balance, etc.) Movie edition. Exam: theoretical and practical

# FIRST AID

Tutor: Dr. Erzsébet Márton

#### Topics

Principles of first aid. Recognition of an emergency. Assessment of the scene. Dangerous scene. Safety measurements on the scene. Call for an ambulance. Emotional viewpoints of managing emergencies.

Assessment of the patient. Responsiveness – unresponsiveness. Assessment of the responsive patient: complaints, signs for the severe condition. Positioning of the patient in specific conditions. The unconscious patient. Airway management. Assessment of the vital signs. Recovery position. Heart attack. Sudden death. Chain of survival. Assessment of vital signs.

BLS (Basic Life Support)

BLS

AED (Automated External Defibrillator). PAD (Public Access Defibrillation)

BLS + AED (management of situations)

BLS + AED (Management of situations)

Chocking. Drowning. Electrocution.

Injuries. Extrication of the patient: Rautek maneuvers. Helmet removal. Mobilization and immobilization of injured patients.

Bleeding control. Bandages. Burns. Shock.

Fractures, dislocation, sprain. Slings.

Stroke. Convulsions. Diabetes mellitus: Hypoglycaemia. Shortness of breath. BLS

Poisoning. Drugs. Drunkenness.

BLS

**Note:** Participation at 75% of practices is necessary. Compensation of absences is possible in subsequent practices.

Development in learning skills will be controlled all the time during the practices in the semester. Mode of certifying absences: oral – referring to practices

Requirements: The student should be able to

- · recognize emergencies, and call for help
- start with BLS + AED
- provide airway management in unconscious patients
- provide first aid for patients complaining for chest-pain, shortness of breath, signs for hypoglycaemia and having suffered from fainting, shock condition, convulsion, injuries.

The performance of the above mentioned requirements at the last practice will be evaluated with "accepted" or "not accepted".

# HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE, TERMINOLOGY – See information before the Study Programs

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

Nursing Course

#### Week 1

An introduction to the structure of a hospital as an institution for attending patients.

- 1. In-patient department
- 2. Out-patient department
- 3. Auxiliary departments (X-ray, labs, physiotherapy, etc.)
- 4. Departments of Administration (warden's office, cashier's office, etc.)
- 5. Service departments (kitchen, storeroom, laundry, etc.)
- Getting acquainted with the ward and its connected parts

The structure and hygiene of the ward

Daily active participation in keeping order in the ward

Getting acquainted with the equipment of the ward

Cleaning beds and bedside tables after discharging of patients (cleaning, disinfection)

Making beds with help and alone (for walking cases)

Helping with discharging patients

#### Week 2

(practicing the things learnt in the previous week)

Making beds with turnable bedcase (first with nurse's help) Use of comfort equipment (under supervision) Disinfectants in the ward Cleaning and sterilization of bedpans, urinals and spittoons Helping with taking temperatures, sterilization of thermometers Helping with serving food Helping with feeding bed patients

#### Week 3

(practicing the things learnt in the previous two weeks)

Helping with making the beds of patients unable to move Helping with changing beds of patients unable to move Helping with moving active and passive patients in bed Helping with the patients' placing in chairs, stretchers and wheelchairs Helping with the washing of not seriously ill patients, mouth hygiene and nail care Helping with the dressing and undressing of the patients Taking temperatures Practicing how to feel the pulse Helping with keeping linen cupboards, wardrobes and equipment clean and tidy

#### Week 4

(practicing the things learnt in the previous 3 weeks)

Attending patients in the morning without help (washing, cleaning the mouth and nails, combing, making beds)

Helping with comfort equipment without help

Helping with cold and warm treatment, applying compresses, stupes, ice bags, thermofors

Practicing to keep temperature and pulse charts

Working with syringe, practicing pumping

Helping to sterilize the syringe (the importance of sterilization)

Helping with preparing and sending samples to the labs, filling up guide slips

Staying in the lab for one or two days, or 12 hours per day favourably in the department's lab helping and practicing urine analysis

Before starting the practice, it is advisable that the head nurse or an experienced nurse should give introductory explanations.

# BASIC MODULE



Faculty of Medicine 2<sup>nd</sup> year

		3 <sup>rd</sup> Se	3 <sup>rd</sup> semester			
Subfject code	Compulsory Subjects	Lectures	Practicals	Credit Points	Examination	Prerequisite
AOANTANA13A <sup>1</sup> AOHUMANA23A <sup>2</sup>	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III.	ю	5	8	semi-final	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II.
AOKIKELT_1A	Medical Physiology I.	Q	ى ا	1	semi-final	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II. Medical Physics and Statistics II. Medical Chemistry II.
A00BIBKM_1A	Medical Biochemistry, Molecular Biology I.	4	Э	9	semi-final	Medical Chemistry II.
AOMAGSZO_1A	Medical Sociology	1	1	2	semi-final	I
AOTSITSN_3A	Physical Education III.	I	1	0	signature	Physical Education II.
Total Number of Cre	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects			27		
	<b>Obligatory elective subject</b>					
AOCSABK0_1A	Introduction to Clinical Medicine	I	2	2	pract. mark	Medical Profession
<b>4 credit points from c</b> the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year curriculum	<b>4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects</b> must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year curriculum	must be collected	in each semester.	See the detailed li	st of obligatory elec	tives and electives after
Total Number of Cre	Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective Subjects	Elective Subjects		4		

# STUDY PROGRAMME

 $^1$  Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology  $^2$  Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

80

Second Year

		4 <sup>th</sup> s	4 <sup>th</sup> semester			
Subject code	<b>Compulsory Subjects</b>	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOANTANA14A <sup>1</sup> AOHUMANA24A <sup>2</sup>	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology IV.	1	4	ъ	final#	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III.
AOKIKELT_2A	Medical Physiology II.	Q	IJ	10	final#	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III. Medical Physiology I.
AOOBIBKM_2A	Medical Biochemistry, Molecular Biology II.	4	З	9	final#	Medical Biochemistry I.
AOTSITSN_4A	Physical Education IV.	I	Ч	0	signature	Physical Education III.
Total Number of Crec	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects			21		
AOHUMKLA_1A	Obligatory elective subject: Introduction to Clinical Anatomy	7	I	7	pract.mark	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III., Introduction to Clinical Med.
<b>4 credit points from c</b> the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year curriculum	4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year curriculum	must be collected	in each semester.	See the detailed I	ist of obligatory el	ectives and electives after
Total Number of Crec	Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective Subjects	Elective Subjects		4		

.

Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective Subjects

Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology
 Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology
 # The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Devlin,T.M: Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. J.Wiley and Sons. 2006. ISBN 0-470-03853-5(paper and online version)
- 2 Guyton-Hall: Textbook of Medical Physiology. W.B. Saunders Company. ISBN 0-7216-5944-6.
- 3 Cockerham, William C.: Medical Sociology. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, 2006.

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Principles of Medical Physiology. Ed. Fonyo A. Bp. Medicina Publ.House, 2001. ISBN 963 242 726 2
- 2 Ganong: Review of Medical Physiology. Lange
- 3 Berne-Levy-Koeppen-Stanton: Physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby
- 4 Monos E: Physiology of the Venous systems. Bp. 1999.
- 5 Monos E: Hemodynamics: Biomechanics of the Blood Circulation. Semmelweis Univ. KODK. Bp. 2002.
- 6 Lodish et al.: Molecular Cell Biology. 1995. 3rd ed. Scientific American Books Inc.
- 7 Murray,Robert K-Granner,Daryl K-Mayes,Peter A-Rodwell,Victor W: Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry. 26<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill. ISBN 0-07-138901-6 (online version: www.lib.sote.hu)
- 8 Biochemistry Laboratory Manual. Ed.Gy.Szabados. Bp. Semmelweis Univ.

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Department of Anatomy, Histology & Embryology Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Miklós Réthelyi** 

## **First Semester**

Lectures:	3 hours per week
Laboratory:	<b>5</b> hours per week, <b>3</b> hours Anatomy, <b>2</b> hours Histology

1.00	tures	Dissocting room	Histology Joh
	The significance of the nervous system in	<b>Dissecting room</b> Divisions of the brain meninges,	Histology lab.
т.	the medical curriculum and practice.	arteries and veins of the brain.	
2	Development of the telecephalon,	surface structure of the	
2.	Meninges anatomy of the hemispheres,	hemispheres basis cerebris.	
	lateral ventricles		
3	Development and anatomy of the	Demonstration: dura maters,	
0.	diencephalon.	Sinuses	
4	Development and anatomy of	Lateral ventricles, third ventricle	
	the brain stem and cerebellum.	Fourth ventricle	
5.	Blood supply of the brain.		
	Cerebrospinal fluid		
6.	Differentiation of the neural tube,		
	development of the spinal cord		
7.	Anatomy of the spinal cord,	Spinal cord, brain stem.	
	spinal segment	Brain stem, fourth ventricle,	
8.	Neuronal architecture of the spinal cord:	cerebellum	Spinal cord, spinal ganglion,
	proprioceptive and withdrawal reflex arches		medulla oblongata,
9	Neuronal architecture of the spinal cord:		
	mesecephalon		
	autonomous reflex arch, spinal pathways		
	Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem I.	Cross sections of the brain stem.	
	Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem II.	Demonstration: spinal cord	
	Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem III.		
13.	Microscopic structure and connections of	Coronal and horizontal sections	Cerebellum, cerebral cortex
11	the thalamic nuclei		
	Sensory pathways Neural correlates of the pain sensation		
	Cerebellar cortex	Test. Anatomy of the brain and	
	Cerebellar pathways	the spinal cord; nuclei, pathways	
	Structure and connections of the basal	(tracts), embryology. Regio (r.)	
20.	nuclei (extrapyramidal system)	frontalis, r. infraorbitalis et buccal	is.
	r. supraclavicularis, r. Axillaris		
19.	Motor pathways	R. frontalis, r. infraorbitalis et	
20.	Patient demonstration	buccalis, r. Supraclavicularis,	
21.	Cerebral cortex	r. Axillaris	
22.	Trigeminal nerve	R. parotideomasseterica, r. media	ana colli,
23.	Facial nerve	r. infraclavicularis, r. Deltoida	
24.	Glossopharyngeal, vagus, accessory and	hypoglossal nerves	
	Olfactory and gustatory systems	R. parotideomasseterica, r. media	ina colli,
	Outer and middle coats of the eyeball	r. infraclavicularis, r. Deltoida.	
27.	Lens, chambers of the eye, vitreous body,	Dissection of the eye	
00	accomodation	D. automa and the density the state	
	Inner coat of the eyeball, retina	R. submandibularis, trigonum card	
29.	Outer eye muscles, movement	fossa scalenotrachealis. Demonst	rauon:
	sof the eye	middle and inner ear	

Lectures 30. Protective and lacrimal apparatus	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
sof the eye		
<ol> <li>Optic nerve, visual pathway, visual cortex. caroticum, fossa scalenotrachealis.</li> </ol>	R. submandibularis, trigonum	Development of the eye
<ol> <li>Outer ear, tympanic cavity, auditory ossicles auditory tube</li> </ol>	Demonstration: middle and inner ear	
<ol> <li>Bony and membraneous labyrinth</li> </ol>		
34. Vestibular system	Finishing the dissection of the	
35. Organ of Corti	regions	
<ol><li>Auditory pathway, auditory cortex.</li></ol>	Test. Organs of special senses,	
Development of the auditory and	regions of the head and the neck	,
vestibular systems	cranial nerves	
37. Limbic system	In situ dissection of the brain	Endocrine organs. Pituitary,
38. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal systems		pineal gland, thyroid gland,
39. Endocrine organs: pituitary, pineal gland		parathyroid gland
40. Endocrine organs: thyroid gland,	In situ dissection of the brain.	Endocrine organs. Adrenal
parathyroid, adrenal gland	Tympanic cavity, inner ear	gland, pancreas, testis, ovary,
41. Parasympathetic nervous system		placenta
42. Sympathetic nervous system	In aity discontion of the brain	Chin Dolmor (non boin) akin
43. Enteral nervous system	In situ dissection of the brain	Skin. Palmar (non-hairy) skin,
44. Skin and appendages I. 45. Skin and appendages II., mammary gland		hairy skin. Demonstration: axillary skin

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
Topography of the upper extremity,	Regio (r.) nuchae. r. dorsalis	
clinical correlations	scapulae, r. glutea, r. cubiti post.,	
	r. carpi dors., r. poplitea, r. Plantaris.	
	Dissection of the back	
Topography of the lower extremity	R. nuchae, r. dorsalis scapulae, r. Glutea,	
(clinical correlates), mechanism of	r. cubiti post., r. carpi dors., r. Poplitea,	
walking	r. plantaris. Dissection of the back	
Surface- and sectional anatomy I.	R. brachii post., r. antebrachii post.	Review I.
Head	r. dorsalis manus, r. femoris post.,	
	r. cruris post., retromalleolar regions	
Surface- and sectional anatomy II.	R. brachii post., r. antebrachii post.,	
Head	r. dorsalis manus, r. femoris post.,	
	r. cruris post., retromalleolar regions	
Surface- and sectional anatomy III.	TEST. Dorsal regions, spinal nerves.	
Thorax I.	R. cubiti ant., r. carpi volaris, r. Palmaris,	
	r. genus ant., r. dorsalis pedis, r. Abdominis	
	mediana, r. inguinalis	
Surface- and sectional anatomy IV.	R. cubiti ant., r. carpi volaris, r. Palmaris,	
Thorax II.	r. genus ant., r. dorsalis pedis, r. Abdominis	
	mediana, r. inguinalis	
Surface- and sectional anatomy V.	R. brachii ant., r. antebrachii ant., r. Subinguinalis,	Review II.
Abdominal cavity I.	r. femoris ant., r. cruris ant. Projection of the	
	thoracic organs into the anterior thoracic wall	
Surface- and sectional anatomy VI.	R. brachii ant., r. antebrachii ant.,	

Abdominal cavity II.	r. subinguinalis, r. femoris ant., r. cruris ant. Dissection of the organs in the thorac cavity	
Surface- and sectional anatomy VII. Male pelvic organs and perineum	Projection of the abdominal organs to the anterior abdominal wall. Dissection of the abdominal organs	
Surface- and sectional anatomy VIII. Female pelvic organs and perineum	Mediastinum, hilum of the lung. Celiac trunk, superior and inferior mesenteric arteries portal vein	Review III.
Surface- and sectional anatomy IX. Skull (brain)	Mediastinum, hilum of the lung. Celiac trunk, superior and inferior mesenteric arteries portal vein	
Intracranial compartments	TEST. Ventral regions, thoracic and abdominal cavities. Pelvic organs, internal iliac artery, pelvic venous plexus. Retroperitoneum	
Presentation of the research activity of the Department of Anatomy Review of the embryology: circulatory and digestive organs	Pelvic organs, internal iliac artery, pelvic venous plexus. Retroperitoneum Orbit, tympanic cavity. Perineum	Review IV.
Review of the embryology: respiratory and urogenital organs	Orbit, tympanic cavity, nasal cavity, pharynx Perineum. TEST. Pelvic organs, perineum	
Semester examination (final)		

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

#### **Third Semester**

Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology Faculty of Medicine, Semmelweis University **English Language Course** 

Subject: Anatomy, histology and embryology of the central and the peripheral nervous system. Blood supply and innervation of the trunk and limbs. Histology and development of the endocrine organs. Anatomy, histology and embryology of the sensory organs. Visual pathway, pathway of the pupillary light reflex. Auditory and vestibular pathway. Gustatory apparatus. Olfactory apparatus.

- Credits:
- 8 Lecture: 3 hours/week
- Laboratory: 5 hours/week (5 hrs/week anatomy, or 2.5 hrs anatomy and 2.5 hrs histology)

# **Detailed weekly curriculum**

LECTURE LAB			
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
1.	Nervous system - Introduction.	Spinal cord, its blood supply.	
2.	Meninges, ventricles, liquor.	Meninges, sinuses, cisternae.	
3.	Cytology of neuron. Classification of neurons. Glia.		
4.	Nerve fibers. Degeneration, regeneration of nerve fibres.	Surface of the brain. Brodman areas. Blood supply	
5.	Interneuronal synapses, chemical neurotransmission.	of the brain. Median-sagittal section of the brain.	
6.	Peripheral sensory receptors and peripheral effector nerve endings.		
7.	Structural organization of the spinal cord. Gray matter.	Lateral ventricle, 3 <sup>rd</sup> ventricle, oblique section of the brain,	
8.	White matter of the spinal cord. Pathways of the spinal cord.	coronal sections of the brain.	
9.	Spinal reflexes.		
10.	Internal organization of the brain stem.	Brain stem, cerebellum, IV <sup>th</sup>	
	Nuclei of cranial nerves.	ventricle. Review.	
12.	Diencephalon.		
	Thalamus.	MID-TERM TEST	
14.	Hypothalamus, hypothalamo-hypophyseal system.	Base of the skull, cranial nerves. Cavernous sinus.	
15.	Histology of the hypophysis. Portal circulation.	Brain in situ.	
16.	Adrenal gland, thyroid and parathyroid gland, pineal gland.	Cranial nerves. Spinal cord in situ.	Nervous tissue. I.
17.	The dorsomedial (medial lemniscus) sensory system. Somatosensory cortex.	Situ.	Spinal cord, spinal ganglion, autonomic ganglion.
18.	The ventrolateral (spinothalamic) sensory system.		Sauguon.
19.	Gustatory and olfactory apparatus.	Spinal cord in situ. Nerves	Nervous tissue. II.
20.	Limbic system.	and blood vessels of the	Peripheral nerve. Nerve
21.	Histology of cerebral cortex.	upper limb. Brachial plexus.	endings.
22.	Motor unit, lower and upper motoneuron, somatomotor cortex.	Nerves and blood vessels of the upper and lower limb.	Cerebral cortex. Cerebellar cortex.
23.	Pyramidal tract.	Brachial plexus.	Substantia nigra. Choroid
24.	Basal ganglia and their neural connections.		plexus.
	Histology of cerebellar cortex.	Nerves and blood vessels of	Endocrine organs. I.
	Neural connections of the cerebellum.	the trunk and lower limb.	Hypothalamus.
27.	Reticular formation and its neural connections.		Hypophysis. Pineal gland.
28.	Autonomic nervous system. I. Thoracolumbar sympathetic system.	Review (internal organization of the central nervous	Endocrine organs. II. Thyroid and parathyroid
29.	Craniosacral parasympathetic system.	system, peripheral nerves).	gland. Adrenal gland. Pancreas.
30.	Development of the nervous system, I. Early stage of development, differentiation of the neural tube.		railtitas.

	LECTURE	LAB	LAB		
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology		
31.	Development of the nervous system, II. Histogenesis, craniocaudal and dorsoventral differentiation.	MID-TERM TEST			
32.	Development of the nervous system, III. Development of the brain stem and cerebellum.	Lye, orbit dissection.			
33.	Development of the nervous system, IV. Development of the telencephalon, basal ganglia, choroid plexus				
34.	Development of the nervoussystem, V. Neural crest and its derivatives.	Eye, orbit dissection.			
35.	Structure of the eye. Fibrous and vascular envelops of the eye. Refractory media of the eye.				
36.	Development of the eye.				
37.	Structure of the retina. Morphology of colour vision.	Outer ear. Tympanic cavity.	Eye, optic nerve, eye lid, lacrimal gland.		
38.	Visual pathway, pupillary reflex. Accommodation.				
39.	Outer eye muscles. Accessory organs of the eye. Secretion, drainage and absorption of the tear.				
40.	Clinical anatomy.	Inner ear.	Auricle.		
41.	Clinical anatomy.		Auditory and vestibular		
42.	Auditory apparatus, outer ear, middle ear		organ.		
43.	Inner ear. Vestibular apparatus and its neural connections.	Nervous system - review.	Review.		
44.	Organ of Corti. Auditory pathway.				
45.	Development of the auditory apparatus.				

# **Fourth Semester**

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology Faculty of Medicine, Semmelweis University English Language Course

**Subject:** Regional anatomy of the head, neck, trunk, and body cavities. Gross anatomy of the pharynx, larynx, and peritoneum. Section anatomy.

Credits: 5

Lecture: 1 hour/week

Laboratory: 4 hours anatomy or 2 hours anatomy plus 2 hours histology

# **Detailed weekly curriculum**

		LAB	
	Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
1.	Regional and sectional anatomy of the upper limb.	Dorsal regions of the head, neck, chest wall and limbs. Cross section of the arm and forearm. Bones and joints of the upper limb. Topography of radial nerve injury. Dorsal veins of the hand.	
2.	Regional and sectional anatomy of the lower limb.	Dorsal regions of the head, neck, chest wall and limbs. Cross section of the thigh and leg. Bones and joints of the lower limb. Medial and lateral malleolar regions. Anastomoses between deep and superficial veins. Topography of cistern puncture. <i>In situ</i> dissection of the brain.	
3.	Vertebral column and its function.	Dorsal regions of the head, neck, chest wall and limbs. <i>In situ</i> dissection of the brain. <i>In situ</i> dissection of the orbit. Cross section of the neck.	
4.	Calvaria, face, mimetic muscles - blood supply and innervation.	Ventral regions of the head, neck, limb. Cranial nerves related to these regions. Subclavian artery, external carotid artery and their branches. Subclavian vein, internal jugular vein and their tributaries.	
5.	Orbit and pterygopalatine fossa.	Ventral regions of the neck, limbs. Surface projection of thoracic viscera. Thoracic cavity <i>in situ</i> . Pleura, pericardium, cardiac valves. Topography of thoracocentesis and cardiac puncture.	
6.	Floor of the oral cavity, topography of the salivary glands.	Ventral regions of the neck, head and limbs. Topography of the stellate ganglion. Mediastinum. Surface projection of abdominal viscera. Abdominal cavity <i>in situ</i> .	
7.	Topography of the neck.	Ventral regions of the head, neck, limbs. Lung, opening of the pericardium. Blood vessels of the heart.	
8.	Gross anatomy of the mammary gland and armpit.	Ventral regions of the head, neck, limbs. Posterior mediastinum. Removal of intestines. Retroperitoneum. Uropoietic system.	
9.	Mediastinum.	Abdominal aorta. Lumbar plexus. Retroperitoneum. Ventral regions of the head, neck, limbs. External and internal male reproductive organs.	Nervous system. Sensory organs. Endocrine glands.
.0	Posterior abdominal wall, retroperitoneum.	External and internal female reproductive organs. Perineum.	Lymphatic tissue. Blood vessels, bone marrow.
1.	Pelvis, female perineum.	External genitalia, perineum. Pelvis, internal iliac artery, sacral plexus.	Digestive tract. I.
2.	Topography and CT of the abdomen.	Topography of the rectum. Pelvis, perineum.	Digestive tract. II.

	LAB	
Торіс	Anatomy	Histology
13. Clinical anatomy.	Brain, spinal cord. Review of dissected regions.	Uropoietic system. Male reproductive organs.
14. Clinical anatomy.	Review.	Female reproductive organs. Placenta, umbilical cord.
15. Research activity of the Institute.	Review.	Practical exam.

# **MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY**

Institute of Human Physiology and Clinical Experimental Research Tutor: **Dr. Tamás Ivanics** 

First Semester

Week Lecture (6 hours per week)

- Historic overview, concepts of physiological control, homeostasis. Basics in cell physiology. Cell-to-cell interactions. Cellular membranes and transmembrane transport. Membrane receptors. Ionic equilibria and resting membrane potentials, ion channels and gates. Action potentials, synaptic transmission.
- 2 Muscle. Contractile mechanism. Skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscles. Biomechanics, electrical properties, metabolism.
- 3 Physiology of blood circulation. Introduction. Functional organization of the cardiovascular system, basic principles and conditions of its healthy functioning. Dynamics of blood and lymph flow: Physiological functions of the blood vessels, their significance in the healthy functioning of the organism. Principles of hemodynamics. Rheology of blood.
- 4 Biomechanical properties of the vessel wall. Significance of vessel geometry. Signal transduction in the blood vessels. Pressure & flow in large vessels. Circulatory resistance. Measurement of pressure, flow and cardiac output. Factors influencing blood pressure.Venous circulation.
- 5 Cardiac functions: Biomechanical basis of cardiac functions. Cardiac pump. Signal transduction in the cardiomyocytes.
- 6 Cardiac cycle. Electrical activity of the heart. Transmembrane potentials. Conduction in cardiac fibers, cardiac excitability, cardiac rhythmicity, electrocardiography, echocardiography.
- 7 Microcirculation. Tissue oxygenization. Fluid movement across the capillary wall. Control of lymphatic flow and interstitial fluid volume. Cardiovascular control mechanisms: Local control mechanisms.
- 8 Cardiovascular control mechanisms: Systemic control mechanisms. Control of cardiac output.
- 9 Circulation through organs and special regions: Coronary circulation. Circulation of blood and cerebrospinal fluid in the brain. The blood-brain barrier. Regulation of cerebral circulation. Brain metabolism & oxygen requirements.
- 10 Splanchnic circulation. Circulation through skeletal muscles. Circulation of the skin. Thermoregulation. Placental & fetal circulation. Physiological aspects of circulatory shock.

- 11 Pulmonary circulation. Structure and function of the respiratory system, pulmonary mechanics. Gas transport between the lungs and the tissues. Regulation of RBC count erythropoietin, acclimatization.
- 12 Regulation of respiration: Neural and chemical control of respiration. Adaptation of cardiorespiratory system and skeletal muscle to physical exercise.
- 13 Whole body metabolism. Gastrointestinal motility and secretions. Innervation of the GI tract. GI hormones. Regulation of GI motility. Regulation of GI secretion: Salivary secretion; Gastric secretion; Exocrine pancreas.
- 14 Liver & biliary system. Digestion & Absorption. Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Absorption of water and electrolytes. Absorption of vitamins and minerals.

#### Practice (5 hours weekly)

Introduction. Measurement and processing of data: Simulation type experiments "BiopacTM Student Lab" Investigating the compound action potential in the sciatic nerve of the frog, Sim Nerve Experiments on the frog nerve-muscle preparation, Sim Muscle Experiments on isolated rat heart, Sim Heart Human neuromuscular function I. Human neuromuscular function II. Electromyogram Smooth muscle activity of isolated, superfused muscle strips, Sim Vessel Electrogardiogram Indirect measurement of arterial pressure and recording heart sounds Computer modeling of the cardiovascular system Cardiovascular case report

Heart rate analysis, respiratory sinus arrhythmia

Respiratory function

Pulmonology case report

# **MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY**

# **Second Semester**

#### Week Lecture (6 hours per week)

- 1 Formation and excretion of urine. Physiological functions, their significance in the maintanance of the internal milieau and in healthy functioning of the organism. Renal circulation. Glomerular filtration.
- 2 Tubular functions. Mechanisms adjusting the composition of urine. Fluid compartments. Regulation of extracellular fluid composition and volume. Role of the kidneys in the control of blood pressure. Micturition.
- 3 Regulation of acid-base balance. General principles of endocrine physiology. The pituitary gland. Posterior lobe hormones. Anterior lobe hormones. Growth hormone and physiology of growth.
- 4 The adrenal cortex. Blood supply and its control. Innervation. Structure and biosynthesis of adrenocortical hormones. Effects of glucocorticoids and control of their secretion. Effects

of mineralocorticoids and control of their secretion. Effects of adrenal androgens and estrogens. Endocrine regulation of calcium metabolism and the physiology of bone.

- 5 The thyroid gland. Formation and secretion of thyroid hormones. Control of synthesis and secretion. Transport and metabolism of thyroid hormones. Effects of thyroid hormones. Clinical correlates. Endocrine functions of the pancreas and the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism. Hormonal control of intermediary metabolism.
- 6 The reproductive glands. Development and function of the reproductive system. The female reproductive system. The menstrual cycle. Ovarian hormones. Control of ovarian function. Pregnancy. Lactation. The male reproductive system. Gametogenesis. Endocrine function of the testes. Control of testicular function.
- 7 Principles of sensory systems. Sensory receptors. Electrical and ionic events in receptors. "Coding" of sensory information. Somatosensory functions. Cutaneous, deep and visceral sensation; pathways. Pain.
- 8 Arousal mechanisms, sleep and the electrical activity of the brain. The reticular formation and the reticular activating system. The thalamus and the cerebral cortex. Evoked cortical potentials and the EEG. Physiologic basis of consciousness and sleep. Spinal organization of motor function. Monosynaptic reflexes. Polysynaptic reflexes. Spinal reflexes.
- 9 Ascending and descending pathways. Spinal and supraspinal control of muscular tone. Effects of lesions. Spinal shock. Control of posture and movement. The vestibular system. Basal ganglia. Cerebellum. Lateral and medial descending pathways involved in motor control (spinal integration, medullary, midbrain and cortical components).
- 10 The visual system. The image-forming mechanism. The photoreceptor mechanism: Genesis of action potentials. Responses in the visual pathways and cortex. Color vision. Eye movements.
- 11 The auditory system. Chemical senses. Olfactory receptors and pathways. Physiology of olfaction. Taste receptor organs and pathways. Physiology of taste.
- 12 The autonomic nervous system and its central control. Anatomic organisation and chemical transmission. Adrenal medulla. Control of autonomic functions.
- 13 Neural basis of instinctual behavior. The integrative role of the hypothalamus. Limbic functions. Motivation. Emotion. Sexual, maternal and feeding behavior. Fear and rage.
- 14 "Higher functions of the nervous system". Conditioned reflexes. Learning and memory. Integrative functions of the neocortex.

#### Practice (5 hours weekly)

Blood groups

Respiratory function and circulatory responses during aerobic exercise Clinical respiratory function Adaptation of the cardio-respiratory system during clinical exercise testing Kidney function Determination of parameters of acid/base equilibrium Nephrology case report Endocrinology lab Endocrinology case report Registration of a human EEG Investigation of eye movements (EOG) and vestibular system Echocardiography

# MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY I.

Teaching Secretary: Dr. István Léránt Ph.D.

# First Semester Schedule of the lectures

#### Week Topic

- 1 Intermediary metabolism, citric acid cycle, carbohydrate metabolism overview. Digestion of carbohydrates. Glycolysis I.
- 2 Glycolysis II. Entry of other hexoses into glycolysis. Gluconeogenesis. Regulation of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis.
- 3 Pentose phosphate pathway, generation of NADPH2. Metabolism of glycogen. Metabolism of disaccharides. Metabolism of aminosugars
- 4 Metabolism of lipids overview. Absorption of lipids. Oxidation of fatty acids, ketone bodies. Synthesis of fatty acids.
- 5 Phospholipid metabolism. Lipoprotein metabolism Cholesterol metabolism and transport.
- 6 Biosynthesis of steroid hormones. Biosynthesis and biological role of eicosanoids
- 7 Degradation of proteins. Catabolism of amino acids I.
- 8 Catabolism of amino acids II. Urea cycle Biosynthesis of amino acids
- 9 Metabolism of nucleotides I. Metabolism of nucleotides II.
- 10 Metabolism of porphyrins. Biotransformation I.
- 11 Biotransformation II. Integration of metabolism.
- 12 Intermediary metabolism of tissues I. Intermediary metabolism of tissues II.
- 13 Regulation of intermediary metabolism in fasting and in well-fed state I.
- 14 Regulation of intermediary metabolism in fasting and in well-fed state II. Hormonal effects in the intermediary metabolism

## First Semester Schedule of the practical lessons (experiments and seminars)

- 1 Safety rules for work in the laboratory. Amidolytic activity of trypsin. Substrate specificity of trypsin and chymotrypsin.
- 2 Computer-simulated enzyme kinetics
- 3 Competitive inhibition of succinate dehydrogenase
- 4 Lactic acidosis
- 5 Oxidative phosphorylation in mitochondria
- 6 Consultation. Midterm exam I.
- 7 Allosteric regulation of pyruvate kinase.
- 8 Fructose intolerance, McArdle's disease
- 9 Digestion of lipids, role of bile acids. Purification of trypsin by affinity chromatography.
- 10 Lipoprotein lipase, carnitine deficiency
- 11 Determination of serum cholesterol and triglyceride
- 12 Consultation. Midterm exam II.
- 13 Determination of serum transaminase and creatine kinase activities
- 14 Hereditary hyperammonemias. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency, methylmalonic academia.

# MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY II.

#### Second Semester Schedule of the lectures

#### Week Topic

- 1 Structure of the genome: an overview. Replication of DNA in prokaryotes (principles of the replication process) Special properties of DNA replication in eukaryotes. Repair of DNA and its significance.
- 2 Mutations and their consequences. Transcription in prokaryotes, the transcription unit in prokaryotes Transcription in eukaryotes: the structure of the genes, regulatory elements on the DNA, maturation of the primary transcript.
- 3 Protein synthesis in pro and eukaryotes. Initiation, initiation factors. Protein synthesis: elongation. The role of GTP-binding proteins in the speed and fidelity of protein synthesis. Termination. Postsynthetic modification of proteins. Protein sorting into intracellular compartments.
- 4 The regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Molecular biology of cancer. Life cycle of RNA viruses. Retroviruses. Viral oncogenes.
- 5 Protooncogenes, cellular oncogenes. Oncogenic DNA viruses. Tumor suppressor genes. The biology of apoptosis.
- 6 Control of cell cycle
- 7 Basic methods in recombinant DNA technology. PCR as a new tool in medical diagnosis
- 8 Human genome project
- 9 Signal transduction, an overview. Plasma membrane surface receptors, G proteins, and G protein coupled receptors. cAMP in signaling, calcium signaling, protein kinase C, eicosanoids in signal transduction.
- 10 Enzyme linked plasma membrane surface receptors, protein tyrosine kinase receptors, cGMP in signaling. Nuclear receptors, bHLH transcription factors: HIF, Ah receptor
- 11 Membrane transport processes, an overview. Sodium, potassium homeostasis. Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase. The molecular anatomy of synapses. The cholinergic and adrenergic nerve terminal.
- 12 Glutamic acid as a neurotransmitter. Glutamate receptors under normal and pathological conditions. General properties of ion channels. Methods for studying ion channels. The molecular mechanism of gating and permeation. Structure of the K<sup>+</sup> channel. Diversity of ion channels. Voltage-gated, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated, and ATP-sensitive K<sup>+</sup> channels. Voltage-gated Cl<sup>-</sup> channels. The CFTR chloride channel. Nicotinic Ach receptor.
- 13 Blood coagulation. Clotting factors. The regulation of thrombin formation and thrombin activity. The formation of plasmin. Fibrinolysis. Regulation of fibrinolysis.
- 14 The function of the platelets, activation, adhesion and aggregation. The biochemistry of endothelium. Pathological aspects of hemostatic imbalance.

# Second Semester Schedule of the practical lesson (experiments and seminars)

- 1 LDH isoenzymes; Acut liver disease
- 2 Metabolism of xenobiotics; Chronic liver disease
- 3 Biochemical aspects of physical exercise
- 4 Determination of blood sugar level
- 5 Midterm examination I.
- 6 Na+ , K+ ATP-ase activity
- 7 Signal transduction of insulin
- 8 Biochemistry of hemostasis
- 9 Hemostatic abnormalities
- 10 Practice: Induction of β-galactosidase in E. coli
- 11 Midterm examination II.
- 12 Bioinformatics (Electronic database management systems in molecular diagnosis).
- 13 Recombinant DNA techniques I.
- 14 Practice/Seminar:: Recombinant DNA techniques II.

# **Medical Sociology**

#### AOMAGSZO\_1A

#### Semester: 1st

#### Credit: 2

Responsible person and Institute for the course: *Dr. Zsuzsa Szántó*; Institute of Behavioural Sciences

Lecturers:

- Dr. Zsuzsa Szántó Dr. Katalin Kovács
- Dr. Bea Dávid
- Dr. Fruzsina Albert

#### Goals of the subject:

- To introduce to the students the social distribution of health and illness, the causes and consequences of health status inequalities, the role of psychosocial factors in health care, the social phenomena occurring in healing, the social situation of medicine, and the social embeddedness of the health care system.

Week	Class type	Themes
1	Lecture	Introduction. Changing patterns of disease
2	Lecture	Health and illness behaviour.
3	Lecture	Social inequalities in health and mortality.
4	Seminar	Health and illness behaviour.
5	Seminar	Social inequalities in health and mortality.
6	Lecture	Health professions
7	Seminar	Health professions
8	Lecture	National variations of health care
9	Lecture	Health care and health policy
10	Lecture	Midterm examination
11	Seminar	Chronic illness and disability
12	Seminar	Ageing and care of the elderly
13	Seminar	Gender aspects of health
14	Seminar	Doctor-patient relationship

#### Syllabus of the subject:

Faculty of Medicine

#### The course consists of:

(lecture, seminar, laboratory excercise): **7** lectures, **7** seminars.

#### Course requirements, methods of monitoring:

To obtain signature for absolving the course students have to participate at a minimum of 10 classes. Participation is documented through catalogues. A midterm exam is taken after the 6th lecture. It is also required to submit a home paper or a class presentation in course-related topics by the end of the semester. The course ends with an exam; the grade may include the results of the midterm and the home assignment.

#### Supplement possibilities: based on the SE's exam regulation.

Absence may be justified by a medical a medical document at the next class. One seminar per semester cen be supplemented by an extra assignment given by the teacher or attending the same class with another group.

#### Textbook:

- 1. Graham Scambler (2008): Sociology as Applied to Medicine. Saunders, London
- 2. Handouts for the lectures will be accesible ont he homepage of the Institute of behavioural Sciences: www.magtud.sote.hu.

# Developmental Biology: from gene to newborn. I. -

"Our real teacher has been and still is the embryo, who is, incidentally, the only teacher who is always right." Hamburger 1900-2001

#### Regulatory mechanisms and early development of embryology

2. hours/week, 2 credits *Prof. Dr. Imre Oláh* 

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

#### Introduction to developmental biology

Comparative embryology, epigenesis and preformation, evolutionary embryology, medical implications

#### Regulatory elements of the ontogenesis I.

Hormones, growth factors, transcription factors, instructive and permissive interactions

#### Regulatory elements of the ontogenesis II.

DNA-methylation, X chromosome inactivation, genomic imprinting

#### Cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions

Adhesion molecules, integrins, cytoskeleton and cell movement, cell polarization

#### **Cell lineages**

Fate map, stem cells, peripheral blood fibrocytes, cell specification, polarity in biological system

#### Neurogenesis

Origin of neural cells, switch between neuronal and glial fates, axonal specificity, synaptic plasticity

#### Neural crests and placods

Origin of neural crest and placods, flexibility and heterogeneity of neural crest cells.

#### Myogenesis

Embryonic origin of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscles. Induction of myogenesis, regulatory factors of myogenesis, regeneration of skeletal muscles

#### Teratogenesis

Morphogens, morphogenetic period, cancer as an altered development, stem cell therapy, teratogens.

#### Primordial germ cells (PGC)

Origins, migration, mitosis, differences between male and female PGC, maturations

#### Fertilization

Acrosome reaction, prevention of polyspermy, activation of egg metabolism

#### **Embryonic induction**

Spemann organization center, mosaic and regulative zygotes

#### Early embryonic development

Cleavage, neurulation, X-chromosome inactivation, parental imprinting

#### Gastrulation

Differentiation of mesoderm, primary tissue formation

#### Axis formations in birdsand mammals

Symmetry breaking, left-right asymmetry formation.

# Organogenesis

2 hours/week, 2 credits **Prof. Dr. Imre Oláh** 

#### Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology

#### Axial and paraxial mesoderm

Formation of axial skeleton, somitogenesis, clinical correlations

#### Segmentation and Homeobox genes

Retinoic acid, gain of function, loss of function

#### Intermediate mesoderm I.

Development of kidney, clinical correlations

#### Intermediate mesoderm II.

Development of gonads, sex determination, clinical correlations

#### Lateral plate mesoderm, splanchnopleura I.

Vasculogenesis, blood formation, hematopoietic stem cell.

## Lateral plate mesoderm, splanchnopleura II.

Early development of the heart. Cardiac anlage, cardiac jelly, cardiac skeleton, development of coronary vessels, contribution of neural crest cells, epicardial body, clinical correlations

#### Lateral plate mesoderm, somatopleura

Development of the limb, evolutionary and ontogenetic aspects, clinical correlations

#### Branchiogenic arches and their derivatives

Clinical correlations

#### Prechordal plate as head organizer, AVE-anterior ventral entoderm

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Cranial}}$  neural crest and head mesoderm, somatic and visceral head and neck, clinical correlations

#### **Development of arteries**

Branchiogenic, parietal and visceral segmental arteries, clinical correlations

#### Epithelio-rnesenchymal interactions

 ${\sf Ecto-entoderm} < \!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!> {\sf mesoderm}, {\sf tooth} {\sf and} {\sf lung} {\sf development}, {\sf clinical} {\sf correlations}$ 

#### Neurogenesis

Antero-posterior, and craniosacral regionalization, axon guidance, growth, synapsis formation

# **Development of eye**

Retina, lens

#### **Entoderm formation**

Foregut and its derivatives (thymus, thyroid, parathyroid), development of pancreas

# **Environmental regulation of development**

Developmental symbiosis, seasonality and sex, nutritional contribution

# PRE-CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Medicine 3<sup>rd</sup> year

		5 <sup>th</sup> semester	ester			
Subject code	<b>Compulsory Subjects</b>	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOKORKOR_1A	Pathophysiology and Clinical Lab. Diagnostics I.	2.5	2.5	ß	semi-final	basic module
	Medical Microbiology I.	2	ю	5	semi-final	basic module
АОРТКРАТ11А <sup>1</sup> АОРАТРАТ21А <sup>2</sup>	Pathology and Histopathology I.	ĸ	4	7	semi-final	basic module
AOBL1BEL11A <sup>3</sup> AOBL2BEL21A <sup>4</sup> AOBL3BEL31A <sup>5</sup>	Internal Medicine I.	e	4	7	semi-final	basic module
AOMAGPSZ_1A	Medical Psychology I.	10/sem (0.66)	20/sem (1.33)	1	pract. mark	basic module
Total Number of Credit Point	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects:			25		

4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 2<sup>rd most</sup> convision on the 2<sup>rd most</sup> convision on the set of the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 2<sup>rd most</sup> convision on the set of t

<sup>1</sup>1st Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research <sup>2</sup>2nd Department of Pathology <sup>2</sup>1st Department of Internal Medicine <sup>4</sup>2nd Department of Internal Medicine <sup>5</sup>3nd Department of Internal Medicine <sup>5</sup>3nd Department of Internal Medicine # The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

STUDY PROGRAMME

**Third Year** 

Third Year

		6 <sup>th</sup> semester	ster			
Subject code	<b>Compulsory Subjects</b>	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOKORKOR_2A	Pathophysiology and Clinical Lab. Diagnostics II.	2.5	2.5	Q	final #	Pathophysiology and Clin. Lab. Diagn.I.
	Medical Microbiology II.	2	З	5	final #	Medical Microbiology I.
АОРТКРАТ12А <sup>1</sup> АОРАТРАТ22А <sup>2</sup>	Pathology and Histopathology II.	ĸ	4	7	final #	Pathology and Histopathology I.
AOBI.1BEL12A <sup>3</sup> AOBI.2BEL22A <sup>4</sup> AOBL3BEL32A <sup>5</sup>	Internal Medicine II.	m	4	2	semi-final	Internal Medicine I.
AOMAGPSZ_2A	Medical Psychology II.	10/sem	20/sem	2	final #	Medical Psychology I.
AOMAGOET_1A	Medical Ethics (Bioethics)	1	Ч	7	semi-final	basic module
AOFRMFRM_1A	Pharmacology, Pharmacotherapy I.	1.5	0,5	N	pract.mark	basic module
Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects:	m Compulsory Subjects:			30		

4 credit points from obligatory elective/elective subjects must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of obligatory electives and electives after the 3<sup>rd</sup> year curriculum

4	
Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective subjects:	

<sup>11</sup>st Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research <sup>22</sup>nd Department of Pathology <sup>22</sup>sub Department of Internal Medicine <sup>42</sup>ard Department of Internal Medicine <sup>5</sup>ard Department of Internal Medicine <sup>5</sup>ard Department of Internal Medicine # The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Cecil's Essentials of Medicine. Ed. Andreoli, Carpenter, etc. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B. Saunders, 2001. ISBN 0-7216-8179-4
- 2 Bickley,L.S-Hoekelman R.A: Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. J.B. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 1998. ISBN 0-7817-1655-1
- 3 Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment. Tierney, McPhee, Papadakis, Appleton and Lange McGraw-Hill 2002. ISBN 0-07-136466-8
- 4 Marshall: Illustrated Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. Mosby. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Gower Med. 1992
- 5 F.Heckner et al.: Practical Microscopic Hematology.  $4^{th}$  ed. 1993. Williams and Wilkins Trade Cldh. ISBN 0-8121-1711-5
- 6 Peter E.S.-Freund-Meredith B.McGuire:Healts, Illness, and the Social Body. (A Critical Sociology.Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- 7 Erich H. Loewy-Roberta Springer Loewy (2004): Textbook of Health Care Ethics. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Dordrecht-Boston-London: Kluwer academic Publishers ISBN: 1-4020-1460-0
- 8 Behavior & Medicine. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Danny Wedding. Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, Seattle, 2001. ISBN 0-88937-238-1
- 9 Murray, Rosenthal, Kobayashi, Pfaller: Medical Microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2002. Mosby Inc. ISBN 0-323-01213-2
- 10 Kumar-Abbas-Fausto: Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease (Elsevier Saunders, 2005), ISBN: 0-8089-2302-1
- 11 Robbins: Pathological Basis of Disease 7<sup>th</sup> ed. (Cotran R, Kumar F, Collins T) W.B. Saunders Co. ISBN: 0-7216-7335-x
- 12 Szende B, Suba Zs.: Introduction to Histopathology. Bp. Medicina, 1999.
- 13 Katzung: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. Lange 10th ed, 2007

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. Companion Handbook. 12/1997 14<sup>th</sup> ed. 096009. Ed. by Anthony Fauci, E.Braunwald, K.J.Isselbacher et al. Paper Text ISBN 0-07-021530-8 LCCN:97-042634
- 2 Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 15<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Inc. 2001. ISBN 0-07007272-8 (Combo) 0-07-007273-6 (Vol.1.), 0-07-007274-4 (Vol.2.), 0-07913686-9 (Set)
- 3 Cecil Textbook of Medicine. Ed. Goldmann, L. Bennett, J.C. 21<sup>st</sup> ed. W.B.Saunders 2000. ISBN 0-7216-7995-1 Vol.1-2. ISBN 0-7216-7996-X (Single Vol.)
- 4 Concise Oxford Textbook of Medicine. Ed.Ledingham, Warrell. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2000. ISBN 0192628704
- 5 The Merck Manual. 16<sup>th</sup> ed. Merck Research Laboratories, 1996.
- 6 William J. Marshall, Stephen K.Bangert: Clinical Chemistry. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Elsevier Health Sciences 2004. ISBN 0723433283.
- 7 Stephen J. McPhee, William F. Ganong: Pathophysiology of Disease: An Introduction to Clinical Medicine, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill.2006. ISBN 10: 0-07-144159-X
- 8 H. Theml, H. Diem, T. Haferlach: Color Atlas of Hematology 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Georg Thieme Verlag 2004. ISBN: 9783136731024
- 9 Kathryn L. McCance, Sue E. Huether: Pathophysiology: The Biologic Basis for Disease in Adults And Children 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby Inc 2005 ISBN-10: 0323036236
- 10 N. Goldschlager et al.: Principles of Clinical Electrocardiography. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1989. Appleton and Lange ISBN 0-8385-7951-5.
- 11 Mahta, Atul B. Hoffbrand, A. Victor: Haematology at a Glance 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Blackwell Publishing 2005. ISBN: 1405126663
- 12 Carl A. Burtis: Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. W.B. Saunders 3<sup>rd</sup> 1999 ISBN 0721656102
- 13 Carl A. Burtis: Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry. WB. Saunders 5th 2001 ISBN 0721686346

- 14 Davis et al.: Clinical Laboratory Science. (Strategies for Practice.) 1988. Lippincott-Raven Cldh Text. ISBN 0-397-50860-3
- 15 E.Rubin-J.L. Farber: Pathology (J.B. Lippincott 1994). 3rd edition (1999)
- 16 Nemes Z.: Atlas of Histopathology (TEMPUS edition, Debrecen 1998)
- 17 CP.L. Wheater, H.G. Burkitt, Stevens J.S. Lowei: Basic Histopathology, a Colour Atlas and Text. (Churchill Livingstone; 4Rev Ed edition, 2002)
- 18 Zalatnai A.: 500 Practice Questions about Pathology (Semmelweis University of Medicine)
- 19 Illyés Gy.: Path Nebulo 2000. Version 1.0 (English-Hungarian)
- 20 Székely E.: Practice on Histopathology I-II. (Semmelweis University of Medicine) video
- 21 Alan Stoudemire: Human Behaviour: An Introduction for Medical Students. Lippincott Company, 1994. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. ISBN 0-397-51337-2.
- 22 Fadem B.: Behavioural Science. Harwal, 2nd ed. 1994. ISBN 0-683-02953-3
- 23 Kopp M., Skrabski Á.: Behavioural Sciences. (Applied in a Changing Society) Bp. Corvina. 1996. ISBN 963-7306-307.
- 24 Gatchel R.J.-Baum A.-Krantz D.S.: An Introduction of Health Psychology. McGraw-Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1989. ISBN 0-07-100729-6

# PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Tutor: Dr. Miklós Molnár Dr. Tünde Kriston

#### **First Semester**

#### Lectures I. Pathophysiology of Circulation Heart Failure I Heart Failure II

#### II. Pathophysiology of Fluid and

Electrolyte Balance Disturbances in Fluid, Na+ and K+ Balance

#### III. Pathophysiology of Acid-Base Balance

Respiratory and Metabolic Disturbances

#### IV. Pathophysiology of the Kidney

Acute Renal Failure

Chronic Renal Failure

#### V. Pathophysiology of Respiration

Respiratory Insufficiency

#### VI. Pathophysiology of the Peripheral Circulation

Shock Hypertension

#### VII. Pathphysiology of Metabolic Disorders

Metabolic Disturbances in Diabetes

Hepatic Insufficiency Nutritional Disorders, Obesity

Disturbances in Protein, Amino Acid and Metabolism Purine Metabolism Disorders

#### VIII. Pathophysiology of the Gastrointestinal Tract Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer

Malabsorption-Maldigestion

#### Lab

The norma.l electrocardiogram Arrhythmias I: Disorders of Impulse Formation

Arrhythmias II: Disorders of Impulse Conduction

Arrhhythias III: Complex Arrhythmias

ECG Abnormalities in Cardiac Hypertrophy and Metabolic Disorders ECG Sign of the Abnormalities of Coronary Circulation

ECG Signs and Laboratory Diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction

Practice, Examples, Exam Laboratory Evaluation of Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders

Laboratory Evaluation of Acid-Base Disorders Laboratory Evaluation of Kidney Diseases Laboratory Evaluation of Hemostatic Disorders Laboratory Evaluation of Carbohydrate

Laboratory Diagnosis of Hepatobiliary Diseases Laboratory Evaluation of GI-Tract Function

# PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

#### Second Semester

#### Lecture

*IX. Pathophysiology of Hematologic Disorders* Anemias

Myeloproliferative Diseases Disturbances in Hemostatis

X. Pathphysiology of Lipid Metabolism, Atherosclerosis Lipid Abnormalities, Atherosclerosis

XI. Pathophysiology of the Immune System Inflammation

Immunodeficiency and Tumor Immunity

#### Autoimmunity

XII. Pathophysiology of Endocrine Disorders Disturbances in Pituitary Function Disturbances in Thyroid Function

Disturbances in Adrenal Gland and Sexual Function

Metabolic Bone Diseases

#### XIII. Pathophysiology of the Nervous System

Motor and Sensory Disturbances Disturbances in "Higher" CNS Function

Pathophysiology of Pain

#### Lab

Evaluation of the Leukocyte-Monocyte System Evaluation of Erythropoietic System Evaluation of Anemias

Evaluation of Granulocytopoietic Disorders

Hematologic and Immunologic Evaluation of Lymphoid Disorders Hematologic and Immunologic Evaluation of Lymphoproliferative Disorders Tour in a Routine Clinical Laboratory

Practice, Examples, Exam Laboratory Evaluation of Plasma Proteins and Enzymes Laboratory Evaluation of Lipid and Lipoprotein Disorders Hypothalamic-Pituitary Tests

Thyroid Function Tests Laboratory Evaluation of Ca++ and Phosphate Metabolism Practice, Examples, Exam

# **MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

Institute of Medical Microbiology Program Director: **Prof. Dr. Károly Nagy** Tutor: **Dr. Zsuzsanna Berek** (# 56225; email: berzsu@net.sote.hu)

# **First Semester**

Week	Lectures (2 hours per week)
	Introduction. General information about the tuition.
1.	The place of Medical Microbiology among natural sciences, its significance, sub-fields and short history.
	Fundamentals of the morphology, physiology and genetics of bacteria.
0	Pathogenic nature and virulence of bacteria.
2.	Pathomechanism, molecular pathogenesis, virulence factors. Infection and disease.
2	Defence mechanisms of the host against infections.
3.	Active and passive immunisation. Vaccines.
	Antibacterial drugs:
4.	Modes of action and interactions of antibacterial drugs.
4.	Principles and practice of the antibacterial chemotherapy. Origin, mechanisms, induction, transfer, spreading, elimination and control of resistance of bacteria against antibacterial drugs
-	Introduction to the classification of medically important bacteria: fundamentals of taxonomic, epidemiolgical, nosological, as well as pathogenetical classification.
5.	Gram-positive non-spore forming rods: Corynebacterium, Listeria, Erysipelothrix, Lactobacillus
	Normal flora of the vagina.
6.	Gram-positive aerobic cocci: Streptococcus and Staphylococcus genus.
0.	Normal flora of the skin.
7.	Gram-negative aerobic and microaerophilic cocci and coccobacilli: Neisseriaceae, Pasteurellaceae Haemophilus genus
	Normal flora of the upper respiratory tract.
8.	Gram-negative aerobic rods and coccobacilli: Pseudomonas, Legionella, Brucella, Bordetella, Francisella genus.
	Gram-negative facultative anaerobic rods
	Normal flora of the gastrointestinal tract.
9.	• Extraintestinal diseases caused by Gram-negative enteral bacteria.
	Pathogens of the gastrointestinal tract I: Vibrio, pathogenic Escherichia coli, Campylobacter, Helicobacter.
10.	Pathogens of the gastrointestinal tract II: Yersinia (yersiniosis), Shigella (shigellosis), Salmonella (salmonellosis).
	The enteral fever (Salmonella typhi and parathyphi), as well as Yersinia pestis.
	Gram positive aerobic and anaerobic spore-forming bacteria: Bacillus and Clostridium genus
11.	Obligate anaerobic bacteria and associated infections:
±±.	Gram-positive: Peptostreptococcus, Propionibacterium, Eubacterium, Bifidobacterium, Arachnia,
	Gram-negative: Veillonella. Bacteroides, Fusobacterium
12.	Acid-fast bacteria: Mycobacterium, Nocardia. Actinomyces
13.	Spirochaetales: Treponema, Borrelia. Leptospira.
14.	Rickettsiales, Chlamydiales, Mycoplasmatales

# **First Semester**

Week	Bacteriology Practicals (3 hours per week)	
1.	Introduction. Rules and instrumentation of the safe handling of microbes. Safety in the laboratory. Basic microbiological methods I: Microscopic examinations.	
2.	Basic microbiological methods II: Cultivation of bacteria and biochemical activity of bacteria	
З.	Basic microbiological methods III: Sterilisation. Disinfection	
4.	Basic microbiological methods IV: Susceptibility of bacteria to antimicrobial drugs	
5.	Basic microbiological methods V: In vitro immunological reactions	
6.	Midterm examination I. and Systematic bacteriology I: Identification of Gram-positive aerobic rods	
7.	Systematic bacteriology II: Identification of Gram-positive cocci: Staphylococcus	
8.	Systematic bacteriology III: Identification of Gram-positive cocci: Streptococcus	
9.	Systematic bacteriology IV: Identification of Gram-negative cocci and coccobacilli, and Gram negative aerobic rods	
10.	Systematic bacteriology V: Identification of Gram-negative facultative anaerobic rods	
11.	Systematic bacteriology VI: Identification of the aerobic and anaerobic spore-forming bacteria, as well as the obligate anaerobic and microaerophilic bacteria	
12.	Midterm examination II. and Systematic bacteriology VII: Identification of irregular Gram-positive rods	
13.	Systematic bacteriology VIII: Spirochaetes	
14.	Systematic bacteriology IX: Rickettsiae, Chlamydiales and Mycoplasmatales	

# **MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

# **Second Semester**

Week	Lectures (2 hours per week)
1.	Medical Mycology
2.	Medical Parasitology - 1
3.	Medical Parasitology - 2
4.	Medical Parasitology - 3
5.	General Virology
6.	DNA viruses - 1
7.	DNA viruses - 2
8.	• RNA viruses - 1
9.	• RNA viruses - 2
10.	• RNA viruses - 3
11.	Hepatitis viruses
12.	Retro viruses. AIDS. Viral oncogenesis
13.	Slow viruses and Prions. Control of viral diseases. Antiviral chemotherapy
14.	latrogenic and Nosokomial infections

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Week	Practicals (3 hours per week)
1.	Medical Mycology
2.	Medical Parasitology - 1
3.	Medical Parasitology - 2
4.	Medical Parasitology - 3
5.	Midterm exam I.
э.	General Virology
6.	DNA viruses
7.	RNA viruses - 1
8.	RNA viruses - 2
9.	Midterm exam II.
9.	Clinical Bacteriological Diagnosis – 1: Skin, wound and eye infections
10.	Clinical Bacteriological Diagnosis – 2: Respiratory tract infections
11.	Clinical Bacteriological Diagnosis – 3: Infections of the uro-genital tract. Abdominal and Enteral infections. Sexually transmitted diseases
12.	Clinical Bacteriological Diagnosis – 4: Bacteriaemia, sepsis, endocarditis, meningitis
13.	Summary and review
14.	Practical exam

### PATHOLOGY

1st Dept. of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research Tutor: **Dr. Gergely Rácz** 

### **First Semester**

*Lectures* (14 weeks): (all lectures for the whole class are held at the 2nd Dept. of Pathology), Mo 10:50-12:00, We 8:00-9:10.

**Autopsy and histology practice** (14 weeks): We 9:30-12:50, absence: more than 3 absences invalidate semester. Missing any half (either histology or autopsy) of the practice is considered an absence.

Lectures (3 hours per week)	Histopathology practices
1. Introduction	Autopsy demonstration
	Nutmeg liver H&E (1)
	Cardiac fibrosis in liver H&E(7)
	Pulmonary edema H&E (2)
2. Cell injury	Haemosiderin in alveolar macrophages H&E (8)
3. Cell injury	Thromboembolism H&E (3)
	Hemorrhagic infarction of the lung H&E (4)
	Anemic infarction of the kidney H&E(5)
	Emollition of the brain H&E (6)
	Fatty degeneration of the liver H&E (12)
4. Inflammation	Phlegmone H&E(13)
5. Inflammation	Cerebral abscess H&E(14)
	Fibrinous pericarditis H&E (15)
	Pseudomembranous colitis (16)
6. Wound healing, regeneration and fibrosis	Actinomycosis H&E (98)
7. Immunopathology	Candidiasis PAS (17)
	Aspergillosis (slide demonstration)
	Acute appendicitis H&E(66)
	Oxyuris in appendix H&E(67)
8. Neoplasia	Chronic polypous sinusitis H&E (18)
9. Neoplasia	Chronic abscess (9)
	Granulation tissue H8LE (19)
	Foreign-body granuloma H&E (20)
10. Neoplasia	Metaplasia (slide demonstration)
11. Genetic diseases	Dysplasia of the cervical epithelium (CIN) H&E(24)
	In-situ carcinoma of the cervix H&E (25)
	Invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix H&E (26)
12. Haemodynamic disorders	Squamous cell papilloma H&E (23)
	Squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx H&E (10)
	Tubulovillous adenoma of the colon H&E (30)
	Adenocarcinoma of the colon H&E(31)
	Metastasis in lymph node H&E (36)
	Metastatic carcinoma in the lung (slide demonstration)
13. Haemodynamic disorders	Leiomyoma H&E (37)
	Leimyosarcoma (slide demonstration)
	Lipoma H&E (11)
	Liposarcoma (slide demonstration)
	Malignant fibrous histiocytoma H&E (38)
	Immunohistochemistry (slide demonstration)

<i>Lectures</i> (3 hours per week) 14. Environmental and nutritional pathology	Histopathology practices Atherosclerosis of the aorta H&E (45) Benign nephrosclerosis H&E(46) Coronary-sclerosis H&E(47) Polyarteriitis nodosa H&E (48) Giant cell arteriitis H&E (49) Cystic medianecrosis of the aorta H&E (86)
15. Blood vessels	Fatty infiltration of the myocardium H&E (41)
16. Blood vessels	Myocardial infarction, early H&E (42) Myocardial infarction, old H&E (43) Myocarditis H&E(44) Endocarditis H&E(96)
17. Heart	IRDS H&E (50)
18. Heart	Lobar pneumonia H&E(51)
	Bronchopneumonia H&E (52) Pneumoconiosis H&E (54) Pleurafibrosis H&E (97)
19. Respiratory system	Miliary tuberculosis in lung H&E (55)
20. Respiratory system	Tuberculotic lymphadenitis H&E (56)
	Sarcoidosis H&E (57) Oat cell carcinoma of the lung H&E (58) Mesothelioma H&E (59) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (slide demonstration)
21. Respiratory system	Mixed tumor of the parotid gland H&E(32) Warthin-tumor (slide demonstration) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma (slide demonstration) Adenoid cystic carcinoma (slide demonstration) Chronic peptic ulcer H&E (60) Chronic gastritis H&E (61), Giemsa (62) Signet ring cell carcinoma of the stomach H&E(63), PAS (64) Ventricular-lymphoma (slide demonstration)
22. Infectious diseases	Villous atrophy in small intestine (65)
23. Infectious diseases	Ulcerative colitis H&E(68)
24. Infectious diseases	Crohn's disease H&E (69) Carcinoid H&E (53) Peritoneal carcinosis H&E (99)
<ul><li>25. Gastrointestinal tract</li><li>26. Gastrointestinal tract</li><li>27. Gastrointestinal tract</li></ul>	Organ demonstration

28. Pancreas

### PATHOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (3 hours per week) 29. Liver and biliary system 30. Liver and biliary system 31. Liver and biliary system

32. Kidney

### Histopathology practices

Alcoholic hepatitis H&E(70) Chronic hepatitis H&E (71) Liver cirrhosis H&E(72) Hepatocellular carcinoma H&E (73) Cavenous haemangioma of liver H&E (35) Chronic cholecystitis H&E(74)

Lectures (3 hours per week)	Histopathology practices
33. Kidney	Chronic pancreatitis H&E(75)
	Acute hemorrhagic necrotising pancreatitis H&E(76)
	Pancreatic pseudocyst (slide demonstration)
	Adenocarcinoma of pancreas H&E (77)
	Islet cell tumor of pancreas (slide demonstration)
34. Urinary tract	Diabetic nodular glomerulosclerosis
	(Kimmelstiel-Wilson) H&E (78)
35. Male genital syste	Glomerulonephritis H&E (79)
	End stage kidney H&E (80)
	Acute rejection in transplanted kidney H&E (22)
36. Gynecologic pathology	Acute pyelonephritis H&E (81)
37. Gynecologic pathology	Chronic pyelonephritis H&E (82)
	Renal cell carcinoma H&E (83)
	Normal adrenal cortex (slide demonstration)
	Wilm's tumor H&E(84)
20 Neopotelegy	Transitional cell carcinoma H&E (28)
38. Neonatology 39. Breast	Nodular hyperplasia of the prostate H&E(85)
39. Breast	Adenocarcinoma of prostate H&E(87) Seminoma H&E (88)
	Embryonal carcinoma (slide demonstration)
	Teratoma H&E(89)
40. Blood and lympoid organs	Placenta retention H&E (90)
41. Blood and lympoid organs	Extrauterine gravidity H&E (91)
	Arias-Stella phenomenon (slide demonstration)
	Hydatiform mole H&E (92)
	Choriocarcinoma H&E (93)
	Endometrial hyperplasia H&E (94)
	Endometriosis (slide demonstration)
	Endometrium carcinoma H&E (95)
42. Blood and lympoid organs	Chronic cervicitis H&E (123)
43. Blood and lympoid organs	HPV infection in cervix H&E (124)
	In situ hybridisation (slide demonstration)
	Condyloma acuminatum (slide demonstration)
	Follicular cyst of the ovary H&E (125)
	Mucinous cystadenoma of the ovary H&E(29)
	Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma (slide demonstration)
	Borderline serous papillary cystadenoma of the ovary H&E (126)
	Serous papillary cystadenocarcinoma of the ovary (slide demo)
	Granulosa cell tumor (slide demonstration)
44. Endocrinology	Fibrocystic disease of the breast H&E(101)
45. Endocrinology	Peri- and intracanalicular fibroadenoma of the breast H&E (33)
	Phylloid tumor (slide demonstration)
	Intraductal carcinoma H&E (102)
	Invasive ductal carcinoma H&E(103)
	Invasive lobular carcinoma H&E (104)
40.01	FNAB of the breast (cytol. smear demonstration)
46. Skin	Norrnal bone marrow H&E (127)
47. Skin	Leukemic bone marrow H&E(128)
	Leukemic infiltration of parenchymal organs
	(slide demonstration)
	Multiple myeloma H&E (106) Amyloidosis Congo (21)
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<i>Lectures</i> (3 hours per week) 48. Head and neck	Histopathology practices Non Hodgkin lymphoma (low grade) H&E (107) Non Hodgkin lymphoma (high grade) H&E (108) Follicular lymphoma (slide demonstration) Tonsillar lymphoma (slide demonstration) MALT lymphoma (slide demonstration) Hodgkin lymphoma H&E (109) Hodgkin lymphoma histologic types (slide demonstration)
49. Bones and joints 50. Bones and joints	Colloid goiter H&E(110) Graves disease H&E (111) Follicular adenoma of the thyroid gland H&E(112) Follicular carcinoma (slide demonstration) Papillary carcinoma of the thyroid gland H&E (113) Medullary carcinoma (slide demonstration) Adrenal cortical adenoma H&E(105) Parathyroid adenoma (slide demonstration)
51. Bones and joints	Osteosarcoma H&E (114) Rhabdomyosarcoma H&E (115) Rheumatoid arthritis H&E (116) Autoimmun diseases (slide demonstration)
52. Eye	Basocellular carcinoma H&E (27) Verruca vulgaris H&E (100) Naevus pigmentosus H&E (39) Malignant melanoma H&E (40) Metastatic melanoma (slide demonstration) Bowen's disease (slide demonstration) Capillary haemangioma of the skin H&E (34)
53. Skeletal muscle 54. Nervous system 55. Nervous system	Purulent meningitis H&E(117) Encephalitis H&E (118) Meningeoma H&E (119) Glioblastoma multiforme H&E(120) Schwannoma H&E (121) Neuroblastoma H&E (122) Ganglioneuroblastoma (slide demonstration) Paraganglioma (slide demonstration)
56. Nervous system 57. Clinicopathologic conference	Review

Semifinal Exam: Autopsy demonstration on the last autopsy practice will be graded 1 to 5. This grade, if not 1, will be added to the scores of written test. Written test is composed of 100 Qs (true-false, simple choice, problem solving, combination,multiple choice, relations, medical term, assay, scores are 0-65:1; 66-73:2; 74-83:3; 84-89:4; 90-105:5).Further details available in the semifinal exam protocol provided one month before examination period.

### **Pathology and Histopathology**

2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Pathology Head of Department: **Prof. Dr. József Tímár** Tutor: **Dr. András Kiss** 

### Index

Lectures List of textbooks Histopathology practices Slides for the histopathology exam List of oral questions General information Lectures, practices, competition Consultation, Examinations - Semifinal Examinations - Final Schedule Schedule for the academic year

### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - 2009

09.07. M. 1. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Introduction History of pathology, its significance in medicine. Health and sickness Clinicopathology - Demonstration of establishing diagnosis from biopsy specimen to the pathological report and therapeutic suggestion.
09.09. W. 2. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	<b>Cell injury</b> Reversible cell injury (hydropic swelling, atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, intracellular storage). Irreversible cell injury (necrosis, apoptosis, ischemic cell injury, external agents, calcification, hyaline, aging).
09.14. M.3. lecture Dr. Schaff	Hemodynamic disorders Basic notions in hemodinamics. Hemorrhage, active and passive hyperemia. Disorders of water and electrolytes. Edema. Thrombosis, embolism. Infarction. Shock
09.16. W. 4. lecture Dr. Tímár	Inflammation I. Definition. Symptoms. Vascular permeability. Inflammatory mediators and their origin. Cellular recruitment. Acute inflammation. Systemic manifestations of inflammation. Inflammation of avascular tissues. Wound healing, regeneration and repair: Classification of cells and tissues according to their regenerative capability. Extracellular matrix. Regeneration, repair.
09.21. M. 5. lecture Dr. Schaff	Inflammation II: Chronic inflammation. fibrosis, scarring. Granulomatous inflammations: (tuberculosis, syphilis. etc.)
09.23. W. 6. lecture <b>Dr. Kiss</b>	Infectious diseases Diseases caused by viruses( tick-borne viruses, polio, variola, herpes, CMV, EBV, rubella, varicella, mumps, influenza), Rickettsiae, Spirochetes. Bacteria( tularaemia, pertussis, legionella, brucellosis, listeriosis, clostridial infections( tetanus, botulism), Streptococci) Actinomycosis. Mycobacteria (tbc, leprosy).Protozoa( malaria, toxoplasmosis, amebiasis)

09.28. M. 7. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Immunpathology. Constituents of the immune system. Hypersensitive reactions. Allergy. Transplantation. Immunodeficiency. AIDS. Infections of immunodeficient individuals.
09.30. W. 8. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Immunpathology Autoimmune diseases. Etiology. Monosystemic diseases (e.g. chr. Athrophic gastritis, myasthenia gravism Basedow dis., Hashimoto thyreoiditis, Addison dis., insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, sclerosis multiplex) and Oligo- polysystemic diseases (e.g. SLE, Sjögren sy, RA, scleroderma, dermatomyositis)
10.05. M. 9. lecture <b>Dr. Schaff</b>	<b>Neoplasia I.</b> Causes of neoplasia. Epidemiology. Chemical, physical and biological carcinogenesis. Tumor prevention.
10.07. W.10. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Neoplasia II. Molecular mechanisms of tumor development: protooncogenes, oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes, growth factors, tumor associated inherited genetic disorders
10.12. M. 11. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Neoplasia III. Tumor growth, tumor progression, metastasis.
10.14. W. 12. Lecture <b>Dr. Schaff</b>	Neoplasia IV. Classification of tumors. Histologic types of tumors. Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors. Premalignant lesions. Paraneoplasia.
10.19. M. 13. Lecture <b>Dr. Kulka</b>	Neoplasia V. Prognostic factors in tumor pathology. Staging and grading of tumors. TNM. Handling of surgical biopsy material.
10.21. W. 14. lecture <b>Dr. Dank</b>	Neoplasia VI Clinical Pathology Outlines of tumor therapy: chemo-, radio- and surgical therapy
10.26. M. 15. lecture <b>Dr. Kiss</b>	Genetic diseases, developmental disorders, storage diseases Chromosomal abnormalities, single-gene abnormalities. Autosomal dominant and recessive inheritance, sex-linked disorders. Morphogenic disorders, malformations, multifactorial inheritance. Prenatal diagnosis.
10. 28. W. 16. lecture <b>Dr. Kiss</b>	Methods of diagnostic pathology: Diagnostic parameters, requirements, which guide the clinical protocols. Molecular diagnostics of tumors. Targeted therapy.
11.02. M. 17. lecture <b>Dr. Kerényi</b>	Environmental and nutritional pathology. Smoking, alcoholism, drugs. latrogenic injuries. Environmental chemical and physical factors. Obesity, protein malnutrition, vitamins.
11.04.W. 18. lecture <b>Dr. Glasz</b>	Blood vessels I. Structure of vessels. Atherosclerosis. Aneurysms. Hypertensive vascular disease.
11.09. M. 19. lecture <b>Dr. Kádár</b>	Blood vessels II. Inflammatory disorders of blood vessels. Microvascular disease. Diseases of veins and lymphatic vessels. Tumors of vessels.
11.11. W. 20. lecture <b>Dr. Glasz</b>	<b>The heart I.</b> Congenital heart diseases. Ischemic heart disease. Heart failure.
11.16. M. 21. lecture <b>Dr. Glasz</b>	The heart II. Rheumatic heart disease. Inflammatory diseases of the endocardium and myocardium. Cardiomyopathies. Systemic diseases involving the heart.

11.18. W. 22. lecture <b>Dr. Timár</b>	<b>Head and neck</b> Oral cavity, lips, tongue, teeth, salivary gland. Nose and sinuses, nasopharynx. Ear. of the esophagus. Developmental disorders, diverticulio, esophagitis, tumors of the esophagus. Larynx and trachea. (Developmental abnormalities, Infections/Inflammation, Trauma, Tumors).
11.23. M. 23. lecture <b>Dr. Kerényi</b>	Respiratory system I. Conducting airways (congenital abnormalities, infections, bronchial obstructions and aspiration). Lung parenchyma (congenital abnormalities, infections, pneumonia). Diffuse alveolar damage (ARDS, iatrogenic damage, hemorrhage). Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD - obstruction, bronchitis, asthma, bronchiolitis, emphysema). Restirctive lung diseases: e.g. pneumoconiosis, sarcoidosis).
11.25. W. 24. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	<b>Respiratory system II.</b> Development of lung cancer. Neoplasia (primary cancer of the lung, metastasis, benign tumors). Etiology, genetic abnormalities. Diseases of the pleura.
11.30. M. 25. lecture Dr. Schaff	Gastrointestinal tract I. Esophagus (anatomy and developmental disorders, inflammation, trauma, tumors). Stomach (congenital abnormalities, inflammations, peptic ulcer, neoplasms)
12.02.W. 26. lecture Dr. Schaff	Gastrointestinal tract II. Small intestine (congenital disorders, infections, vascular disease, Crohn-disease, malabsorption, Whipple's disease, neoplasms, pneumatosis cystoides).
12.07. M. 27. lecture Dr. Schaff	Gastrointestinal tract III. Colon (congenital disorders, infections, diverticular disease, inflammation, Crohn-disease, ulcerative colitis, vascular diseases, neoplasms, other disorders). Appendix. Peritonitis.
12.09. W. 28. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	<b>Clinicopathology:</b> Cases are presented which illustrate the complexity of diagnostic procedures used in pathology.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester - 2009

02.01. M. 31. lecture <b>Dr. Schaff</b>	<b>Liver and biliary system I.</b> Anatomy of the liver, function. Bilirubin-metabolism and jaundice. Hepatic failure. Hepatorenal syndrome. Viral hepatitis. Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis. Portal hypertension. Non-viral hepatitis.
02. 03. W. 32. lecture Dr. Schaff	Liver and biliary system II. Alcoholic liver disease, toxic liver injury. Hemochromatosis. Vascular disorders. Neoplasms.
02.08. M. 33. lecture Dr. Schaff	Liver and biliary system III. Gallbladder and bile ducts (congenital anomalies, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, cholangitis, neoplasms).
02.10. W. 34. lecture Dr. Székely	Pancreas I. Pathology of the exocrine pancreas: Developmental abnormalities, inflammations, tumors of the exocrine pancreas. Diabetes mellitus.
02.15. M. 35. lecture Dr. Székely	Endocrinology I. Pathology of the endocrine pancreas: Diabetes mellitus.
02.17.W.	TDK Conference
02.22. M. 36. lecture Dr. Székely	Endocrinology II. The hypothalamus-hypophysis system. Pathology of the pituitary gland. The thyroid gland: hypo- and hyperfunction, inflammations, tumors. Pathology of the parathyroid gland. Hypo- and hyperfunction and other diseases of the adrenal cortex. Tumors of the adrenal gland. Pineal gland. Ectopic hormone production.Pathology of the thyroid gland.

02.24. W. 37. lecture Dr. Kardos	Kidney I. Anatomy. Clinical syndromes. Congenital abnormalities. Inflammatory and
03.01. M. 38. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	non-inflammatory lesions. Renal disease and systemic disorders. <b>Kidney II.</b>
03. 03. W. 39. lecture	Tubulointerstitial diseases. Hydronephrosis. Lithiasis. Tumors of the kidney. Urinary tract
Dr. Székely	Kidney transplantation. Congenital abnormalities of the urinary tract. Inflammations. Urinary bladder (malformations, inflammations, tumors). Urethra
03. 08. M. 40 lecture <b>Dr. Székely</b>	Male genital system Diseases of the epididymis, testis, prostate, penis and scrotum.
03.10. W. 41. lecture Dr. Kiss / Dr. Gonda	<b>Neonatology - Pediatric tumors.</b> Premature birth and its complications. Intrauterine infections and their consequences. Twin pregnancy. Diseases of the perinatal period. Sudden infant death. Pediatric Tumors – pathology and diagnosis of pediatric malignancies.
03.17. W . 42. lecture <b>Dr. Schaff</b>	<b>Gynecologic pathology I</b> Precancerous lesions of the cervix. Cervix carcinoma. Endometrial hyperplasias. Benign and malignant tumors of the endometrium.
03.22. M. 43. lecture Dr. Schaff	<b>Gynecologic pathology II.</b> Inflammations of the vulva, vagina and uterus. Tumors of the vulva, vagina and uterus. Pathology of the fallopian tubes. Normal menstrual cycle. Bleeding abnormalities. Pathology of pregnancy. Ovarial diseases.
03.24. W. 44. lecture <b>Dr. Kulka</b>	<b>Breast I</b> Symptoms and diagnosis of breast diseases. Malformations. Benign symptomatic lesions (inflammations, fibrocystic disease, epithelial dysplasia and its significance, benign tumors)
04.05. M. 45. lecture <b>Dr. Kulka</b>	Breast II Malignant tumors - epidemiology, risk factors. Histologic types of breast carcinoma. Prognostic factors in breast cancer Non-epithelial breast malignancies Screening: non-palpable breast lesions The male breast.
04.07. W. 46. lecture <b>Dr. Székely</b>	<b>Cytodiagnostics – cancer screening - Clinicopathology</b> The morphologic and technical basis of aspiration cytology. Aim and clinicopathological use of the technique. Basic cytopathological morphology of benign and malignant lesions. Cases will be presented in which aspiration cytology revealed the nature of disease or changed the clinical diagnosis. (non-neoplastic and neoplastic lesions).
04. 12. M. 47. lecture <b>Dr. Székely</b>	Blood and lymphoid organs I. Hemopoetic system. Normal function (bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen). Morphology and immunologic evaluation. Disorders of platelets and coagulation. Anemias, polycytemia. Neutrophilia. Proliferative disorders of mast cells. Monocytosis. Sinus histiocytosis. Benign disorders of lymphoid cells.
04.14. W. 48. lecture <b>Dr. Tímár</b>	Dean's Days Clinicopathology – Case reports
04.19 .M. 49. lecture <b>Dr. Székely</b>	Blood and lymphoid organs II. Chronic myeloproliferative syndromes(CML, myelofibrosis, thrombocytemia). Acute myeloproliferative syndromes (acute leukaemias). Lymphocytic leukaemias. Disorders of the spleen.
04.21. W. 50. lecture Dr. Székely	Blood and lymphoid organs III. Lymphomas (Hodgkin, non-Hodgkin). Metastatic tumors in bone marrow and lymph nodes.
04.26. M. 51. lecture <b>Dr. Arató</b>	Bones and joints The structure of the bone and cartilage. Osteogenesis. Growth and maturation disorders of the skeleton. Aseptic bone necrosis. Reactive osteogenesis. Osteomyelitis and specific inflammations. Metabolic disorders. Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the bones.Joints

04.28. W. 52. Lecture Dr. Schaff	Nervous system I. Trauma, vascular and circulatory disorders. CSF dynamics. Enchepahlomyelitis, meningitis. Congenital malformations. Metabolic storage.
05.03. M. 53. lecture Dr. Schaff	Nervous system II. Demyelinating diseases. Neurodegenerative diseases. Pathology of the eye and ear. Metabolic diseases
05.05. W. 54. lecture Dr. Schaff	Nervous system III. Neoplasms (neuroectodermal, mesenchymal, embryonic, ectopic tissue, metastasis). Peripheral nervous system (neuropathies, inflammations, trauma, tumors).Skeletal muscle and soft tissue tumors Muscular dystrophies, myopathies, diseases of neuromuscular junction, fatty tumors, fibrous tumors, fibrohistiocytic tumors, tumors of skeletal muscles.
05.10. M. 55. lecture Dr. Tímár	Skin Basic notions in skin pathology. Diseases of the epidermis and dermo-epidermal junction. Diseases of the dermis: vessels, connective tissue, panniculus. Tumors of the skin. Manifestations of systemic diseases of the skin.
05. 12. W. 56. lecture Dr. Tímár	Childhood Tumors

### List of textbooks

- 1. Kumar-Abbas-Fausto Robbins and Cotran: Pathologic Basis of Disease (Elsevier Saunders, 2005), ISBN: 0-8089-2302-1
- Cotran-Kumar-Robbins: Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease (W.B.Saunders, 1999), ISBN: 0-7216-7335-x
- 3. Szende B., Suba ZsIntroduction to Histopathology (Medicina, 1999)

#### **Recommended literature**

- 1. E.Rubin-J.L.Farber: Pathology (J.B. Lippincott 1994). 3rd edition (1999)
- 2. Nemes Z. Atlas of Histopathology (TEMPUS edition, Debrecen 1998)
- CP. L. Wheater, H.G, Burkitt, a Stevens J.S. Lowei.: Basic Histopathology a Colour Atlas and Text. (Churchill Livingstone; 4Rev Ed edition, 2002)
- 4. Zalatnai A 500 Practice Questions about Pathology (Semmelweis Univ. of Medicine)
- Illyés Gy: Path\_Nebulo\_ 2000. Version 1.0 (english-hungarian) May, 2000- Histopathology exam slides-CD
- 6. Székely E: Practice on Histopathology I-II. (Semmmelweis Univ. of Medicine)- video

### Histopathology practices and slides for the final examination

1. practice	Nutmeg liver H&E
	Fatty degeneration of the liver H&E
	Pulmonary edema H&E
	Haemosiderin in alveolar macrophages H&E
	Haemosiderin in alveolar macrophages Prussian blue
2. practice	Thromboembolism – organising thrombus (H&E
	Hemorrhagic infarction of the lung H&E
	Anemic infarction of the kidney H&E

3. practice	Acute appendicitis H&E Fibrinous pericarditis H&E Fistule - Chronic abscess Granulation tissue H&E Foreign-body granuloma H&E Candidiasis PAS
4. practice	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN PATHOLOGY – HANDLING and SAMPLING of SURGUCAL BIOPSY MATERIAL
5. practice	HPV infection in cervix – LSIL H&E Squamous cell metaplasia of the cervix H&E <i>In-situ</i> carcinoma of the cervix - HSIL H&E Invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix H&E
6. practice	Squamous cell papilloma H&E Squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx H&E Tubulovillous adenoma and adenocarcinoma of the colon H&E Metastasis in lymph node H&E Liver metastases of colorectal carcinoma
7. practice	Leiomyoma H&E Leimyosarcoma (slide demonstration) Lipoma H&E Liposarcoma (slide demonstration) Rhabdomyosarcoma H&E Capillary haemangioma of the skin H&E
8. practice	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN PATHOLOGY - IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY
9. practice	Benign nephrosclerosis H&E Coronary-sclerosis H&E Myocardial infarction, early H&E Myocardial infarction, old H&E Endocarditis H&E
10. practice	IRDS H&E Bronchopneumonia H&E Lobar pneumonia H&E (slide demonstration) Miliary tuberculosis in lung H&E Tuberculotic lymphadenitis H&E
11. practice	Small cell carcinoma of the lung H&E Squamous cell carcinoma of the lung Adenocarcinoma of the lung Mesothelioma H&E Pneumoconiosis H&E

12. practice	Mixed tumor of the parotid gland H&E Squamous cell carcinoma of the oesophagus Chronic peptic ulcer H&E Chronic gastritis H&E (45), Giemsa Signet ring cell carcinoma of the stomach H&E
13. practice	Villous atrophy in small intestine Ulcerative colitis H&E Crohn's disease H&E Pseudomembranous colitis
14. practice	ORGAN DEMONSTRATION
15. practice	Alcoholic hepatitis H&E Viral hepatitis – HCV/HBV H&E Liver cirrhosis H&E Hepatocellular carcinoma H&E Cavernous haemangioma of liver H&E
16. practice	Colloid goiter H&E Hashimoto thyreoiditis (slide demonstration) Follicular adenoma of the thyroid gland H&E Follicular carcinoma (slide demonstration) Papillary carcinoma of the thyroid gland H&E Carcinoid H&E Adrenal cortical adenoma (normal) H&E
17. practice	Chronic pancreatitis H&E Acute pancreatitis H&E Adenocarcinoma of pancreas H&E Islet cell tumor of pancreas H&E
18. practice	Acute purulent pyelonephritis H&E End stage kidney H&E Renal cell carcinoma H&E Transitional cell carcinoma H&E
19. practice	Nodular hyperplasia of the prostate H&E Adenocarcinoma of prostate H&E Seminoma H&E Non-seminoma / Embrional carcinoma H&E
20. practice	Extrauterine gravidity H&E Endometrial hyperplasia H&E Endometriosis Endometrium carcinoma H&E

21. practice	Mucinous cystadenoma of the ovary H&E Serous papillary cystadenoma of the ovary H&E Serous papillary cystadenocarcinoma of the ovary Teratoma / Dermoid cyst H&E
22. practice	Fibrocystic disease of the breast H&E Peri- and intracanalicular fibroadenoma of the breast H&E Phylloid tumor H&E Intraductal carcinoma H&E Invasive ductal carcinoma H&E Invasive lobular carcinoma H&E
23. practice	Normal bone marrow H&E Reactive lymph node H&E Leukemic bone marrow H&E Hodgkin lymphoma H&E Non Hodgkin lymphoma (high grade) H&E Metastatis in lymph node H&E
24. practice	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN PATHOLOGY - MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY
25. practice	Purulent meningitis H&E Encepahlitis H&E Meningeoma H&E Glioblastoma multiforme H&E Brain metastasis H&E
26. practice	Basocellular carcinoma – Krompecher tumor H&E Verruca vulgaris H&E Naevus pigmentosus H&E Malignant melanoma H&E Solar keratosis H&E
27. practice	Osteosarcoma H&E Neuroblastoma H&E Wilms tumor H&E Medulloblastoma H&E
28. practice	Repetition

### List of oral questions

### Α

- 1. Irreversible cell injury. Cell death. Necrosis.
- Morphologic reaction to persistent stress (Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia).
- 3. Intracellular storage and calcification. Hyalin.
- 4. Cellular aging.
- 5. Chemical (vasoactive) mediators in inflammation.
- 6. The role of neutrophil leukocytes in inflammation.
- 7. Chronic and granulomatous inflammation.
- 8. Morphologic patterns of inflammation (origin and types of exsudate).
- 9. Spread and systemic manifestations of inflammation.
- 10. Lymphocytes and macrophages in inflammation
- 11. Extracellular matrix.
- 12. Repair and wound healing.
- 13. Regeneration and healing in different tissues.
- 14. Cellular components of the immune response.
- 15. Types of hypersensitivily.
- 16. Immune reaction to transplanted organs.
- 17. Immunodeficiencies (congenital, aquired).
- 18. Autoimmunity.
- 19. Principles of teratology. Errors of morphogenesis.
- 20. Clinically important malformations.
- 21. Syndromes linked to chromosomal abnormalities.
- 22. Autosomal dominant disorders.
- 23. Autosomal recessive disorders.
- 24. Sex linked disorders. Multifactorial inheritence.
- 25. Diseases of infancy and childhood.
- 26. Hemodynamic disorders of perfusion.
- 27. Edema and related disorders of water and electrolytes.
- 28. Embolism and thrombosis.
- 29. Shock.
- 30. Smoking.
- 31. Alcoholism.
- 32. Drug abuse and iatrogenic drug injury.
- 33. Environmental chemical agents.
- 34. Environmental physical agents. Radiation.
- 35. Nutritional disorders. Avitaminosis.

### 2nd Semester

- 36. Acute pancreatitis.
- 37. Chronic pancreatitis.
- 38. Developmental abnormalities of the kidneys. Cystic disease of the kidney.
- 39. Inflammatory glomerular lesions of the kidneys.
- 40. Vascular diseases of the kidneys.
- 41. Diseases of the urinary bladder and urethra.

- 42. Non-neoplastic disorders of the testis and epidydimis.
- 43. Infectious disorders of the female genital tract.
- 44. Pathology of the cervix uteri (except tumors).
- 45. Pathology of placenta and gestational trophoblastic disease.
- 46. Non neoplastic diseases of the breast.
- 47. Anemias and disorders of hemostasis.
- 48. Pathology of the spleen.
- 49. Pathology of the pituitary gland and the hypothalamus..
- 50. Non-neoplastic lesions of the thyroid gland.
- 51. Pathology of the parathyreoid gland.
- 52. Pathology of the thymus and pineal gland.
- 53. Diseases affecting the epidermis.
- 54. Inflammatory diseases of the skin and diseases of dermal connective tissue.
- 55. Pathology of the oral cavity.
- 56. Disorders of growth and maturation of the skeleton.
- 57. Infectious diseases of the bones.
- 58. Metabolic bone disease.
- 59. Non tumorous lesions of the joints.
- 60. Noninflammatory lesions of skeletal muscles.
- 61. Circulatory disorders of the central nervous system.
- 62. Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system.

### В

- 1. Classification of neoplasms.
- 2. Cytological and histological characteristics of malignancy.
- 3. Growth characteristics of cancer.Tumor markers.
- 4. Invasion and metastasis.
- 5. Grading and staging of cancer.
- 6. Physical and chemical carcinogenesis.
- 7. Viral carcinogenesis.
- 8. Chromosomal and gene alterations in cancer.
- 9. Immunological aspects of cancer.
- 10. Effect of cancer on the host. Paraneoplastic syndromes.
- 11. Heredity and cancer.
- 12. Epidemiology of cancer.
- 13. Premalignant lesions.Screening.
- 14. Risk factors in cancer.
- 15. Tumors of blood vessels and heart.
- 16. Pathology of larynx and trachea.
- 17. Primary lung cancer.
- 18. Benign and metastatic lung tumors. Tumors of the pleura.
- 19. Neoplasms of the esophagus.
- 20. Neoplasms of the stomach.
- 21. Neoplasms of small intestine.
- 22. Neoplasms of colon.
- 23. Viral diseases.
- 24. Diseases caused by mycoplasma, chlamidia, rickettsiae and spirochetes.

- 25. Diseases caused by bacteria (salmonellosis, plague, tularemia, H.influenzae, pertussis, chancroid, legionellosis).
- 26. Diseases caused by bacteria (cholera, shigellosis, E.coli infection, yersiniosis, campylobacter, brucellosis, listeriosis).
- 27. Diseases caused by bacteria (clostridial diseases, diphteria, rhinoscleroma, Klebsiella, granuloma inguinale, phagedenic ulcer, noma).
- 28. Diseases caused by bacteria (staphylococcal, streptococcal infections, filamentous bacteria)
- 29. Diseases caused by mycobacteria.
- 30. Diseases caused by protozoans.
- 31. Diseases caused by fungi.
- 32. Diseases caused by nematodes.
- 33. Diseases caused by trematodes, cestodes, athropods.
- 34. Opportunistic infections.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

- 35. Neoplasms of the exocrine pancreas.
- 36. Neoplasms of the endocrine pancreas.
- 37. Neoplasms of the liver.
- 38. Neoplasms of the biliary tract and gallbladder.
- 39. Tumors of the kidney.
- 40. Diseases of the renal pelvis and ureter.
- 41. Testicular neoplasms.
- 42. Pathology of the prostate, penis and scrotum.
- 43. Pathology of the vulva and vagina.
- 44. Pathology of the body of the uterus and endometrium.
- 45. Benign and malignant breast tumors, premalignant lesions.
- 46. Chronic myeloproliferative syndromes.
- 47. Acute myeloproliferative syndromes.
- 48. Lymphocytic leukemias and malignant disorders of the mononuclear phagocyte system.
- 49. Non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphomas.
- 50. Hodgkin' s disease.
- 51. Neoplastic lesions of the thyroid gland.
- 52. Pathology of the adrenal medulla and paraganglia.
- 53. Benign and malignant tumors of melanocytic origin in the skin.
- 54. Benign and malignant tumors of the skin (other than melanocytic).
- 55. Pathology of the salivary glands.
- 56. Paget's disease and benign bone tumors.
- 57. Malignant tumors of the bones.
- 58. Tumors and tumorlike lesions of the joints.
- 59. Tumors of the central nervous system.
- 60. Tumors of the uterus.
- 61. Tumors of childhood.

- С
- 1. Atherosclerosis.
- 2. Hypertensive vascular and heart disease.
- 3. Inflammatory diseases of blood vessels. Microvascular disease.
- 4. Aneurysms and diseases of the veins.
- 5. Ischemic heart disease. Heart failure.
- 6. Congenital heart disease.
- 7. Rheumatic and other "hypersensitivity" diseases of the heart.
- 8. Inflammatory, nutritional, endocrine and metabolic diseases of the heart
- 9. Cardiomyopathies.
- 10. Congenital lesions of the lung. Lesions in conducting airways. Diffuse alveolar damage. Idiopathic alveolar filling disease.
- 11. Infections affecting the lung. Tuberculosis.
- 12. Chronic airflow obstruction. Chronic bronchitis. Bronchiolitis. Bronchiectasia.
- 13. Asthma.
- 14. Emphysaema.
- 15. Pneumoconiosis.
- 16. Restrictive, infiltrative or interstitial lung disease.
- 17. Diseases of the pleura.
- 18. Diseases of the pulmonary vasculature.
- 19. Congenital disorders of the gastrointestinal tract.
- 20. Pathology of esophagus (except congenital disorders and tumors).
- 21. Gastritis.
- 22. Peptic ulcer disease.
- 23. Infections and vascular diseases of small intestine. Malabsorbtion.
- 24. Diverticular and vascular disease of the colon. Inflammatory bowel disease.
- 25. Pathology of the appendix.
- 26. Peritonitis. Retroperitoneal fibrosis.

### 2nd Semester

- 27. Bilirubin metabolism and jaundice.
- 28. Hepatic failure.
- 29. Acute viral hepatitis.
- 30. Chronic hepatitis.
- 31. Alcoholic liver disease.
- 32. Etiology of cirrhosis.Primary biliary cirrhosis. Hemochromatosis.
- 33. Inheritable disorders associated with cirrhosis.
- 34. Portal hypertension.Vacular disorders of the liver.
- 35. Toxic liver injury.
- 36. Nonviral infections of the liver. Neonatal hepatitis.
- 37. Cholelithiasis.
- 38. Cholecystitis, cholesterosis and cholangitis.
- 39. Noninflammatory lesions of the kidneys associated with nephrotic syndrome.
- 40. Renal diseases associated with systemic disorders.
- 41. Tubulointerstitial diseases of the kidneys.
- 42. Pathology of the fallopian tube and the ovaries.
- 43. Benign disorders of the lymphoid cells.

- 44. Pathology of the adrenal cortex.
- 45. Diabetes.
- 46. Amyloidosis.
- 47. Diseases affecting the basement membrane zone of the skin.
- 48. Pathology of the nose and paranasal sinuses.
- 49. Patholology of the nasopharynx.
- 50. Bone fractures. Osteonecrosis. Reactive bone formation.
- 51. Inflammatory and metabolic diseases of skeletal muscles.
- 52. Pathology of trauma in the central nervous system.
- 53. Congenital malformations of the central nervous system.
- 54. Metabolic and degenerative diseases of the central nervous system.
- 55. Pathology of the peripheral nervous system.
- 56. Pathology of the eye (except manifestations of systemic diseases)
- 57. Manifestations of systemic diseases in the eye. Pathology of the ear.

### **General information**

#### Lectures

The topics of the lectures include both general and systemic pathology. To provide a more practical, clinicopathological aspect of the subject systemic pathology is emphasized in the lectures but all of them include general aspects.

Each lecture lasts 1hour 10 minutes and is illustrated with macroscopic and microscopic photographs, as well as with electronmicroscopic photographs or radiologic images, illustrating the material presented. Occasionally interesting autopsy cases will be demonstrated at the end of the lectures.

It is compulsatory to visit the lectures, since the semifinal and final exams are partly based on them. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Pathology may record the absences and those students who are missing more then 15 % of the lectures may not be registered for examination.

### Practices

There are 14 two + two hours practices in both semesters, which are divided into autopsy and histopathology. Not more than 2 autopsy practices and not more than 2 histology practices (histology practice and autopsy hall practice counts separately) can be missed om each semester. Auotpsy hall practices can be repeated and verified by the signature of the tutor of another group. In case the abscences exceed the allowed limit the student will not be accepted for examination.

The histopathology practices provide basic histopathology skilles and ability to describe lesions. To help the students to find the lesions on their own slides the tutor will demonstrate the slides with the help of a video-projector. The students will have an opportunity to make drawings and notes of the slides. The topics of the histopathology practices match the lectures

On the autopsy practices the students can learn the basic skills of autopsy, and will practice to recognize the pathologic lesions and describe them. The emphasis is on the clinicopathologic aspect of the cases discussed. If there is no autopsy available on a practice organ demonstration will take place.

**Mid-term exams:** There are two midterm exams in each semester (**October 19-22, November 23-27; March 22-26 and April 19–24).** The participation on the mid-term exam is compulsatory. The average of the two midterms in each semester will be added to the final score of the written test in case one is over the passing limit. In case one does not participate on the mid-term exam in the given time the exam should be retaken by the teacher of the group otherwise the student will not be accepted for examination.

### Competition

There will be a competition in pathology held in two turns in the first week of May. 20 macroscopic photographs will be projected in the first turn and the diagnoses must be given. The students with the best results (up to 10 people) will participate in the second round, where a complete autopsy report should be written, and 2 histological slides to be recognized. Both turns are passworded. The results will be announced in one week after the competition. Those who pass into the second round will be exempted from test writing, those who recognize the histology slide in the second round are exempted form histology in the final. The first three ranked students – the winners - will be awarded.

### Consultation

Upon request there is a possibility for a consultation with the tutor. The students are welcome to autopsy practices of other groups for retake or extra occasion as long as it does not disturb the ongoing practice. 2 weeks before and during the exam period there are histopathology consultations. The exact schedule will be displayed in the institute. **There is no autopsy consultation during the exam period.** 

### Examinations

#### SEMIFINAL:

# MATERIAL FOR SEMIFINAL: The material of the lectures of the I. Semester 2009 / 2010 is ending with the lectures of the Gastrointenstinal Tract.

### 1. Prerequisites:

Not more than 2 autopsy practices and not more than 2 histology practices (histology practice and autopsy hall practice counts separately) can be missed om each semester. Auotpsy hall practices can be repeated and verified by the signature of the tutor of another group. Participation on 2 midterm exams on each semester is obligatory. The visit of the lectures is obligatory. If one does not fullfill (proved by the signed absence lists) the above mentioned prerequisites the 2nd Department of Pathology has the right for not acknowledging the semester.

**2. Autopsy demonstration** will be held on the last autopsy hall practice. One should be able to recognize the organ (complex), orientate properly, precisely describe the pathological lesions and establish a macroscopical diagnosis. The performance is graded on a scale from 1 to 5. In case the mark of autopsy demonstration would be 1 (failure) it should be retaken otherwise the student will not be examined at the semifinal. The result (1-5) will be added in points in case one is over the passing limit. (1-5: as many points as the mark of the organ demonstration was)

**Mid-term exams:** The average of the two midterm's note of the first semester will be added to the final score of the written test in case one is over the passing limit.

### 3. The semifinal exam is a written test !! .

# The material for the examinations is based on the book, the lectures and practices as well. The questions are prepared based on the official pathological textbook, but the factual data of the lectures are also constituents of the written test.

**The test** consists of 100 questions. The students have 100 minutes for writing the test. The test is given in one session, there will be no rest break during the examination. Your place is determined by the actual supervisor. You will obtain a <u>question and an answer sheet</u>. You may write anything you want onto your question sheet, but <u>exclusively</u> the answer sheets will be evaluated. The correct answers should be marked by <u>crossing</u> the given letter(s) (e.g. A B C D E). The <u>circled</u> answers will not be scored. You may use a ball-pen, a brush-pen, a fountain-pen, but <u>no pencils</u>. Correction can be made, but it should be unequivocal. For correction you may shade out the wrong answer, or you may use correction fluid. Any correction must be signed by yourself. The question and the answer sheets are not allowed to take out from the testing room. Similarly, copying the questions and the answer sheet is not permitted. Your scores are evaluated and double-checked by the supervisors. The results are posted at the same day, generally early afternoon.

**Evaluation**: The passing level is 61 points. Each correct answer is worth of 1 point. If you reach 60 points or less you have failed.

0-60 pts: 1 61-70 pts: 2 70-80 pts: 3 81-90 pts: 4 91 × pts: 5

The tests are available for overview on the day of the exam between 3 and 4 pm in case of well established request.

**Suspension**: If you have any problem during the test, ask the supervisor. In case of communicating, unacceptable behaving <u>after the first warning</u> your exam is suspended and your answer sheet is not scored. In any case of cheating your exam is <u>immediately</u> suspended without evaluating your test. In cases of suspension both supervisors write the cause of this action onto the answer sheet and sign it.

**4.** The exam for **EM begins at 8.30 a.m.** sharp at the **II<sup>nd</sup> Department of Pathology,** meeting at the lecture hall.. The indexes are collected by the supervisor before starting the exam. Students having no index are not allowed to take examination.

**5. Exam dates:** You will be notified about the dates offered by the Department before the exam period and they will be finalized at the Staff/Student meeting. Then these fixed days will be posted on the billboards. Additional dates will not be available.

Important! Taking examinations <u>before</u> the exam period is not permitted! (University Policy). In exceptional cases (such as near-delivery, etc.), you must have a written permission from the Dean's Office).

**6. Registration** The internet based sign up system (NEPTUN) regarding pathology has been established for the 3<sup>rd</sup> year students as well. The sign up procedure is controlled and regulated by the software and the institute can not interfere with the system. The officially signed up students will be scheduled for examination.

In case the internet based sign up system would not be introduced you must sign up in advance into the SIGN UP BOOK which is located on the 1st floor at the main entrance in front of the doorman's office. Only the registered students are entitled to take examination on the given day. Your name should be appeared in printed form to avoid the unintentional misspelling. The registration should also include your group (e.g. EM/1, EM/4 etc.).

**7. Rescheduling** the exam date: The list of examinees is completed 2 days before the examination date (deadline: 9.00. a.m.), the NEPTUN system automatically closes the sign up list by expiration of the deadline. Example: if the exam is on Thursday the data sheet for Thursday will be taken in and finalized on Tuesday at 9 a.m..You may remove your name prior to this period. After that changes are not permitted. If you do not show up on the given exam date, you should justify it within 3 days at the head of the Institute or at the tutor responsible for the English program. Otherwise, "not appeared" note is written in your index, and the next trial is not allowed without having a retake ticket! The skipped exam is deducted from the number of possible retake exams.

**8. Retake exam**: In case of failure or for those who are unsatisfied with the result of the first exam a retake exam should be taken to improve the mark. For that a retake ticket is required from the secretariate. If one retakes an exam to improve the previous mark it is not granted that mark of the retake exam can not be the same or worst than the previous mark.

The retake exam - the first retake exam as well - may be oral by request !! Students who have failed the exam on one occasion can retake it not earlier than four working days passing by after the first trial (the days of the examinations are not included). One must also register on the NEPTUN system and indicate that this is the first, second, etc. retake exam. Without retake ticket one is not allowed to take an examination.

Any further details regarding the exam and exam dates will be discussed on a STUDENT / STAFF meeting held in the last week of November. The date of the meeting is to be announced on the lecture.

### 8. Types of the written questions:

Different kinds of questions are prepared and randomly selected from a pool.

The test questions include simple choice (one right answer out of 5), combination (2-5 correct answers according to a code), multiple choice (2-5 correct answers - no code), "true-false" questions, medical terms and short assays.

(Mark: A)

a/ True-false: You must decide if the given statement is true or not.

For example:

The eagle is a bird.

A: True B: False

b/ Simple choice: Only 1 answer is correct out of 5 possibilities. For exmaple:

Select the country in which pyramids are found:

- A: Netherlands
- B: Egypt
- C: Hungary
- D: Cyprus
- E: Greece

(Mark: B)

c/ Problem-solving simple choice.

For example:

Jane has four children. Betty is the oldest, her mother was 18 when she was born. Tom is 2 years younger than Bobby and 5 years older than the youngest child, Mark. Bobby was born 3 years later than Betty. Mark was born 2 years ago. How old is Jane now?

A: 28 B: 18 C: 23 D: 30 E: 35

(Mark: D)

d/ Combination (simple choice with multiple choice pattern).

You have four or five possible answers and 5 combinations. Mark the only letter covering the correct answers.

For example:

The natural habitant of the following animals is the water.

1.	lion	A:	1,2,3
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2.	sea-lion	B:	2,3,4

- 3. whale C: 2,4,5
- 4. shark D: 1,2
- 5. baboon E: 2,3

#### (Mark: B)

e/ Combination questions with a standard code:

A: 1, 2, 3 B: 1, 3 C: 2, 4 D: 4 E: 1, 2, 3, 4

f/ Multiple choice: Two to five possible answers. Mark all of the correct possibilities. (The number of the correct answers is <u>not</u> indicated!)

For example:

Select the presidents of the U.S.

- A: Neil Armstrong
- B: J.F. Kennedy
- C: Michael Jackson
- D: George Washington
- E: Ronald Reagan

(Mark: B,D,E)

g/ Relations: You should match the corresponding numbers and letters For example:

- 1. wind A: snow
- 2. light B: fluid
- 3. white C: air

4. water D: food

5. taste E: sun

(Mark: 1C, 2E, 3A, 4B, 5D)

h/ Medical term.For example:What is the name of the medical person who is engaged in pathology? (Write: pathologist)

i/ Assay: You should give a short, concise description of a given topic.For example:List the main features of a modern car (minimally 3) (Write: safe, fast, comfortable)

j/ Figure: You should name the individual parts of the given figure.For example:Name the numbered parts: (Mark: 1: hair, 2: ear, 3: nose, 4: lip)

### FINAL

Form of the FINAL examination

The final exam consists of two practical and two theoretical parts. The practical parts are histopathology in the histology practice room and organ demonstration in the autopsy hall. The theoretical parts are: a written test (60-question test) and oral exam about theoretical topics – concerning not only the organ or organ complex to be demonstrated, but the complete material discussed in the official pathology books as well as the material presented in the oral lectures.

The material for the examinations is based on the book, the lectures and practices as well !!

The examination for EM 1-6 will take place at the  $2^{nd}$  Department of Pathology starting with the written test in the Lecture Hall of the II. Department.

The exam begins sharp at 8.30 a.m. for the final!!!

MEETING POINT: In the Lecture Hall of the II. Dept. of Pathology !!!

The indexes are collected by the supervisor before starting the exam. Students having no index are not allowed to take examination !

The written test is compulsatory part of the exam ! The passing limit is 60 % which means **37 points.** The form of the test examination is a <u>written test</u> containing 60 questions to be solved within 60 minutes. The test is given in one session, there will be no rest break during the examination. Your place is determined by the actual supervisor.

You will obtain a <u>question and an answer sheet</u>. You may write anything you want onto your question sheet, but <u>exclusively</u> the answer sheets will be evaluated. The correct answers should be marked by <u>crossing</u> the given letter(s) (e.g. A B C D E). The <u>circled</u> answers will not be scored. You may use a ball-pen, a brush-pen, a fountain-pen, but <u>no pencils</u>. Correction can be made, but it should be unequivocal. For correction you may shade out the wrong answer, or you may use correction fluid. Any correction must be signed by yourself.

No taking the question and the answer sheets from the testing room is allowed. Similarly, copying the questions and the answer sheet is not permitted.

Your scores are evaluated and double-checked by the supervisors. The results will be posted on the exam data sheet.

**Mid-term exams score:** The average of the two midterm's note of the second semester will be added to the final score of the written test in case one is over the passing limit.

Evaluation of the written test: The passing level is 37 points. Each correct answer is worth 1 point.

0-36 pts: 1 37-42 pts: 2 43-48 pts: 3 49-54 pts: 4 55-60 pts: 5

After the test writing examinees are required to take the **histology** part of the final. Two slides from the exam pool are given to the student and the examinee should describe the organ (if there is one present on the side) and the histological findings. Finally, correct diagnosis should be given. The Histology part can not be examined by the tutor of the student.

Following the test and the histology **organ demonstration** is held. During this part of the exam you will get cut, prepepared organs or organ complexes, and you should correctly demonstrate them. One should be able to orientate the organ properly, to describe and evaluate the pathological alterations and establish the diagnoses.

Finally, theoretical topics are to be discussed.

The final mark will be decided by the exam board of the institute based on the marks received on the practical and theoretical parts of the final !!

Retake exams: Students who have failed the exam on one occasion can retake it not earlier than 4 days after the first trial (exam days are not included). Example: In case the failure was on Tuesday the earliest next exam can be taken the following week on Tuesday, however, those who faile on Thursday they can retake the exam earliest on following Tuesday. The first retake exam consists the same parts as the first one. The written test and histology part should not be retaken if the mark was at least 3. The autopsy demonstration and the oral questions must be repeated in any case. The third retake exam will be conducted in front of an exam board and does not include the written test, however, it consists of histology (in case the result of the previous exam was not at least 3), autopsy demonstration and theoretical questions.

**Failure on any part of the exam excludes a result of 5 !** You must also register and indicate that this is the first, second, etc. retake exam. During registration the chosen examination form should also be indicated. Without retake ticket one is not allowed to take an examination.

Announcement of the results: is held at the same day, usually early afternoon (depending on the number of examinees per day). Indexes can be obtained in the office of Prof. Dr. Tímár (passing by the doorman's cabine to the right, at the end of the corridor take a left turn ).

However, it sould be kept in mind that the final mark is <u>not merely</u> the matemathical average of the given grades! Additional factors, for example your midterm grades, your general performance during the academic year (evaluated by your tutor), the point scores of your written test, the competition results, etc. are also taken into consideration.

Serious mistakes or "clear spots" in your knowledge may significantly affect the final mark or even result in a failing.

**Suspension**: If you have any problem during the test, ask the supervisor. In case of communicating, unacceptable behaving <u>after the first warning</u> your exam is suspended and your answer sheet is not scored. In any case of cheating your exam is <u>immediately</u> suspended without evaluating your test. In cases of suspension both supervisors write the cause of this action onto the answer sheet and sign it.

### Schedule

#### Lectures

		I. semester	II. semester
Monday		9:30-10:40	10:50-12:00 **
Wednesday		8:00-9.10	8:00-9.10 **
Practices			
		I. semester	II. semester
Gr. 6	Tuesday	<b>I. semester</b> 13:00–14:30	<b>II. semester</b> 11:10–12:50**
Gr. 6 Gr. 1-4, 5	Tuesday Wednesday		

\*\* preliminary data

### Tutors

Group 1	Dr. Attila KOVÁCS / Dr. György ILLYÉS
Group 2	Dr. András KISS / Dr. Kató SZÉNÁS
Group 3	Dr. Hajnalka GYORFFY / Dr. Anna SZENTE
Group 4	Dr. Janina KULKA / Dr. Julia CRISTOFARI
Group 5 (EM6)	Dr. Eszter SZÉKELY / Dr. Magdolna KARDOS / Dr. Tamás SZÉKELY
Responsible tutor:	Dr. András KISS

### Schedule for the academic year of 2009/2010

1 <sup>st</sup> semester:	September 07. – December 11, 2009
Official holidays:	October 23. – National Holiday

Examination period: December 14, 2009 - January 22., 2010

2 <sup>nd</sup> semester:	February 01	- May 14., 2010
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Official holidays:	February 17–18. (Semmelweis Student Research Competition), 2010 March 15. National Holiday (Saturday) 2010
	March 29. – April 05. (Spring Vacation) 2009
	April 13. (Monday) – Easter Monday 2010
	May 01. (Friday) – Labor Day 2010
	June 01. (Monday) Whit Monday 2010
Competition:	Date will be determined in the II. semester (1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> turn) Last week of April and first week of May is the preferred time of the
competition.	
Examination period:	May 17. – June 30., 2010

August 16. - August 27., 2010

Prof. Dr. József Tímár Head of Department

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

1st Dept. of Internal Medicine 3rd Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Ferenc Szalay, Dr. Katalin Keltai, Dr. Margit Abonyi** 

### **First Semester**

### Lectures with case presentation (3 hours per week)

Introduction to internal medicine. The sick man. The medical interview. The doctor's conductance and attitude towards the patient. Basic rules of the medical interview. Details of history taking. Questions related to the respiratory, circulatory and gastrointestinal systems.

The physical examination. Inspection. Palpation.

Percussion. Auscultation.

Fever. Taking the temperature. The types of fever curves.

The main symptoms of pulmonary disease. Cough, sputum production, hemoptysis, dyspnea, wheezing, cyanosis and chest paint.

Physical diagnosis of the common pleural and pulmonary syndromes.

Examination of the heart. Inspection and palpation of the precardial region. Evaluation of the apical impulse. Percussion of the heart. ECG. The heart sounds (normal and pathological findings).

Murmurs (Normal and pathological findings).

he pulse. Examination of the vascular system. The pericardium.

The diagnosis of vascular heart disease (1).

The diagnosis of vascular heart disease (2). Heart failure.

The blood pressure. Hypertensive vascular disease. General signs and symptoms of the diseases of abdominal organs (gaseous abdominal distention, ascites, painful acute abdominal diseases).

Examination of the gastrointestinal tract. General diagnostics of liver diseases.

General diagnostics of biliary tract diseases.

General diagnostics of pancreatic diseases. Metabolic diseases (diabetes mellitus).

The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR). The complete blood count (CBC). General diagnostics of hematological diseases.

Immunology.

Investigation of the musculoskeletal and the nervous systems.

### Practice: Ward rounds (4 hours per week)

Introduction to medical diagnosis. Behaviour in the medical ward. The patient-doctor and the patient-medical student relationship in practice. Communication with the patient. Medical confidentiality during medical studies.

The medical documentation. Equipment for physical examination. The practice of medical history taking.

The technique of physical examination. Inspection. Palpation. Percussion, Auscultation. Continuous practicing of the basic techniques in history taking and physical examination throughout the semester.

The common medical syndromes demonstrated with patients. Examination of the heart, the vascular system, the respiratory system, the abdominal organs. Jaundice. Ascites. Diseases of the liver and the biliary tract. Gastrointestinal and renal syndromes. Examination of the urine.

Examination of patients with endocrine diseases and diabetes mellitus. The diet. The practice of the most important laboratory tests. Examination of the spleen, the musculoskeletal and the nervous systems. Examination of patients with hematological and immunological diseases.

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

### **Second Semester**

Lectures with case presentation (3 hours per week)

Principles of medical endocrinology. Clinical assessment of endocrine status. Neuroendocrine

regulation and its disorders. Hypothalamic disease with neuroendocrine disturbances.

Disorders of the anterior pituitary. Disorders of the posterior pituitary.

Thyroid physiology. Tests of thyroid function and thyroid regulation. Hyperthyroidism.

Hypothyroidism. Thyroiditis. Sporadic and endemic goiter. Benign and malignant tumors of the thyroid.

Disorders of the adrenal cortex. Laboratory evaluation of adrenocortical function. Adrenocortical hypofunction.

Cushing's syndrome. Mineralocorticoid excess states.

The adrenogenital syndromes. The adrenal medulla and the sympathetic nervous system.

The parathyroid glands. Hypercalcemia and hypocalcemia.

Gonadal diseases. Hirsutism. Diseases of the breast. Polyglandular disorders. The carcinoid syndrome.

Diabetes mellitus (1). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms.

Diabetes mellitus (2). Complications. Treatment.

Hypoglycemic disorders. Pancreatic islet cell tumor The hyperlipoproteinemias.

Nutritional diseases. Nutritional assessment. Protein-caloric undernutrition.

Anorexia nervosa. Obesity.

Disorders of purine metabolism. Gout. Alcoholism.

Disorders of vitamin metabolism: deficiencies, metabolic abnormalities and excesses. Disordered fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. Inborn errors of metabolism in the adult.

### Practice Ward rounds (4 hours per week)

Examination of patients with the following endocrine diseases: Diabetes insipidus, inappropriate secretion of ADH, acromegaly, hyperprolactinemia, Cushing's hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroiditis, goiter, solitary thyroid nodule, Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome, Conn's syndrome, adrenogenital syndromes, phaeochromocytoma, parathyroid hyperfunction, parathyroid hypofunction, hyper- and hypocalcaemic states, gonadal diseases, hirsutism, carcinoma of the breast, carcinoid syndrome, diabetes mellitus, diabetic ketoacidosis, complications of diabetes mellitus, hypoglycemic disorders, anorexia nervosa, gout, alcoholism, vitamin deficiencies, metabolic and respiratory acidosis, metabolic and respiratory alkalosis, and inborn errors of metabolism.

### **MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

General Medicine, 3<sup>rd</sup> year Medical Students Institute of Behavioral Sciences

Code: AOMAGPSZ\_1A 2009/2010

### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

The lectures are held in the first five weeks and the seminars will be held in the venues indicated on the course information sheet.

Week 1.	LECTURE	Brain and Behavior	Dr. Róbert Bódizs
Week 2.	LECTURE	Behavior and Medicine- The Role of Behavioral Sciences in Medical Practice	Prof. Dr. Mária Kopp
Week 3.	LECTURE	Learning theory and human behavior	Dr. György Purebl
Week 4.	LECTURE	Psychodynamic formulations of human behavior - development	Dr. Adrienne Stauder
Week 5.	LECTURE	Altered states of consciousness and suggestive communication in medical practice (I)	Gábor Suhai
Week 6.	SEMINAR	Physician -Patient relationship- adherence to treatment	
Week 7.	SEMINAR	Communication- basic concepts -The medical interview	
Week 8.	SEMINAR	Communicating bad news	
Week 9.	SEMINAR	Chronic illness, disability, and pain- psychological consequences	
Week 10.	SEMINAR	Death, dying, and grief	
Week 11.	SEMINAR	Families, relationships, and health	
Week 12.	SEMINAR	Developmental psychology - Birth, childhood, adolescence, middle years, old age	
Week 13.	SEMINAR	Providing health care in a multicultural community	
Week 14.	SEMINAR	Review	

### Participation and making up for absences:

Participation list will be recorded at the end of every lecture and every seminar. Content of the lectures may appear in the exams. Maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. Course at the end of the first semester will conclude with a **term mark** (practice mark), based on classroom activity and/or paper. Making up for absences by writing an essay discussed with the course leader may serve to receive the signature needed to absolve the course. The second semester will conclude with a **final /comprehensive exam.** 

### **Course Textbook:**

Behavior & Medicine, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Danny Wedding, Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, Seattle, 2001, ISBN 0-88937-238-1

Course Director: Dr. Piroska Balog NET 20<sup>th</sup> floor, room 2011 Tel: 210-2930/56403, e-mail: balopir@net.sote.hu Further information: www.behsci.sote.hu

### **MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

General Medicine, 3<sup>rd</sup> year Medical Students Institute of Behavioral Sciences

### 2009/2010

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

### Code: AOMAGPSZ\_2A

The lectures are held in the first five weeks and the seminars from the  $6^{th}$  to  $14^{th}$  weeks be held in the venues indicated on the course information sheet.

Week 1.	LECTURE	Psychotherapeutic methods	Dr. György Purebl
Week 2.	LECTURE	Altered states of consciousness and suggestive communication in medical practice (II.)	Gábor Suhai
Week 3.	LECTURE	Stress and illness	Prof. Dr. Mária Kopp
Week 4.	LECTURE	Behavioral interventions	Dr. Adrienn Stauder
Week 5.	LECTURE	Intellect, Cognitive state, Thought processes, and Perception	Dr. Róbert Bódizs
Week 6.	SEMINAR	Depression and mood disorders	
Week 7.	SEMINAR	Anxiety and medical illnesses	
Week 8	SEMINAR	Somatization and Dissociative disorders	
Week 9.	SEMINAR	Eating disorders	
Week 10.	SEMINAR	Personality disorders	
Week 11.	SEMINAR	Sleep and sleep disturbances	
Week 12	SEMINAR	Human sexuality in health and disease, sexual disorders, HIV/AIDS, and treatment considerations.	
Week 13.	SEMINAR	Addiction, alcohol, nicotine and illicit substance abuse	
Week 14.	SEMINAR	Behaviour change and psychotherapy.	

#### Participation and making up for absences:

Participation list will be recorded at the end of every lecture. Maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. A signature will be given with the prerequisite of participation. Making up for absences by writing an essay discussed with the course leader may serve to receive the signature needed to absolve the course. The course will conclude with a written **final examination** taken in the examination period.

### Course Textbook:

Behavior & Medicine, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Danny Wedding, Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, Seattle, 2001, ISBN 0-88937-238-1

#### Recommended text books:

Kopp M. - Skrabski Á.: Behavioural Sciences Applied in a Changing Society, Corvina, 1996 Fadem B: Behavioural Science. Harwal, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1994, Stoudemire A: Human Behavior: An introduction for Medical Students, Lippincott Co., 1994 Gatchel R.J.- Baum A-Krantz D.S.: An Introduction of Health Psychology. McGraw-Hill, 1989.

<b>Course Director:</b>	Dr. Piroska Balog, clinical psychologist
	NET 20 <sup>th</sup> floor, room 2011
	Tel: 210-2930/56403, e-mail: balopir@net.sote.hu
	Further information: www.behsci.sote.hu

### **Bioethics**

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Tutor: **Dr. József Kovács** 

### Code: AOMAGOET\_1A

### Course Syllabus.

(28 hours)

Course objectives:

- a.) To enable students to recognize ethical issues when encountered in everyday clinical practice and research
- b.) To provide students with a conceptual-logical system, which helps them to address ethical questions and to resolve ethical dilemmas in an efficient way
- c.) To introduce students to a body of knowledge, which helps them to understand, respect and protect the rights of patients research subjects and fellow health care professionals
- d.) To help the would be health care professional to understand the responsibility of the individual, of the health care system and of the society as a whole in maintaining health

### 1. week (Lecture)

Basic concepts of ethics.

Descriptive ethics, normative ethics, metaethics.

General ethics and applied ethics.

Bioethics, medical ethics, health care ethics. Similarities and differences.

The role of bioethics in a pluralistic society.

The relationship between law and ethics.

Reasoning in ethics. The most common mistakes.

### 2. week (Practices)

Normative theories of ethics.

Deontological theories of ethics. (The Golden Rule, Kant and the categorical imperative, the principle of double effect, W.D. Ross and the prima facie duties,) Teleological theories of ethics. (Act and rule utilitarianism.) Theories of natural law. Contractarian theories of ethics. (The theory of justice of John Rawls)

### 3. week (Lecture)

The basic principles of medical ethics. The principle of respect for autonomy. The principle of non-maleficience. The principle of beneficience. The principle of justice. Arguments against "principalism".

### 4. week (Practices)

The concept of health and disease. Naturalistic definitions of health. The medical model of defining health. Normativist definitions of health. Some questions of psychiatric ethics.

### 5. week (Lecture)

Informed consent.

Simple consent and paternalism in medicine.

The emergence of the doctrine of informed consent.

Standards for information disclosure for patients.

When is informed consent not necessary?

Standards of competence and incompetence.

The right to refuse medical treatment.

Some psychological and communicational aspects of informed consent.

### 6. week (Practices)

Information disclosure to terminally ill patients. Telling the truth to patients.

The history of information disclosure to terminally ill patients.

Pros and cons for lying to terminally ill patients.

The weaknesses of the arguments in favour of lying.

The dying process according to E. Kübler-Ross.

How to communicate the bad news to terminally ill patients.

The physician's relationship with the relatives of the deceased patient.

### 7. week (Lecture)

Justice in Health Care I. Ethical questions of macroallocation.

Higher and lower level macroallocational problems.

The role of personal responsibility in maintaining health.

The principles and practice of rationing in contemporary health care systems. (Soft and hard rationing.)

Medical ethics and medical economics. Ethical questions of cost-benefit and cost effectiveness analyisis. The QALY.

The problem of right to health care. (The libertarian, the liberal and the socialist views about the right to health care.)

The role of the market and that of the state in the health care system.

Ethical problems of financing health care. (Fee-for-service, capitation, fixed salary, DRG-system, stc.)

Setting health care priorities in Oregon.

Attempts to define a just health care system.

### 8. week (Pratcices)

Ethical questions of reproductive medicine.

Arteficial insemination from donor.

In vitro fertilization, surrogate motherhood.

Ethical questions of genetic counseling.

Ethical questions of embryo experimentation.

### 9. week (Lecture)

Justice in Health Care II. Ethical questions of microallocation. Moral dilemmas in the allocation of scarce medical resources.

The concept of microallocation.

Ethical analysis of various selection criteria. (Medical benefit, psychological ability, supportive environment, social value criterion, resources required criterion, age, ability to pay, random selection, personal responsibility for the illness, etc.)

### 10. week (Practices)

Ethical questions of animal experimentation.

History of the thinking about the moral status of animals.

The philosophical significance of the Darwinian conception of nature.

The views of Peter Singer: antispeciesism.

The views of Tom Regan: animal rights.

Ethical questions of experimentation on animals on the basis of a moderate animal protectionist's view.

Critical anthropomorphism.

Alternatives to animal experimentation.

### 11. week (Lecture)

Euthanasia and the withholding of life-sustaining treatment

Definitions.

The sanctity of life versus the quality of life doctrine.

Is there any difference between active and passive euthanasia?

The practice of active euthanasia in the Netherlands. The Remmelink Report.

Refusal of life sustaining treatment by competent and incompetent patients.

Possibilities to extend the autonomy of patients: living will, durable power of attorney, substituted judgement, etc.

The concept of medically futile treatment.

Ethical problems of the treatment of handicapped newborns. (The debate about the treatment of spina bifida babies, the Baby Doe case, the legal situation, etc.)

#### 12. week (Practices)

Ethical questions of human experimentation.

Possible forms of experimentation on humans.

Contradiction between the two roles of the physician. (Healer and scientist.)

The ethics of Randomized Controlled Clinical Trials. (RCT)

Randomization and prerandomization.

### 13. week (Lecture)

Ethical questions of organ- and tissue transplantation.

Some problems of justice concerning kidney transplantation and chronic haemodialyisis.

Ethical questions of transplantation from living kidney donors.

The concept of death.

Ethical questions of organ harvesting from the dead.

The debate about the market of organs.

Ethical questions of using embryo- or foetal tissue in human therapy.

Ethical problems of using anencephal newborns as organ donors.

### 14. week (Practices)

The rights of patients.

The role of patient's rights in the transformation of the paternalistic physician-patient relationship. Moral versus legal rights.

A list of basic rights of patients.

Mechanisms to ensure the realizations of patient's rights. (Patient's rights advocates, ombudsman, hospital ethics committees, institutional review boards, arbitration, etc.

Course Faculty: Jozsef Kovacs, MD, PhD, (Head of the Department of Bioethics), 210-2930/56350; e-mail: kovjozs@net.sote.hu Ágnes Dósa, MD, JD, PhD e-mail: dosaagi@yahoo.com Imre Szebik, MD, PhD e-mail: szebimre@net.sote.hu Jeno Lorincz, MD, JD e-mail: lorjen@net.sote.hu

Department: Institute of Behavioral Sciences Department of Bioethics NET Budilding, 19th, 20th floor 1089. Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel: 210-2953 Secretary: NET Building, 20th floor, Room-2005

### List of questions

- 1. Deontological theories of ethics.
- 2. Utilitarian theories of ethics.
- 3. Kant and the categorical imperative
- 4. Virtue ethics
- 5. The principles of medical ethics
- 6. Justice and medical ethics: the allocation of scarce medical resources.
- 7. Paternalism in medical practice
- 8. Informed consent
- 9. Information disclosure for terminally ill patients
- 10. Advance Directives
- 11. Surrogate and Substitute Decisions
- 12. Medical confidentiality
- 13. Experimentation on human subjects
- 14. Objection to Transplantation of Organs and Counterarguments
- 15. Ethical problems of live organ donation
- 16. Organ donation from brain-dead donors: the system of donor cards.
- 17. Organ donation form brain-dead donors: presumed consent
- 18. Stages of Dying
- 19. No-Code Decisions
- 20. Withholding Fluids and Nutrition in terminally ill patients
- 21. Active and Passive Euthanasia
- 22. Withdrawing and withholding life sustaining treatment.

### Textbook:

Erich H. Loewy–Roberta Springer Loewy (2004): Textbook of Health Care Ethics 2nd edition. Dordrecht–Boston–London: Kluwer Academic Publishers ISBN: 1-4020-1460-0

### PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPY

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Tímár

### Second semester

Lectures (1,5 hours) Practices (0,5 hour)

Code: AOFRMFRM\_1,2,3\_A Total credits for the 3 semesters: 10 Course Director: Prof. Dr. Klára Gyires Curriculum:

### Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy (three semesters)

### Topic of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy I (Year 3, 2009/2010, second semester ):

General pharmacology – History of pharmacology. Pharmacodynamics. Pharmacokinetics. *Clinical pharmacology and pharmacotherapy* - Evidence based medicine. Clinical trials (Phase I. II. III. IV.). Ethic disciplines. The role of placebo in clinical trials. Reports on adverse events and reactions. Differences in the pharmacokinetics of drugs in relation with age and diseases. Factors influencing the drug-body interactions. Special aspects of pediatric and geriatric pharmacology. Drug discovery, basic and clinical evaluation of new drugs.

*Cancer chemotherapy*– Basic pharmacology of cancer chemotherapeutic drugs. Drugs affecting the immune system.

*Endocrine drugs.* – Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones. Thyroid and antithyroid drugs. Calcium and agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis. Treatment of osteoporosis. Pancreatic hormones and antidiabetic drugs. Adrenocorticosteroids and andrenocortical antagonists. *The pharmacology of gonadal system* – Gonadal hormones and inhibitors. Hormonal contraception. Agents affecting the function of uterus. Drugs enhancing or reducing sexual activity. Drug therapy in pregnancy.

Vitamins.

*Pharmacology of analgesia. Reduction of inflammation* – Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and non-opioid analgesics. Opioid analgesics and antagonists. Treatment of acute and chronic pain, treatment of pain associated with cancer. Drugs used in gout.

### Maximum number of absences is 25 percent of the practices in the semester

Absence: Medical certificate is accepted

There are no obligatory midterms

**Semester requirements:** The number of absences should not be more than 25 percent of the practices in the semester.

Successful exam from the topic of the preceding pharmacological course

### Written test: scores.

Final exam consists of three parts. The grade will be decided after the oral part of the exam, taken into consideration the results of the preceding two parts (see below).

### Exam types:

1st semester. Written test 2nd semester. Semi-final, oral 3rd semester. Final exam which consists of three parts. **1**. Preceding exam from toxicology and prescription writing. **2**. Written test from clinical pharmacology. **3**. Oral exam.

## Sign up for the exam: Registration has to be done through the NEPTUN system for the days set by the department until the number of limit.

How to modify the exam date: Through the NEPTUN system, as it allows

Justifying the exam absence: Medical certificate is accepted on the following three days

Textbook: B. G. Katzung: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 10th edition

### Problem based medical physiology

Course Director:	Prof. Dr. László Hunyadi M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.,
	Head of the Department of Physiology
Lecturers:	Professor László Hunyady M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
	Professor Péter Enyedi M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
	Péter Várnai M.D., Ph.D., associate professor
	Miklós Geiszt M.D., Ph.D., associate professor
	Gábor Czirják M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor

Credits: 4

### **Programme:**

The primary purpose of this course is the synthesis of the theoretical and practical knowledge of the students. The thematic of the course includes various clinical and non-clinical practical problems (e.g. acclimatisation). The students will receive questions related to a specific problem and they have usually one week to find the proper answer in available electronic and printed information sources. Problem solving is based on the discussion of the students with directions from the instructors. This course requires the active participation of the students. The role of the instructor is to determine the thematics of the course and to provide guidance to the discussions.

### **Thematics:**

- 1. Physiologic principles of circulatory problems I.
- 2. Physiologic principles of circulatory problems II.
- 3. Physiologic principles of circulatory problems III.
- 4. Physiologic principles of respiratory problems I.
- 5. Physiologic principles of respiratory problems II.
- 6. Physiology of acclimatisation.
- 7. Dysfunctions of kidneys I.
- 8. Dysfunctions of kidneys II.
- 9. Immune cells and blood coagulation.
- 10. Physiologic principles of the regulation of food intake.
- 11. Dysfunctions of neuroendocrine system I.
- 12. Dysfunctions of neuroendocrine system II.
- 13. Dysfunctions of central nervous system I.
- 14. Dysfunctions of central nervous system II.

### **Requirement and attendance**

Requirement: Medical Physiology (AOKIKELT2A)

In case of an over-application selection will be made on the base of the exam achievement. Condition of the sign: participation at min. 75% of the lessons. Replacement of an absence is not possible.

**Absence:** Certification of the absence from the lessons is not required. Absence from the exam should be certificated in three weekdays (medical certificate).

**Semester requirement:** Recitation: every week, oral or written. Details will be given on the first lesson.

**End-semester evaluation:** Condition of the sign: participation at min. 75% of the lessons. A practical mark will be given.

Mark: Weekly results plus the oral exam grade.

Exam sign up: On the last week, personal.

**Written subject-matter** of instruction: the discussable themes were selected by the lecturers of the Department of Physiology, and are given to the students every week. The necessary subject-matter of instruction will be published on the home page of the Department of Physiology. Use of data bases in the Central Library of the University (e.g. PubMed) is required.

### **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE** (4 weeks)

The following information pertains to the compulsory summer practice in internal medicine. The practice is one-month duration, with a work requirement of 35 hours per weeks and a 24 hour on-call duty once every two weeks. The summer practice is offered in two blocks: July 1-31, or August 1-31. Registration for the practice will take place directly at the designated institutions. Proof of practices completed internationally must be submitted latest at the time of registration for the 4th year. The aims of the compulsory summer practice are as follows:

Introduction to the Department of Internal Medicine and to the hospital.

Examination of the patient with special emphasis on the physical examination with cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases.

Under the attending physician's supervision, taking responsibility and caring for patients who are assigned to the student by the chief physician. This is done at the level of a 3rd year student, recognizing that the student has not had pharmacology yet.

Learning and practicing the most important medical interventions.

Medication administration and dosing (different techniques).

Taking the pulse, blood pressure and temperature as well as the measurement of body height and weight.

Learning and practicing venipuncture and the administration of injections (intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous injections, administration of insulin).

Familiarity with equipment (ECG, Doppler and/or oscillometry, monitors, oxygen supplyaccording to availability at the different locations).

The assembly of intravenous catheters and practicing IV catheter insertion (under supervision). Participation at transfusions, practicing blood group determination.

Introduction to patient documentation and subsequently the independent recording of patients' data.

Establishing relationships with patients and their families with special emphasis on providing medical information to the patient and maintaining physician-patient confidentiality.

Practicing so-called small laboratory techniques, i.e. those basic laboratory techniques needed in bedside diagnosis (RBC/WBC count, urinalysis, use of dipsticks).

Participation in consultations, especially consultations of patients known to the student.

Participation in the hospital's medical seminars and conferences.

On-call duties.

OBLIGATORY ELECTIVE AND ELECTIVE SUBJECTS – SCHEDULE OF THE BASIC AND PRE-CLINICAL MODULES

## **OBLIGATORY ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	ester			
Subject Code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	Practicals Credit Points Examination	Examination	Prerequisite
AOKOZTOR_1A	History of Medicine	N	I	7	pract. mark	can be taken exclusively from the 3rd year
AOHUMFBI_1A	Developmental Biology I.	7	I	2	pract. mark	can be taken exclusively from the 2nd year
AOVKPK088_1A	Information Retrieval Science in Library	2	I	З	pract. mark	I

		2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	ester			
Subject Code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	Practicals Credit Points Examination Prerequisite	Examination	Prerequisite
AOKOZTOR_1A	History of Medicine	N	Ι	2	pract. mark	can be taken exclusively from the 3rd year
AOHUMKLA_1A	Introduction to Clinical Anatomy	N	I	2	pract. mark	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III.
AOHUMFBI_2A	Developmental Biology II.	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	pract. mark Developmental Biology I.
AOKONKIN_1A	Information Retrieval Science in Library	7	I	2	pract. mark	I

### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

**Faculty of Medicine** 

		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	ester			
Subject Code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	Credit Points Examination	Examination	Prerequisite
AOVELT101_1A	Problem based medical physiology	2,5	I	4	pract. mark	Medical Physiology II.
AOTDKTDK?_A	Work within the union of research students (TDK munka)	t.	I	Ļ	pract. mark	I
AOSMAG139_1A	Jewish Medical Ethics I.	2	I	2	pract. mark	1,
AOWIOHE_1A	History of Medical Professionalism	2,5	I	2	pract. mark	I
AOOVMOKM_1A	Basics of Medical Chemistry	2	I	2	pract. mark	I

		2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	ester			
Subject Code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	Practicals Credit Points Examination Prerequisite	Examination	Prerequisite
AOSMAG139_2A	Jewish Medical Ethics II.	2	I	2	pract. mark	Jewish Medical Ethics I.
AOTDKTDKI_A	Work within the union of research students (TDK munka)	1	I	1	pract. mark	1
AOKIKCAR_1A	Clinical Cardiovascular Physiology	2	I	2	pract. mark	pract. mark Medical Physiology II.

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ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

### CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Medicine 4<sup>th</sup> year

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Subject code	Compulsory Subjects	Lectures	Practicals	Credit Points	Examination	Prerequisite
AOFRMFRM_2A	Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy II.	1.5	2,5	4	semi-final	Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy I.
AOKOZKOZ_1A	Public Health I.	1	1.5	2	semi-final	Preclinical module
AOKARKAR_1A	Cardiology	1	2	З	semi-final	Internal Medicine II.
AOBL1BEL13A <sup>1</sup> AOBL2BEL23A <sup>2</sup> AOBL3BEL33A <sup>3</sup>	Internal Medicine III.	1	ĸ	4	semi-final	Internal Medicine II.
AOSB1SEB_1A	Surgery I.	2	2	4	semi-final	Preclinical module
AOFULFUL_1A	Otorhinolaryngology (either)	1	2	с	semi-final #	Preclinical module
AOBORBOR_1A	Dermatology (or)	1.5	2.5	4	semi-final #	Preclinical module
AOPULPUL_1A	Pulmonology (either in the 1st or in the 2nd semester)	Ч	0	n	semi-final	Internal Medicine II.
AOSZBFOG_1A	Oral Surgery and Dentistry	2	I	2	semi-final #	Preclinical module
AORADRAD_1A	Radiology	2	2	4	semi-final #	Preclinical module
Total Number of Cred	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects			26, 27, 29 or 30		
	Obligatory elective / Elective subjects					

At least 4 credit points from the obligatory elocitives/electives must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of them after the fifth year.

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Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective Subjects

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		8th s	8th semester			
Subject code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOFRMFRM_3A	Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy III.	2	7	4	final#	Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy II.
AOKOZKOZ_2A	Public Health II.	1	1.5	n	semi-final#	Public Health I.
AOBL1BEL14A AOBL2BEL24A AOBL3BEL34A	Internal Medicine IV.	Ц	С	4	semi-final#	Internal Medicine III.
AOSB1SEB_2A	Surgery II.	2	2.5	4	pract.mark	Surgery I.
AOFULFUL_1A	Otorhinolaryngology (either)	1	2	З	semi-final#	Pre-clinical module
AOBORBOR_1A	Dermatology (or)	1.5	2.5	4	semi-final#	Pre-clinical module
AOPULPUL_1A	Pulmonology (either in the 1st or in the 2nd semester)	Ļ	7	ĸ	semi-final	Internal Medicine II.
AOORTORT_1A	Orthopaedics	1	2	З	semi-final#	Surgery I.
Total Number of Credi	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects			21, 22, 24 or 25		
	Obligatory elective / Elective subjects					

At least 4 credit points from the obligatory elocitives/electives must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of them after the fifth year.

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Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory elective / Elective Subjects

 $^{1}$  1st Department of Internal Medicine

<sup>2</sup> 2nd Department of Internal Medicine

<sup>3</sup> 3rd Department of Internal Medicine

# The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

**Faculty of Medicine** 

### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Cecil's Essentials of Medicine. Ed. Andreoli, Carpenter, Griggs. Loscalzo.W.B. Saunders. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2001. ISBN 0-7216-8179-4
- 2 Adler: ABC of AIDS. 1993. 3rd ed. ISBN 727907611. BMJ
- 3 Adler: ABC of Sexually Transmitted Diseases. 3rd ed. 1995. ISBN 72790261X. BMJ
- 4 Becker, W.- Naumann, H.- Pfaltz R.: Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases. Thieme. Stuttgart, New-York, 1994. ISBN 0-86577-536-2 or 3-13-671202-3
- 5 Répássy, G.: Otolaryngology. Eger, Radó Ny. 2000.
- 6 Katzung: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Lange 10<sup>th</sup> ed, 2007
- 7 Churchill's pocketbook of cardiology. Grubb, NR-Newby, D.E. Edinburgh 2006.
- 8 Richard B. Gunderman: Essential Radiology: Clinical Presentation, Pathophysiology, Imaging, 2nd ed, Thieme Medical , 2006. ISBN 1588900827, 9781588900821
- 9 The New Public Health: An Introduction for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. By:T.Tulchinsky, E.A. Varavikova. 2000. ISBN 03350-5

Note: The list of the textbooks in Public Health, please find after its syllabus!

- 10 Adams, J.C-Hamblen, D.L.:Outline of Orthopaedics. 12th ed. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, 1995. ISBN 0443 05149 6
- 11 Horst Cotta: Orthopaedics. Georg Thieme Verl. New York, 1980. ISBN 3-13590001-0
- 12 Bourne, Brewis: Lecture Notes on Respiratory Disease. Blackwell. 5th ed. 1998. ISBN 0-632-04968-5
- 13 Sabiston Essentials of Surgery. Saunders. 1994. ISBN 0-7216-3492-3.
- 14 Davis-Christopher : Textbook of Surgery röviditett változata!
- 15 Szabó Gy.: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Bp. Semmelweis Kiadó, 2001.
- 16 Szende B.-Suba Zs.: Introduction to Histopathology. Bp. Medicina. 1999.
- 17 Koesner, K.R.: Manual of Minor Oral Surgery for the General Dentist. Blackwell Munksgaard, 2006.

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Cecil Textbook of Medicine. 21<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B. Saunders, 2000. Vol.1-2.
- 2 Lynn S. Bickley: Bates' Guide to Physical examination and history taking
- 3 Tulassay Z. (Ed): A belgyógyászat alapjai (I.-II.)
- 4 Internet links for Internal Medicine
- 5 Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment. (Ed.)Tierney,McPhee,Papadakis. Appleton & Lange, McGraw-Hill 2002. ISBN 0-07-136466-8
- 6 Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 15<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill Inc. 2001.
- 7 Concise Oxford Textbook of Medicine. Ed. Ledingham, Warrell. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2000.
- 8 Davis-Foster-Gamelli: Essentials of Clinical Surgery. Mosby Year Book
- 9 Davis-Christopher (ed.: Sabiston): Textbook of Surgery. The biological basis of modern surgical practice. Saunders Company.
- 10 Duckworth,T.: Orthopaedics and Fractures. 3rd ed. Blackwell Science, 1995.
- 11 Szécsény-Berentey: Sebészet. Bp. Medicina.
- 12 Gaál: Sebészet. Bp. Medicina.
- 13 Littmann: Sebészeti mütéttan. Bp. Medicina.
- 14 Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine Editor: Freedberg, Irwin M.; Eisen, Arthur Z.; Wolff, Klaus; Austen, K. Frank; Goldsmith, Lowell A.; Katz, Stephen I.

Publisher: McGraw-Hill Edition: 6th Edition ISBN: 0-07-138076-0, 0-07-138066-3, 0-07-138067-1 15 full-text online access:

http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi?New+Database=Single 0&S=IDNJHKIDNGILPL00

16 Shimizu's Textbook of Dermatology – accessable online also

- 17 Clinical Dermatology Editor: Rona M.MacKie 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Oxford Core Texts, 2003 ISBN13: 9780198525806ISBN10: 019852580X Paperback or the latest edition
- 18 Dermatology Editor: Otto Braun-Falco, Gerd Plewig, Helmut H. Wolff, Walter Burgdorf Publisher: Springer Verlag; 3 edition (November 2009)
- 19 Peterson: Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Mosby, 2003.
- 20 Peterson: Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Decker, 2004.
- 21 Robinson, Howe: Tooth Extraction. A Practical Guide. Oxford, 2000.
- 22 Forrai J.-Ballér P.: Chrestomathy on the History of Medicine. SOTE, Bp. 1992.
- 23 W. E. Erkonen, W. L. Smith: Radiology 101: the basics and fundamentals of imaging, 2nd ed, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2004. ISBN 0781751985, 9780781751988
- 24 R. A. Novelline: Squire's fundamentals of radiology, 6th ed, Harvard University Press, 2004. ISBN 0674012798, 9780674012790

### PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPY

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Tímár

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1,5 hours) Practices (2,5 hours)

Code: AOFRMFRM\_1,2,3\_A Total credits for the 3 semesters: 10 Course Director: Prof. Dr. Klára Gyires

### **Curriculum:**

Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy (three semesters)

### Topic of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy II (Year 4, 2009/2010, first semester):

### Introduction to the neurotransmission

The autonomic nervous system – Pharmacology of adrenergic and cholinergic transmission. *Pharmacology of the central nervous system* – Introduction to the pharmacology of CNS drugs. General anesthetics. Drugs of abuse. Sedative-hypnotic and anxyolitic drugs. Antipsychotics. Antidepressant and mood-stabilizing agents. Anorexigenic drugs. Nootropic drugs. Antiepileptics. Centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxants (spasmolytics). Pharmacological management of neurodegenerative disorders. Drugs used to treat migraine.

Clinical pharmacology of psychiatric and neurological diseases.

*Pharmacology of peripheral nerves and muscles.* – Local anesthetics. Skeletal muscle relaxants. Drugs acting on the smooth muscle. Smooth muscle relaxants.

Pharmacology and clinical pharmacology of infections caused by living pathogens – Antiseptics. Antimicrobial, antiviral, antifungal, antiprotozoal and anthelmintic agents. *Prescription writing.* 

### Maximum number of absences is 25 percent of the practices in the semester

### Absence justification: Medical certificate is accepted

There are no obligatory midterms

**Semester requirements:** The number of absences should not be more than 25 percent of the practices in the semester.

Successful exam from the topic of the preceding pharmacological course

### Written test: scores.

Final exam consists of three parts. The grade will be decided after the oral part of the exam, taken into consideration the results of the preceding two parts (see below).

### Exam types:

1st semester. Written test 2nd semester. Semi-final, oral 3rd semester. Final exam which consists of three parts. **1**. Preceding exam from toxicology and prescription writing. **2**. Written test from clinical pharmacology. **3**. Oral exam.

### Sign up for the exam: Registration has to be done through the NEPTUN system for the days set by the department until the number of limit.

How to modify the exam date: Through the NEPTUN system, as it allows

Justifying the exam absence: Medical certificate is accepted on the following three days

Textbook: B. G. Katzung: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 10th edition

### PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours) Practices (2 hours)

Code: AOFRMFRM\_1,2,3\_A Total credits for the 3 semesters: 10 Course director: Prof. Dr. Klára Gyires

**Curriculum:** 

Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy (three semesters)

### Topic of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy III (Year 4, 2009/2010, second semester):

*Pharmacology of cardiovascular system* – Drugs used in heart failure. Agents used in cardiac arrhythmias. Antihypertensive agents. Vasodilators and antianginal agents. Drugs used in peripheral vascular diseases. Agents used in hyperlipidemia. Diuretics and antidiuretics. *Clinical pharmacology of cardiovascular diseases* – Hypertension, heart failure, ischemic heart diseases, atherosclerosis, arrhythmias.

*Pharmacology of drugs used to treat diseases of the blood* – Drugs used in anemias. Drugs used in disorders of coagulation.

*Pharmacology of drugs used to treat diseases of the blood* – Drugs used in bronchial asthma. Cough suppressants. Expectorants. Mucolytic agents. Treatment strategy of bronchial asthma and COPD.

*Pharmacology of the gastrointestinal system* – Agents improving digestion. Laxatives and antidiarrheal agents. Emetics, antiemetics and prokinetic agents. Drugs affecting liver function. Drugs affecting biliary function. Drugs used to treat inflammatory bowel disease. Treatment strategy of peptic ulcer, gastroesophageal reflux disease and IBD

### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Immunpharmacology Treatment strategy of rheumathoid arthritis Clinical pharmacology of dibetes mellitus. Metabolic syndrome. Toxicology

### Absence: Maximum number of absences is 25 percent of the practices in the semester

Absence justification: Medical certificate is accepted

There are no obligatory midterms

### Semester requirements:

The number of absences should not be more than 25 percent of the practices in the semester. Successful exam from the topic of the preceding pharmacological course

### Written test: scores.

Final exam consists of three parts. The grade will be decided after the oral part of the exam, taken into consideration the results of the preceding two parts (see below).

### Exam types:

1st semester. Written test
2nd semester. Semi-final, oral
3rd semester. Final exam which consists of three parts. 1. Preceding exam from toxicology and prescription writing. 2. Written test from clinical pharmacology. 3. Oral exam.

### Sign up for the exam: Registration has to be done through the NEPTUN system for the days set by the department until the number of limit.

How to modify the exam date: Through the NEPTUN system, as it allows

Justifying the exam absence: Medical certificate is accepted on the following three days

Textbook: B. G. Katzung: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 10th edition

### **Public Health**

Institute: Department of Public Health

Location: NET building, 1089 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4., 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> floors.

Academic coordinator for EM4 Public Health:

Dr. András Terebessy

NET 13<sup>th</sup> floor, room 1314 Tel.: 061 210-2930, extension 56313 Email: terand@net.sote.hu

### **Course structure:**

- Public Health I. (AOKKOZKOZ-1A) first semester (2 credits)
- Public Health II. (AOKKOZKOZ-2A) second semester (3 credits)

### **Course topics:**

- Public Health I.:
- History of public health
- Basic demographic and epidemiological methods
- Environmental health
- Occupational health
- · Health policy
- Health economics
- Public Health II.:
- Epidemiology and prevention of communicable diseases
- Epidemiology and prevention of non-communicable diseases
- Nutrition and food-hygiene
- Maternal and child health
- · School and youth health
- Health promotion in the elderly
- Public mental health

### **Required course material:**

- Prof. Dr. Anna Tompa (editor). An Overview of Public Health. Semmelweis University Department of Public Health. Budapest, 2005.
- · Materials presented and discussed at lectures and practicals

### Other recommended sources:

- Tulchinsky TH, Varavikova EA. The New Public Health: An Introduction for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Academic Press, 2000.
- Detels R, McEwen J, Beaglehole R, Tanaka H. (eds.). Oxford Textbook of Public Health 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Oxford University Press, 2002. Available online at University workstations from the Central Library's website (<u>http://www.lib.sote.hu</u>) through the OVID system's Books@OVID database.
- Acute Communicable Disease Control Manual (B-73), 2006 revision. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Freely available at:
- http://www.lapublichealth.org/acd/procs/b73/b73index.htm
- Heymann DL. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual 18<sup>th</sup> edition. American Public Health Association Press, 2005. Earlier editions are available to read at the department's library (NET, 21<sup>st</sup> floor).
- Information at numerous websites which are partly listed at the back of the required textbook (An Overview of Public Health) and also on the department's website (<u>http://www.kozegeszsegtan.sote.hu</u>), or are announced separately during lectures and practicals.

### Lectures:

One 45 minute lecture every week, 14 lectures per semester.

### **Practicals:**

One 70 minute practical every week, 14 practicals per semester.

### Attendance:

Attendance at both lectures and practicals is compulsory and will be recorded on each occasion. University regulations allow for a maximum of three absences during a semester from both lectures and practicals. There is a possibility to make up for a missed practical by attending the **same** practical of another group. Students with four or more absences at the end of the semester will not be able to take the semi-final exam, and will have to retake the course in their successive academic year. Students who can provide valid medical documentation that they were ill or received medical treatment during a missed lecture or practical with which they would exceed the allowed amount of absences will not be counted as absent on those occasions.

### **Practical groups:**

In order to facilitate productive class work, the department is committed to keeping practical group size below the limit of 15 students / group. Students are required to comply with this rule as it is both in their own and in the department's best interest. If a student would like to change groups during the semester, she/he should submit a formal, written request to the department's academic coordinator that has been signed by the current and requested practical instructor.

### In-course assessment:

At the end of three randomly chosen lectures there will be short, multiple choice quizzes with a few questions on the lecture's material. The points earned on these quizzes will augment students' score on the semi-final exam.

At practicals students will be given three in-class or take-home exercises on major topics of the semester's material. Each exercise will receive an "unsatisfactory", "satisfactory" or "excellent" mark. Students are required to earn at least a satisfactory mark on all exercises in order to pass the semester.

### Semi-final exam:

At the end of each semester, students will be given a written test, which will be graded on a scale of 1 to 5. Students who fail the test or wish to earn a better grade have to take an oral exam. Exam dates and oral exam topics will be posted on the department's website (see above) one month prior to the beginning of exam period. Students can sign up for exams via the NEPTUN system.

### Academic administration (index matters, submission of assignments... etc.)

Mrs. Hlatky Sándorné (Hédi) Mrs. Judit Németh NET, 13<sup>th</sup> floor, room 1306 Phone: +36 1 210 2930 / extension 56178 Office hours: Monday-Friday 9-12 p.m., 1-3 p.m

Students are strongly advised to check the NEPTUN system and the department's website regularly for the latest updates on course-related information.

### CARDIOLOGY

Tutor: Dr. György Bárczi

### **First Semester**

Lectures	(1 hour per week)
1.	Introduction. Differential diagnosis in acute cardiac care
	History, epidemiology
	Acute coronary syndrome, pulmonary embolism, aortic dissection
2.	High blood pressure and the heart
3.	Ischaemic heart disease I.
	atheroslerosis
	Invasive/non invasive tests
	Stable coronary artery disease
4.	Ischaemic heart disease II.
	Acute coronary syndrome
5.	"Cardiology Day"
	Live demonstrations, interactive lectures, resuscitation practice, etc.
6.	Heart failure
	Cardiomyopathies
7.	Arrhythmias I.
	Supraventricular arrhythmias
8.	Arrhythmias II.
	Ventricular arrhythmias
	Syncope, sudden cardiac death
9.	Acquired valve diseases
10.	Congenital heart diseases in children and in adults
11.	Cardiac Surgery
	Indications and recommendations
12.	Infective heart diseases, cardiac tumours
13.	Primary and secundary prevention
14.	Interactive case presentations

### Practices

(ward rounds, 2 hours per week)

- 2. Bedside practice heart failure, echocardiography
- 3. Bedside practice valvular heart diseases
- 4. Coronary care unit intraaortic balloon pump
- 5. Coronary care unit invasive haemodynamics
- 6. Coronary care unit cardiogenic shock
- 7. Out patient care ischemic heart diseases
- 8. Out patient care arrhythmias
- 9. Common practice invasive cardiology
- 10. Common practice non-invasive cardiology

- 11. Common practice electrophysiology
- 12. Common practice pediatric cardiology
- 13. Common practice cardiac surgery
- 14. Practical exam

Students are strongly recommended to visit regularly our website where updated informations are available: http://cvc-oktatas.blogspot.com//

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

 $1^{st}$  Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutors: *Prof. Dr. Ferenc Szalay, Dr. Margit Abonyi*  $3^{rd}$  Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutor: *Dr. Katalin Keltai* 

### **First Semester**

The patient presenting with urinary symptoms. Functional and morphological assessment of the kidney. Glomerulopathies: the clinical syndromes; histology; possibilities of treatment. Tubulopathies. Inerstitial nephritis.

Acute and chronic renal failure. Diagnosis and treatment. Dialysis treatment, kidney transplantation.

Acute volume and electrolyte disorders.

Urinary tract infections. Cystic diseases of the kidney. Renal neoplasms.

Disorders of the immune system. Introduction. Organ-specific and systemic autoimmune disorders. Systemic lupus erythematodes (SLE).

Autoimmune haematological diseases.

Rheumatoid arthritis

Autoimmune vasculitis. Periarteritis nodosa, Henoch-Schönlein purpura, Wegener's

granulomatosis, giant cell arteritis, temporal arteritis, Takayashu arteritis, Buerger disease.

Spondyloarthropathies. Ankylosing spondylitis. Reactive arthritis. Psoriatic arthropathy.

Dermatomyositis, polymyositis, polymyalgia rheumatica, fibromyalgia. Osteoarthritis.

Autoimmune hepatitis and pancreatitis.

Competition - Written test

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

### Second semester

Cardiology. Diagnostic and therapeutic options of acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, valve disorders, arrhythmias. Cardiological interventions.

Lectures: Monday 8.00-9.40

Lecture Hall of 1st Department of Medicine, 1083 Budapest, Korányi S. u. 2A

### Title of the lecture

Introduction. Epidemiology, etiology and pathomechanism of cardiac diseases

Diagnosis of cardiac diseases.

Acute coronary syndrome. Angina. Myocardial infarction

Disorders of the myocardium. Ischemic and non-ischemic cardiomyopathy. Congestive heart failure. Cor pulmonale.

Sudden cardiac death.

Disorders of the heart valves

Inflammation and infection of the heart. Endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis.

Arrhytmias

Disorders of the electrical system of the heart. Cardiac electrophysiology.

Cardiac pharmaceutical agents

Procerudes done for coronary diseases. Devices used in cardiology; pace maker, defibrillator, devices used to maintain blood pressure.

Heart surgery, heart transplantation. Primary tumors of the heart.

Diseases of blood vessels. Atherosclerosis, aneurism. Diseases of aorta and carotid arteries.

Competition - Written test

**NOTE:** 3 absences are allowed with the need of replacement.

### SURGERY

Tutor: Dr. Péter Kokas

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) History of Surgery. - Developments. Recent trends and perspectives. General Anesthesia. The resuscitation. (CPR). The Shock. Fluid, electrolite and metabolic disturbances, Artificial nutrition, Surgical infections I. -Pyogenic infections, wound infections. Anaerob infections. Tetanus and gas gangrene. -Artificial nutrition of septic patient. Surgical infections II. -Hepatitis. Aids, etc. The role of antibiotics in surgery. Asepsis, antisepsis. - Prevention of Surgical infections. Surgical complications. Preparation of the patients and problems of the perioperative period. Principles of operative surgery. Basic technics, sutures etc. Bleeding and blood clotting. Technics of haernostasis. Plastic surgery. Surgical oncology. Tissue and organ transplantation. Consultation. Questions/Answers.

Practice (2 hours per week)

Introduction of the Department. The OP, the instruments of OP. The organization. The wards, etc. The central sterilization station. The admission system of the patients. The preoperative wash-up. Asepsis, antisepsis, Get dressed for OP. The practical preparation of the skin.

The surgical instruments. What and when.

The treatment of wounds. The wound healing. The type of wounds. Bandaging procedures. Injections. - Hypodermic, intracutan, intra muscular etc.,-

The suture technics. Sutures, knots, clips, etc.-

Laparoscopic technics.

Transfusion. The blood groups. Possible reactions and complications.

Anaesthesiology. - General anaesthesia. Narcosis systems. The intensive care unit. The post operative treatments.

The resuscitation. - The CPR. - The latest pharmaceutical aspects of the CPR. - Demonstration on AMBU unit.

- Demonstrations (Ex) Investigate the surgion

Ward practices. (5x) - Investigate the surgical patients. The method of physical examinations. The evaluation of the findings.

### SURGERY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Appendicitis Acute abdomen The oesophagus and diaphragm The stomach, duodenum and small intestine The large intestine and the ano-rectal region The ileus The liver The cholelithiasys and biliary surgery Pancreas I. - Acut pancreatitis Pancreas II. (Chr. Pancreatitis. Tumours) The artificial nutrition - Enteral, parenteral The acute gastrointestinal bleeding Catastrophic surgery. - Surgery of tropical diseases Pediatric Surgery Consultation - Questions-answers Site of lectures: (előadasok helve): lecture hall

PRACTICALS: all in wards (2,5 hours per week)

### OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

Tutor: Dr. László Noszek

### First Semester - half class

### Second Semester - half class

### Lecture

(1 hour per week)

The role of otorhinolaryngology in medicine. Clinical anatomy of the ear. Diseases of the external ear. Acute and chronic otitis media I. (etiology,

diagnosis, pathology). Acute and chronic otitis media II.

(Complications and therapy)

Types of hearing losses, etiology. Audiologica! diagnostic methods.

Surgical management of hearing losses. Otosclerosis. Cochlear implant.

Physiology and lesions of the vestibular system.

Neurological and ophthalmological aspects of ear diseases. Prevention and rehabilitation. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Nasal obstruction. Epistaxis.

Infections and tumors of the nose and the paranasal sinuses. Therapeutical possibilities. Clinical anatomy, physiology and diseases of the pharynx.

Diseases of the tonsils and their complications. Indications and complications of the

tonsillectomy.

Anatomy and physiology of the larynx. Disorders.

Infections of the larynx and their managament.

Duanagament.

Dyspnoe and suffocation with upper airway origin.

Conicotomy and tracheotomy.

Tumors of the larynx and their therapy. Rehabilitation of patients after total laryngectomy.

Diseases of the trachea and the oesophagus. Foreign bodies. Medial and lateral neck masses. Practice (2 hours per week)

Clinical examinations.

Diagnostical methods of the ear.

Evaluation of different types of perforations of the tympanic membrane. Cadaver bone practice. Routine audiology, Uning fork practice.

Operating theatre. Video.

Examination of the vestibular system. ENG. CCPG. Evaluation of different otological cases.

Anterior and posterior rhinoscopy. Clinical management of the epistaxis.

X-ray photos of the paranasal sinuses. Operating theatre. Video. Advanced examination of the pharynx. Directoscopy, fiberoscopy.

Peritonsillar abscess. Dangers of the tonsillectomy. Tonsillectomy. Operating theatre.

Direct and Indirect of the voice. Laryngoscopy. Videostroboscopy.

Emergency management of suffocation.

Operating theatre. Video. Voice prostheses.

Oesophagoscopy, bronchoscopy. Case reports. Palpation and investigation of patients with different neck masses.

### **ORAL SURGERY AND DENTISTRY**

Tutor: Dr. Zsolt Németh

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Benign tumors of the maxillofacial region Haemangiomas of the maxillofacial region. Salivary glands Malignant tumors of the maxillofacial region Maxillofacial traumatology Dental anesthesia. Extraction of the teeth General anesthesia in the maxillofacial surgery Periodontal diseases. Oral medicine Infections of dental origin Minor oral surgery Dentoalveolar surgery Dental reconstructions. Prosthodontics Biomaterials in the maxillofacial surgery Developmental anomalies of the maxillofacial region Den to-maxillofacial radiology Computer tomography (CT) in the maxillofacial surgery Pediatric dentistry and orthodontics Cariology and endodontics Consultation

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. Final examination.

### DERMATOLOGY

Department of Dermatology-Venerology and Dermatooncology Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Sarolta KÁRPÁTI** Tutor: **Dr. Ágnes I. OTTÓ** 

### Credits: 4

### First Semester - half class

Second Semester - half class

### Lectures: 1,5 hours/week; practices: 2,5 hours/week Objectives of the course:

Morphology, structure, physiology and general pathology of the skin. Bacterial, viral and other infections of the skin. Sexually transmitted diseases (STD). Dermatoallergology. Dermatoimmunopathology. Basics of the skin immune system (SIS). Bullous skin disorders. Psoriasis. Skin symptoms of autoimmune diseases. Skin symptoms of vascular diseases. Oncodermatology. Skin symptoms of internal diseases. Basic principles of general and topical dermatological treatment.

The goal of the training:

- a. Knowledge of diagnostics, ethiopathogenesis and treatment of skin diseases concerning the competency of general practitioners.
- b. Problem-oriented assessment of skin symptoms and the knowledge of their connections to general medicine.

1,5 hours every week. Half of the fourth year students takes the subject in the first semester, the other half in the second semester. The curriculum contains the following topics: anatomy and functions of the skin, dermatoinfectology, oncodermatology, atopic dermatitis, ekzema, drug eruptions, bullous diseases, allergic skin diseases, autoimmun skin disorders, sexually transmitted diseases.

2,5 hours every week. Half of the fourth year students takes the subject in the first semester, the other half in the second semester. Students examine patients, master the description of skin symptoms, evaluation of symptoms and dermatological treatment options.

Fungal infections are discussed during a special practice.

### Important notes:

All preclinical modules are required. Registration in the Neptun system is imperative at the beginning of the semester.

**Attendance** of the lectures and practices is compulsory. Three absences are accepted. Lectures are compulsory. Each student should attend the practice of one particular teacher. Attendance of a practice at another teacher is accepted for the missed practices. The deputy teacher's signature is required.

**Semester requirement:** One mid-term exam (written test) – around the 10th week of the semester. Optional: at the end of semester a competition for clinical examination (a written quiz with projected clinical cases) is announced. The best students are dispensed from taking the practical part of the semi-final examination.

Sign up in the Neptun system is imperative.

**End semester evaluation:** Practical part (clinical examination and discussion of one patient) and theoretical part with randomly selected three main topics compose the semi-final examination. **Exam:** Semi-final examination.

Sign up and modifying exam: Via Neptun.

Absence from the exam: Only an official medical certificate is accepted within 3 working days.

### PULMONOLOGY

Tutor: Dr. Márta Orosz

### Second semester

Lectures (1 hour per week) Invasive and noninvasive diagnostic techniques of the lung diseases. i.e. Fiberoptic bronchoscopy, lung biopsies, B.A.L., radiology, CT-scan, radioisotope scanning, ultrasound, lung function tests, immunological examinations. The lung: anatomy and function (inclusive non-respiratory) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (Small Airway Diseases except: bronchial asthma) Epidemiology, etiology, diagnosis, clinical picture, therapy.

Emphysema (clinical picture, diagnosis, laboratory findings, Alpha-1 antytripsin deficiency) Bronchial asthma (epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical picture) Allergic rhinitis Bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis (treatment) Pulmonary tubercolosis (epidemiology, etiology, primary and postprimary tb, clinical feature and risk groups. Common signs and symptoms. Diagnosis and treatment. Follow-up dispensation. Role of the I.C.U. (Intensive Care Unit) in pulmonology. (Respiratory failures, mechanical ventilation, ARDS.) Pneumonias (classification, etiology, causative agents, clinical features, diagnosis, therapy) Opportunistic pathogens, AIDS and the lung, pulmonary mycotic infections Tumors in the lung (statistics, etiology, classification, histology, clinical features, diagnosis, management, primary and metastatic forms) Pulmonary embolism and pulmonary hypertension (clinical manifestations, origin, prevention, therapy, recurrent form) Occupational lung diseases (Air pollution and the lung) Immune diseases of the lung -Interstitial lung diseases Sarcoidosis, Goodpasture-syndrome, hypersensitive pneumonitis, lung involvement in collagen vascular disease. Diseases of the mediastinum and pleura. Infrequent pulmonary diseases with uncertain etiology.

### Consultation

### Practises (2 hours per week)

In topics of lung function tests and blood gas analyses, allergology and clinical immunology, laboratory examinations, furthermore intensive therapy, rotary system has been planned. On further trainings patient interview, physical examination, X-ray picture visitation and discussion of the actual cases will be organized with active participation of all students. All of the main pulmonological diseases will be analyzed.

### ORTHOPEDICS

Tutor: Dr. Gergely Holnapy

### **Second Semester**

### Lectures

Subject of Orthopedic Education. Organization. Orthopedic care in Hungary. Possibilities of prophylaxis. Inflammatory diseases in orthopaedics. Anatomy and biomechanics of the spine. Mai posture. Scheuermann's disease. Vertebra plana, Calve. Scoliosis. Theories concerning the etiology of various kinds of scoliosis. Pathological, clinical and radiological symptoms and appearance. Symptomatology and therapy of the functional scoliosis. Symptoms and therapy of scoliosis with recognized etiology (congenital, paralytic, rachitic).

Degenerative diseases of the spine. Etiology of low back pain, clinical symptoms,

therapy. Low back of disc origin. Significance of the intervertebral discs under normal

and pathological conditions. Symptomatology of the ischias syndrome and its therapy.

Spondylolysis and spondylolisthesis. Lumbalization and Sacralization.

Deformities and diseases of the neck and the upper extremity.

Congenital torticollis, Klippel-Feil deformity. Cervical rib. Sprengel deformity.

Obstetricalisparalysis. Recurrent dislocation of the shoulder. Cervicobrachial syndrome.

Periarthritis of the shoulder. Dupuytren contracture. Kienböck disease. Tennis elbow.

Madelung deformity. Sudeck dystrophy of the upper extremity.

Osteoarthritis of the hip. Etiology, pathology, clinical and radiological symptoms. Methods of conservative and operative Treatment.

Diseases of the child's hip. Legg-Perthes-Calve disease. Slipped capital femoral epiphysis. Acute and chronic arthritis of the hip.

Congenital dislocation of the hip. Anatomy and development of the hip joint. Concept of dysplasia. Subluxation and luxation. Pathology. Early and late clinical and X-ray signs. Early and late conservative therapy. Various methods of operative treatment. Palliative operation.

Diseases of the knee. Recurrent dislocation of the patella.

Osteochondritis of the tibial tubercle (Osgood-Schlatter disease). Osteochondrosis of the tibia. Varus, valgus and hyperextension deformity. Osteoarthritis. Chondromalacia of the patella. Meniscus lesions.

Diseases of the foot. Congenital clubfoot. Tarsal synostosis. Hallux valgus. Aseptic necrosis of the bones of the foot. Osteoarthritis of the joints of the foot. Flatfoot. Neuromuscular diseases. Classification and treatment. Infantile cerebral palsy. Disturbances of the development of the vertebral body and neural arch. Muscular defects. Progressive muscular dystrophy and other diseases of the muscles. Primary tumors of bones and their classification. Benign bone tumors. Osteoid osteoma. Semimalignant and malignant tumors (giant cell tumor, chondroma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, multiple myeloma, Ewing sarcoma). Main pathologic features.

Bone disorders. Osteoporosis, osteomalacia, osteogenesis imperfecta, Paget disease.

Developmental anomalies. Congenital anomalies of the extremities.

### Consultation.

### **ORTHOPEDICS**

### Practices

Instruction of correct behaviour in the Hospital and during practicals. Introduction to the Hospital. Therapeutic aims of Orthopedics. Methods of the clinical practicals. Methodology of learning Orthopedics.

Diagnostic and therapeutic methods of Orthopedics. Anamnesis. Inspection, palpation, examination of motions.

Basics of radiological examination of the musculoskeleta! system. Normal Roentgen anatomy of the bones and joints. Form and function. Methods of examination of limb shortening and alterations of the forms. Contracture. Limping.

Fixation, relief of weight bearing, plaster splints, plaster bandages. Examination of patients. Examination of the diseases and deformities of the spine, malposture (Calves deformity, spondylarthrosis).

Preparation of plaster splints, bandages. Examination of patients with lumbago, ischias syndrome, spondylolysis, spondylolisthesis. Demonstration of Roentgenograms.

Examination of scoliotic patients. Preparation of plaster and other corsets. Examination of patients. Tuberculous spondylitis. Demonstration of Roentgenograms. Preparation of plaster beds.

Examination of patients with congenital dislocation of the hip. Early and late symptoms of this disease. Demonstration of Roentgenograms.

Examination of patients with congenital dislocation of the hip. Demonstration of the means and methods of therapy and their application.

Examination of patients with juvenile osteochondritis of the hip. Epiphyseolysis. Infantile coxa vara. Demonstration of Roentgenograms and methods of treatment. Preparation of hip spica.

Examination of patients with osteoarthritis of the hip. Examination of contractures of the hip. Demonstration of Roentgenograms.

Examination of patients with recurrent dislocation of the patella, Osteoarthritis, tuberculous arthritis of the knee. Punction of the knee joint. Methods of fixation of this joint, preparation of plaster bandage.

Examination of patients with diseases and deformations of the neck, upper extremity. Torticollis, cervicobrachial syndrome, periarthritis of the shoulder, tuberculosis of the shoulder joint. Demonstration of Roentgenograms. Application of the methods of hand and arm fixation.

Examination of patients with congenital clubfoot and flatfoot. Therapy. Application of the methods of foot and lower leg fixation.

Demonstration of the methods of gymnastics and physiotherapy.

### RADIOLOGY

Dept. of Radiology and Oncotherapy www.radi.sote.hu **Tutor:** *Dr. Péter Magyar* 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours) Practices (2 hours)

Code: AORADRAD\_1A Credits: 4 Course Director: Dr. Viktor Bérczi

### Course topics (order of lectures could change)

Introduction. Clinical importance of imaging modalities. Gastrointestinal tract I-II. Urogenital radiology. Neuroradiology. Head and neck imaging. Chest imaging. Cardiovascular imaging. Intervention (vascular/ non-vascular). Pediatric radiology. Musculoskeletal imaging. Mammography-oncoradiology (screening methods). Nuclear medicine. Radiotherapy – Biology of radiation

### Practices

Demonstration of imaging methods. Clinical radiology by interactive case reviews. Consultation. (Must-see-images: image collection on our website)

### **Semester requirements**

3 or less absences (more than 3 invalidate the course). Successful midterm test exam (on 8th or 9th week; supplementary test 2 weeks later) Appreciated work on practices (assessment by teacher)

### **ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

Detailed programs see in the 5th year of Medicine!

### **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE** (4 weeks) at a Department of Surgery

Surgical practice in summer: 4 weeks' general surgery.

Students are required to take part in the daily morning conference.

Students should participate in the daily rounds, first attending and later taking part in the examination of patients under the supervision of qualified surgeons. The students are also required to participate in the evaluation of the findings. Under supervision of either interns or qualified surgeons, students have to gain practice in patient documentation.

Students are required to take part in the pre- and postoperative care and treatment of the patients.

Students should participate as second assistants in simple and moderately complicated operations. They are expected to stay on night duty upon request, except on weekends. During night duty, students are under the supervision of either the consultant or an authorized surgeon and take part in the evaluation of all problems caused by either acute or chronic diseases. Students are required to participate in the daily outpatient care. They are required to take part in all consultations organized for 4th year medical students.

### CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Medicine 5<sup>th</sup> year

Fifth Year						
		9 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> semester			
Subject code	Compulsory Subjects	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOBL1BEL15A <sup>1</sup> AOBL2BEL25A <sup>2</sup> AOBL3BEL35A <sup>3</sup>	Internal Medicine V.	Ţ	ĸ	4	semi-final	Internal Medicine IV.
AOSB1SEB_3A	Surgery III.	1	1	2	semi-final	Surgery II.
AONO1SZU_1A	Obstetrics and Gynecology I.	2	-	2	pract. mark	Surgery II.
AOGY1GYE11A <sup>4</sup> AOGY2GYE21A <sup>5</sup>	Paediatrics I.	2	З	5	semi-final	Internal Medicine IV.
AOPSIELM_1A	Psychiatry I.	1.5	2	З	semi-final	Internal Medicine IV.
AONEUNEU_1A	Neurology I.	2	1.5	З	pract. mark	Internal Medicine IV.
AOIGSIGS_1A	Forensic Medicine I.	1	2	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOANEANE_1A	Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy	1.5	1	2	semi-final	Surgery II.
AOTRATRA_1A	Traumatology	2	2	4	semi-final	Surgery I.
A0SZ1SZE_1A	Ophthalmology	2	7	4	semi-final#	Surgery I.
Total Number of Cre	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects:	ects:		31		

# Obligatory elective / Elective subjects: At least 4 credit points from the obligatory elctives/electives must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of them after the fifth year.

### **Total Number of Credit Points from Obligatory** elective / Elective subjects:

4

1 1st Department of Internal Medicine 2 2nd Department of Internal Medicine 3 3td Department of Internal Medicine 4 1st Department of Pediatrics 5 2nd Department of Pediatrics # The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE

STUDY PROGRAMME

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		10 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup> semester			
Subject code	<b>Compulsory Subjects</b>	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Prerequisite
AOBL1BEL16A <sup>1</sup> AOBL2BEL26A <sup>2</sup> AOBL3BEL36A <sup>3</sup>	Internal Medicine VI.	Ļ	S	4	semi-final	Internal Medicine V.
AON01SZU_2A	Obstetrics and Gynecology II.	2	1 week/sem.	4	semi-final	Obstetrics and Gynec. I.
AOGY1GYE12A <sup>1</sup> AOGY2GYE22A <sup>2</sup>	Paediatrics II.	7	ĸ	Ð	pract. mark	Pediatrics I.
AOPSIELM_2A	Psychiatry II.	1.5	2	4	pract. mark	Psychiatry I.
AONEUNEU_2A	Neurology II.	2	1.5	4	semi-final	Neurology I.
AOIGSIGS_2A	Forensic Medicine II.	Ţ	2	ю	semi-final#	Forensic Medicine I.
AOANESO0_1A	Emergency Medicine and Prehospital Emergency Care	0	t	7	semi-final	Internal Medicine III.
AOUROURO_1A	Urology	Ч	2.5	σ	semi-final#	Pre-clinical module
AOCSACSA_1A	Family Medicine in Daily Practice	0	5*2/sem.	7	pract. mark	Internal Medicine V.
Total Number of Cre	Total Number of Credit Points from Compulsory Subjects:			31		

Obligatory elective / Elective subjects: At least 4 credit points from the obligatory electives/electives must be collected in each semester. See the detailed list of them after the fifth year.

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1 1st Department of Internal Medicine 2 2nd Department of Internal Medicine 3 3dd Department of Internal Medicine 4 1st Department of Pediatrics 5 2nd Department of Pediatrics # The grade influences the qualification of the Diploma

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### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 W.E. Hathaway-W.W. Hay (ed.): Current Pediatric Diagnosis and Treatment. 13<sup>th</sup> ed. Lange Medical Book. ISBN 08358-1442-1, ISSN 0093-8556.
- 2 Knight's Forensic Pathology. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2004. Arnold.
- 3 Kaplan H.J.- Sadock B.J.-Grebb J.A.: Kaplan and Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry. Behavioral Sciences Clinical 4. Psychiatry. 9th ed. Williams and Wilkins, 2003. ISBN 0-7817-3183-6
- 4 N.C.Andreasen-D.W.Black: Introductory textbook of Psychiatry. American Psychiatric Press, Washington.
- 5 Lang,G.K.:Ophthalmology. A Pocket Textbook Atlas. Thieme Flexibook. Stuttgart, 2000. ISBN 3-13-126161-7
- 6 Hacker N.F-Moore J.G-Gambone J.C.:Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B. Saunders Co. ISBN 0-721601790 Paperback
- 7 Dandy, D.J.: Essential Orthopaedics and Trauma. Churchill Livingstone 1993. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. ISBN 0-443-04722-7
- 8 Smith's General Urology. E.A.Tanagho, J.W.McAninch (ed.) Appleton & Lange. 15<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill Professional Publ. 2000. ISBN 0-83-858607-4
- 9 P. Nyirády, I. Romics (ed.): Textbook of Urology, Semmelweis Publisher, Budapest, 2009.
- 10 Arányi Zs., Kamondi A., Kovács T., Szirmai I.: Investigation of neurological patients.
- 11 Adams: Principles of Neurology. McGraw-Hill
- 12 Lindsay, Bone, Callender: Neurology and Neurosurgery Illustrated. Churchill Livingstone
- 13 Marini J.J.-Wheeler A.P.: Critical Care Medicine The Essentials. Williams and Wilkins. Baltimore, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1997. ISBN 0-683-05555-0

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 T.E.OH: Intensive Care Manual.
- 2 Basic Ophthalmology for Medical Students and Primary Care Residents. Ed.by: C.A.Bradford. 1999. 7<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 3 David Hull-Derek I.Johnson: Essential Paediatrics. 3rd ed. Churchill Livingstone, 1994. ISBN 0-443-04782-0
- 4 Silver, Kempe Bryn and Fulginiti's Handbook of Pediatrics. Appleton and Lange. ISSN 0440-192
- 5 Mecleod's: Clinical Examination. J.Munro. CRW Edards Churchill Livingstone Ed.
- 6 Papp Z.: Obstetric Genetics. Bp. Akadémiai K. 1990. ISBN 963-05-5689-8
- 7 Papp Z.: Atlas of Fetal Diagnosis. Elsevier, London, 1992. ISBN 0-444-98675-8
- 8 Knight B.: Simpson's Forensic Medicine. E.Arnold Co. London. 1991.
- 9 Marsden, Fowler: Clinical Neurology. Raven Press
- 10 Duus: Topical Diagnosis in Neurology. Thieme Medical Publishers
- 11 Gilroy: Basic Neurology. Pergamon Press
- 12 Weiner- Lewitt: Neurology of House Officer. Williams and Wilkins
- 13 Bannister: Brain an Bannister's Clinical Neurology. Oxford University Press
- 14 Mumenthaler: Neurology. Georg Thieme Verlag.
- 15 Manual of Emergency Medicine. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Jon L.Jenkins, G.R.Braen. 2004. Lippincoott Williams and Wilkins. Prod.Nr. 479531-1019
- 16 Rakel, R.E: Essentials of Family Practice. W.B.Saunders Co. 1998.
- 17 Taylor, R.B.: Fundamentals of Family Medicine. Springer, 1996.

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

1st Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Ferenc Szalay**, **Dr. Margit Abonyi** 3rd Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutor: **Dr. Katalin Keltai** 

### **First Semester**

### Lectures with case presentations

The patient presenting with urinary symptoms. Functional and morphological assessment of the kidney. Glomerulopathies: the clinical syndromes. Glomerulopathies: histology; possibilities of treatment. Renal involvement in systemic diseases. Vascular diseases of the kidney. Tubulopathies. Interstitial nephritis. Chronic pyelonephritis. Urinary tract infection. Uremia. Treatment of chronic renal failure. Cystic diseases of the kidney. Renal neoplasms. The patient with fever of unknown origin (FUO) Nosocomial infections. Viral infections: herpes viruses of humans, neurotropic viruses, systemic viral diseases. Rickettsioses. Nonsexually transmitted treponematoses. Mycoses: candidiasis, aspergillosis. Helminthic diseases. Protozoal diseases: amoebiasis, giardiasis. Protozoal diseases: malaria, leishmaniasis, pneumocystosis, toxoplasmosis, trypanosomiasis. Principles of antibiotic treatment.

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

### **Second Semester**

### Lectures with case presentations

Infections of the head, neck and lower respiratory tract. Infections of the heart and vessels. Infective endocarditis. Phlebitis. Differential diagnosis of diarrhea. Food poisoning. Acute infectious diarrhea. IBD. AIDS syndrome and other HIV related disorders. Infections involving bones and joints. Differential diagnosis of musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases.

Sexually transmitted diseases.

Lectures with case presentations Poisoning I. Initial evaluation of the patient with poisoning or drug overdose. The symptomatic patient. Diagnosis of poisoning. Other treatment. Poisoning II. Treatment of common specific poisoning. Differential diagnosis of thoracic pain. Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain. Differential diagnosis of jaundice. Alcohol related diseases. Disorders due to physical agents. Cold, heat, burns, electrical shock, drowning. Geriatric medicine and the elderly patient. The paraneoplastic syndromes. Oncologic emergencies. Primary and systemic cancer therapy.

### SURGERY

Tutor: Dr. Péter Kokas

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours every second week)

NO LECTURE !!! The surgery of hernia* The surgery of endocrin organs*
No lecture
The surgery of breast*
No lecture
Vascular surgery. (To be announced later)**
No lecture
Cardic surgery (To be announced later)**
No lecture
Thorax and pulmonary surgery***
No lecture
The minimal invasive surgery (MIC) and the surgical perspectives*
No lecture
Consultation Questions/Answers*

### Site of lectures:

 Lecture room of 1st Department of Surgery (Előadó terem 1. Seb. Klinika)\*

 Lecture room of Dept. Of Cardio-Vascular Surgery (Szív és Érseb. Kl.)\*\*

 (XII., Városmajor u. 68.)

 Lecture room of Dept. Of Thoraco-Pulmonology (National Korányi Inst.)\*\*\*

 Time:

 Every second week on MONDAY (EXCEPTION: ONLY the very first lecture

will be held on the **second Monday** 

### Site of practice: The venue is same as on the lecture will be held.

### **OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

Tutors: Dr. Gyula Richárd Nagy Dr. József Gábor Joó

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours/week)

Introduction. General information. The menstrual cycle. Conception. Normal pregnancy. Normal labor and delivery. Obstetrical examinations. Changes in maternal anatomy and physiology during pregnancy. Prenatal care. Symptoms and signs of pregnancy. Spontaneous abortion. Ectopic pregnancy. Basic knowledge of ultrasonography. Maternal diseases complicating pregnancy. Gestational diabetes. Abnormalities of pregnancy. Abnormalities of labor and delivery. Monitoring of the fetus. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Premature delivery. Intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR). Neonatology. Twin pregnancy. Operative delivery. Normal and abnormal puerperium.

Major issues in current obstetrics.

### **OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours/week)

Gynecological endocrinology. Menstrual disorders. Inflammatory diseases in obstetrics and gynecology. Sterility, infertility. Assisted reproduction. Cervical cancer. Cervical Cancer. Tumors of the ovary. Tumors of the ovary. Tumors of the vulva, vagina and corpus uteri. Principles of cancer therapy. Endometriosis. Polycistic ovary syndrome (PCOS). Genetic Counseling. Prenatal genetic diagnosis. Fetal anomalies. Dysmorphology. Perimenopausa. Genital prolapse. Urogynecology. Vital statistics. Medical legal problems in obstetrics and gynecology.

Occasionally the topics are interchangeable.

Practical education will be in groups of ten students. They spend a week in the Department rotating between major divisions and special outpatient clinics. They will take part in the night duties twice during the week.

### PEDIATRICS

1st Dept. Tutor: **Dr. Erzsébet Horváth** 2nd Dept. Tutor: **Dr. Péter Hauser** 

### LECTURES IN PAEDIATRICS FOR 5th GRADE MEDICAL STUDENTS

### **First Semester**

Location: I. Department of Pediatrics, Budapest, Bokay J. u. 54. I. floor

### Subject

The care of newborns and preterm babies. Fever of infants and children. Congenital malformations Introduction to paediatrics. Newborn physiology Nutrition of infants. The care of the healthy baby Presenting symptoms. Methods of paediatric diagnosis Inborn errors of metabolism Diseases of the respiratory tract Renal diseases in childhood Psychomotor development of the child. Mental retardation Fluid and electrolyte disturbances. Care of the child with diarrhea Malnutrition. Chronic malabsorption disorders Intrauterine infections. Anaemia. Infant mortality. SIDS Seizures during infancy and childhood. Status epilepticus Congenital heart diseases Disturbances of the lipid metabolism

### PEDIATRICS

### **First Semester**

### Practice

The Pediatric Interview and History The Pediatric Physical Examination The Status of the Physical Findings The Growth and Development of Infants The Growth and Development of Children Nutrition of Infants Nutrition of Toddlers Nutrition of Children Genetic disorders and genetic counseling Diagnostic Procedures (venipuncture, urine collection, gastric aspiration etc.) Therapeutic procedures (administration of fluids, intravenous route, spinal tap, etc.) Reanimation, monitoring of the critically ill child EEG ECG X-ray

### PEDIATRICS

### Second Semester

Location: I. Department of Pediatrics, Budapest, Bokay J. u. 54. I. floor

### TOPIC

Collagen-vascular (autoimmune) diseases Leukemia. Haemophilia. Malignant tumors Diseases of the neuromuscular and skeletal systems Surgical diseases of childhood. Acute and recurrent abdominal pain Infectious diseases immunization Meningitis, encephalitis. Differential diagnosis of the headache Urinary malformations/infections. Urolithiasis. Hypertension Obstructive (wheezy) bronchitis. Bronchial asthma Immunology Endocrinology I. Genetic counselling. Screening programs Methods for clinical investigation of infants with perinatal brain damage Laboratory investigations in paediatrics Endocrinology II.

### PEDIATRICS

### Second Semester

### Practice

ECHO Fever Vomiting Abdominal Pain diff. dg. Diarrhea Follow up of Patients With Chronic Diseases Pediatric Emergency (surgery) Prevention (screening, vaccination, vitamins) Neurological Examination of Newborn Infant The Patient With Glycosuria, Proteinuria etc. Anaemia Outpatients' Clinic Practice Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology (examination) Endocrinology (puberty) Pediatric Oral Health

Each lesson starts with physical examination of children (at least 3 children) and discussion of one of the subjects above, depending on the examined patients.

### PSYCHIATRY

Tutor: Dr. Zsolt Unoka

### **First Semester**

### Lectures

Introductory lecture, curriculum and exams Genes and environment interaction Anxiety disorders: diagnosis and treatment Affective disorders: diagnosis I Affective disorders: diagnosis II Alcohol abuse and dependence diagnosis and treatment Psychosomatic disorders: diagnosis and treatment Schizophrenia: diagnosis Somatoform disorders, Somatisation and conversion disorders, hypochondriasis: diagnosis and their psychotherapy Personality disorders: diagnosis and treatment Substance abuse diagnosis and treatment Geriatric disorders: diagnosis and treatment Organic mental disorders: diagnosis and treatment Classification of mental disorders First Semester

The semi-final exam in Psychiatry is a written test of 50 items which comprises multiple choice types, true and false and case recognition questions.

Week	Practice
1	The psychiatric examination
2–5	Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
6	Eating disorders
7–10	Mood (affective) disorders (incl. suicide)
11–14	Organic mental disorders (incl. mental retardation)

### **Second Semester**

### Lectures

Child and adolescent psychiatry Biochemical theories of mental disorders Other psychotic disorders: diagnosis Suicide and suicidal behaviour Emergency psychiatry Antipsychotic therapies Anxyolitic therapies Sleep disorders and their treatment Family therapy, autogen training, hypnosis Behaviour and cognitive therapies Other psychotherapies Crisis intervention and community psychiatry Aftercare and rehabilitation of psychiatric patients Consultation and liaison psychiatry

## **Second Semester**

Week	Practice
1–4	Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders
5–6	Personality disorders
7–8	Alcohol/substance abuse and dependency
9	Gerontopsychiatry
10	Clinical psychology in psychiatry
11–12	Emergency psychiatry/crisis intervention
13	Cognitive and behavior therapy
14	Consultation /Questions and answers/; one/semester

## FORENSIC MEDICINE

Tutor: Dr. Márta Hubay

## **First Semester**

#### Lectures

The forensic medicine and its connection with law The scene of death, suspicion of accident, suicide and homicide Hurts and injuries I. Hurts and injuries II. Sudden death The SIDS syndrome Traffic medicine I. Traffic medicine I. Toxicology I. Toxicology I. Alcohol, alcoholism Narcotics, narcomania Asphyxia Identification Test writing

## Second Semester

#### Lectures

Forensic Pediatrics Forensic gynecology and obstetrics Forensic traumatology Forensic neurotraumatology Forensic points of internal medicine I. Forensic points of internal medicine II. Forensic psychology and psychiatry Environmental damages, occupational diseases Medical risk, diagnostic problems Genetics, serology Transplantation, euthanasia

## FORENSIC MEDICINE

#### Practice

50 per cent of the practical lessons will be interpreted in the autopsy room.

Once a semester each student has to make a written test in the framework of the consultation lessons.

50 per cent of the practical lessons will be "consultative lessons".

The topics:

## **First Semester**

The role of the medical expert in the legal procedures. Forensic autopsy and forensic autopsy report. Expert patient connection, general rules of forensic examination. Expert in front of the court (ethical, legal rules, the interpretation of the expert's opinion, the controversial reports, expert witness). Legal points of medicine, patients' rights. Examination of hurts and wounds, the first documentation. Special points of examining different wounds.

## Second Semester

Forensic examination of children and adolescents. Forensic obstetrical and gynecological examinations. Forensic psychological and psychiatric examinations. Social and medical insurance, the medical risk, malpractice. Paternity problems serological identification. Rules and ethics of human clinical experiments.

Consultation (topic chosen by the students).

## UROLOGY

Tutor: Dr. Péter Nyirády

## **Second Semester**

## The aim of the education:

Our aim is to teach our students for the basic knowledge the most important differential diagnostic steps, physical examination of urology and to educate them to perform the most important, minor urological procedures, like urethral and suprapubic catheterization.

## Syllabus:

Embryology of the urological tract History of urology, Symptoms, Diagnostic Measures Urolithiasis. Diagnosis and Treatment Incontinency, Neurogenic Bladder Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Prostate Cancer Renal Tumours Tumours of the Urinary Bladder Injuries to the GU Tract Testicular and Penile Tumours Male Infertility Endoscopic Urology (Endourology) Emergency in Urology Paediatric Urology Nonspecific Infections of the GU Tract

## Attendance

#### **Practice:**

Taken at the Clinical Department of Urology after the lectures and requires two hours. During the practices all parts of urology are covered and as many physical examinations and procedures are showed, later done as possible.

Absence from the course: Only an official medical certificate is accepted.

Absence from the exam: Only an official medical certificate is accepted or it is evaluated individually.

**End-semester signature:** By the end of the semester exam has to be taken which is accepted if the student absolved all the practices except maximum 3 practices.

**Exam:** There is an oral exam. The result is depending on the practice score given by the tutor of the student and also on the examiner's opinion. **Exam sign up:** Through the Neptun system. Modifying must be done minimum 24 hours before the date of the planned exam through the Neptun system.

## ANAESTHESIOLOGY AND INTENSIVE THERAPY

Tutor: Dr. András Lorx

## **First Semester**

### Lectures and Practice

Short history of Anesthesiology

The pharmacology of Anesthesiology

- a) Intravenous anesthetics
- b) Volatile anesthetic agents
- c) Opioid and other analgetics
- d) Muscle relaxant drugs
- e) Local anesthetics
- f) Other drugs of importance for Anesthesia

Anesthetic instruments

- a) The anesthetic machine
- b) Anesthetic systems
- c) Checking of the anesthetic systems and the common faults
- d) Instruments of monitoring

Preoperative assessments

- a) Functional loading of the operation
- b) Preoperative examination, investigations
- c) Estimation of the functional reserve of the patient
- d) The anesthetic significance of the coexisting diseases
  - cardiac diseases
  - vascular diseases (including hypertension)
  - pulmonary diseases
  - neurological diseases (including head injury)
  - hepatic diseases
  - renal diseases
  - hematologic diseases
  - endocrine diseases
  - disorders of the fluid, ionic and acid/base balance
  - malignancies
  - infections
  - the polytraumatized patients
  - other conditions:
    - ...advanced age
    - ...neonates, infants
    - ... pregnancy
    - ...morbid obesity
    - ...rare diseases
- e) Preoperative therapy
- f) Premedication
- g) Choice of the method of Anesthesia

### Lectures and Practice

The practical conduct of general Anesthesia

- a) Preparation
- b) Induction of Anesthesia
- c) Maintenance of the patient airway
- d) Intraoperative fluid management
- e) Maintenance of the Anesthesia
- f) Termination of the Anesthesia, recovery
- g) Anesthetic complications

Regional anesthetic techniques

Pain relief

- a) Acute pain (including postoperative pain)
- b) Chronic pain

Postoperative complications

#### Emergency and critical care

Primary and advanced cardiopulmonary life support Techniques and procedures of critical care

- a) Techniques of airway maintenance
- b) Techniques of intravenous access
- c) Evaluation of the fluid, ionic and acid/base balance
- d) Principles of fluid management
- e) Transfusion, blood products
- f) Principles of enteral and parenteral nutrition

## Lectures and Practice

- g) Equipment and techniques of ventilatory therapy
- h) Techniques of support and replacement of renal function
- i) Critical care monitoring
- j) Invasive techniques of critical care
- k) Special pharmacology of critical care
  - inotropic drugs
  - use of antibiotics
  - anticoagulation
  - steroid treatment
  - other drugs

#### Lectures and Practice

Diseases requiring intensive therapy

- Respiratory failure acute (including ARDS and asthmatic attack) chronic
- b) Cardiovascular diseases acute myocardial infarction severe dysrhythmias heart failure thrombotic and embolic diseases aneurysms
- c) Shock states hypovolaemic shock cardiogenic shock septic and toxic shock states anaphylactic reactions
- d) Acute renal failure
- e) Acute hepatic failure
- f) Severe hematologic disorders (including DIC)
- g) Gastrointestinal diseases leading to critical conditions (incl. pancreatitis)
- h) Critical states of endocrinopathies
- Neuromuscular diseases requiring intensive therapy (incl. head injuries)
- j) Severe infections (including peritonitis, AIDS), Sepsis
- k) Toxicology
- I) Critical care of the traumatic patient
- m) Burns, Hypothermic injuries
- n) Problems related to obstetrics Resuscitation of the newborn
- o) Multiple organ failure

#### Lectures and Practice

Special topics of critical care

- a) Policies of admissions and refusals of the ICUs
- b) Prognostic score systems
- c) Ethical and legal issues of critical care
- d) Complications and risks of the intensive therapy
- e) Policies of sedations and pain management)
- f) Military and civil disasters
- g) Transport of the critically ill patient

## TRAUMATOLOGY

Tutor: Dr. Miklós Szebeny

## **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)	Practice (2 hours per week)
General traumatology. Injuries to soft tissues. Management of wounds. Bone healing Investigations	History and clinical examination
Methods of managing fractures. Septic and nonseptic complications of trauma trauma (splints, slings, Legal aspects of trauma. casts, traction)	(radiology, CT, MRI, laboratory, isotope) Methods of managing
Immediate care and major incidents. (multiple injuries, shock, major disasters). Thermal injuries. Monitoring of cardiovascular	Bandaging
functions, mechanical ventilation Pediatric trauma. Lecture relevant Hand injuries. Lecture relevant	
Injuries to the face and head. Injuries to the trunk. Thoracic, and abdominal traumas. Lecture relevant Injuries to the spine. Lecture relevant	Lecture relevant
Injuries to the upper limb Pelvis injuries, fracture of the femur (proximal end, shaft and distal end). Injuries to the knee Lecture relevant	Lecture relevant Lecture relevant
Management of open fractures. Fractures of tibia and fibula.	Lecture relevant
Injuries of ankle. Fractures of the talus and hind foot. Fractures of the forefoot.	Lecture relevant

## **OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Dept. of Ophthalmology Tutor: **Dr. Jeanette Toth** 

## **First Semester**

## Lectures:

Introduction. History of ophthalmology. Ophthalmology in medicine. Functions of the eye. Optics. The conjunctiva. Ocular surface diseases. The "red eve". Diseases of the eyelids. The lacrimal system - function and diseases. The cornea — keratitis, degenerations, dystrophies. Keratoplasty, Refractive surgery, Diseases of the sclera. The cristalline lens. Aetiology of cataract. Management of infantile and adult cataract. The orbit. Signs and symptoms of orbital diseases. Thyroid ophthalmopathy Infections. Lacrimal gland diseases. The uvea and its diseases. Glaucoma. Clinical diagnosis. Classification. Treatment. Disturbances of ocular circulation. "Medical,, retina (vascular diseases, macular disorders) and "surgical" retina (retinal detachment). Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases. The vitreous and its disorders. Pediatric ophthalmology. Strabismus, amblyopia. Diseases of the optic nerve and optic pathways. Neuro-ophthalmology. Normal and abnormal eye movements. Pupillary reactions. Tumours of the eye. Modern diagnostic and imaging techniques in ophthalmology. Trauma of the eye and adnexa. The role of the general practitioner in the management of eye diseases. Multiple choice questions. Diagnostics (slides). Demonstration material: slides, handouts, videotapes, case studies,

## **OPHTHALMOLOGY**

## **First Semester**

## Practice:

Anatomy of the eye and adnexa. Dissection of a pig's eye.

General notions on the examination of an eye patient.

The normal ophthalmological status.

Functions of the eye. Determination of visual acuity (distant, near). Refractive errors of the eye. Retinoscopy.

Correction of visual refractive errors. Prescription of glasses. Javal-Schiötz ophthalmometer.

Corneal topography. Contact lenses. Photorefractive keratectomy.

Visual field, colour vision, examination of dark adaptation, critical flicker fusion frequency. Tonometry.

External examination of the eye (diffuse light, focal illumination, slit lamp), exposing the palpebral fissure, eversion of the eyelids. Differential diagnosis of the red eye.

Ophthalmoscopy I.

Red reflex. Direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy. Examination of the pupil.

Ophthalmoscopy II.

Fluorescein angiography. Scanning laser ophthalmoscopy.

Surgical management of cataract. Ultrasound biometry. Planning of the refractive power of IOL. One - day surgery.

The glaucoma patient, screening and follow-up. Antiglaucomatous interventions.

Surgery of the vitreous body.

Ophthalmoscopy III. Pediatric ophthalmology. The examination of concomitant squint and its treatment. Binocular vision. Differential diagnosis of paralytic strabismus.

## Practice:

Ultrasonographic examination. Diseases of the retina and vitreous body, intraocular tumors, retinopathy of prematurity. Demonstration of the ultrasound diagnostics of the aforementioned diseases.

Ophthalmoscopy IV. Ward round, examination of patients.

Electrophysiology of vision (ERG, EOG, VEP).

Emergency in ophthalmology. (Sudden and progressive loss of vision)

First aid in ophthalmology. Forms of patching, treatment of eye injuries.

Ophthalmological tasks of the family's physician. The most common eye complaints and disorders. Ward round, examination of patients,

Ward round, examination of

Consultation.

## NEUROLOGY

General information Tutor: Dr. Róbert Debreczeni Tel.: 210-0330, Fax: 210-1368

#### Office hours at the Department of Neurology:

	Monday	13,00-14,00
	Friday	10,00-12,00
<b>Responsible Secretary:</b>	Andrea	Kovács (Andi)

**Exams:** At the end of the first semester tutors conduct a practical examination.

At the end of the second semester the semi-final exam consists of a practical (testing the neurological examination skills at the bedside) and a written theoretical part. Passing the practical exam is the prerequisite of taking the written exam. The written exam includes simple and multiple choice questions, slide presentation, patient and/or case presentation. The questions are based on the matter of neurology lectures. On event of failing either part of the exam the earliest possible retake is after 10 days. The retake theoretical exam is an oral exam. At the exam students must present their index book and in case of retake the permission from the Office of Dean.

## Official textbooks for 5th year:

- 1. Arányi Zs., Kamondi A., Kovács T., Szirmai I.: Investigation of neurological patients. 2.Adams: Principles of Neurology. McGraw-Hill
- 3. Lindsay, Bone, Callender: Neurology and Neurosurgery Illustrated. Churchill Livingstone

#### Other suggested books:

- 1. Marsden, Fowler: Clinical Neurology. Raven Press
- 2. Duus: Topical Diagnosis in Neurology. Thieme Medical Publishers
- 3. Gilroy: Basic Neurology. Pergamon Press
- 4. Weiner- Lewitt: Neurology of House Officer. Williams and Wilkins
- 5. Bannister: Brain an Bannister's Clinical Neurology. Oxford University Press
- 6. Mumenthaler: Neurology. Georg Thieme Verlag.

## **1st Semester**

Week	Lecture title
1.	Basic principles of neurological diagnosis. The anamnesis. The connection between symptoms, localization and causes of neurological diseases.
2.	Patient examination I. Cranial Nerves (part 1).
3.	Patient examination III. Motor system (part 1)
4.	Patient examination IV. Motor system (part 2)
5.	Patient examination II. Cranial Nerves (part 2)
6.	Patient examination V. The sensory system
7.	The cortex
8.	The spinal cord. The peripheral nervous system.
9.	The brainstem. The thalamus.
10.	The cerebellum
11.	Disturbed consciousness. Neurological emergency.
12.	Inflammatory disorders, AIDS.
13.	Tumors of the nervous system
14.	Neuroradiology (CT, MRI, angiography)

## Week Practice

- 1. Basic principles of neurological diagnosis. The anamnesis. The connection between symptoms, localization and causes of neurological diseases.
- 2. Assessment of the paresis. Examination of muscle tone and trophy.
- The mono- and polysynaptic reflexes. The pyramidal signs. The upper and lower motoneuron lesion.
- 4. Motor functions of cranial nerves. Bulbar, pseudobulbar and suprabulbar paresis.
- 5. Examination of the I. and II. Cranial nerve. The visual fields.
- 6. Examination of the III., IV., VI. Cranial nerves. The eye movements. The rystalli reflexes. Gaze disorders.
- 7. The V cranial nerve.
- 8. The facial nerve palsy.
- 9. The nystagmus. Dizziness and vertigo. The vestibular system.
- 10. Examination of the sensory system.
- 11. The coordination. The cerebellar functions (neo-, paleo-, and archicerebellum).

- 12. Examination of the spine and spinal cord. The vegetative functions.
- Signs of meningeal irritation.
- 13. The brainstem syndromes. The reticular activating system.
- 14. Practical exam

## 2nd Semester

Week	Lecture title
1.	Headache
2.	Aphasia
3.	Cerebrovascular diseases (part 1)
4.	Cerebrovascular diseases (part 2)
5.	Epilepsy
6.	Multiple sclerosis
7.	Movement disorders (part 1)
8.	Movement disorders (part 2)
9.	Aneurysm, subarachnoideal bleeding and vascular malformations
10.	Dementia
11.	Neuromuscular diseases. Encephalopaties
12.	Genetic abnormalities in neurologic disorders
13.	Written semifinal exam
14.	Questions and answers.
Week	Practice
1.	Diagnostic procedures I.: EEG, evoked potentials, EMG, Doppler, CSF
2.	Diagnostic procedures II.: Neuroradiology, X-ray, CT, MRI, etc.
3.	Movement disorders. Symptoms of Parkinson's disease.
4.	Hyperkinesia and dystonia.
5.	Hypnoid and non-hypnoid unconsciousness. The Glasgow coma scale.
6.	Metabolic encephalopathies.
7.	Memory dysfunction, dementia.
8.	Thecognitive functions
9.	Emergency in Neurology.
10.	Examination of muscle disorders.
11.	Examination of polyneuropathies.
12.	Differential diagnosis of headaches.

- 13. Practical exam
- 14. Consultation, questions and answers.

#### Neurology Examination Question List for Vth year Students

### I. Neuroanatomical, physiological and biochemical basis of neurology

- 1. The visual system
- 2. Innervation of extraocular muscles. The oculomotor nuclei.
- 3. Gaze control. Gaze disturbances
- 4. Pupillary reflex arcs. Disturbances of pupillary reflexes.
- 5. Trigeminal nerve
- 6. Facial nerve
- 7. The vestibular system
- 8. Hearing

- 9. Glossopharyngeal, vagus, accessory and hypoglossal nerves
- 10. Organization of motor control
- 11. Sensory systems
- 12. Gross anatomy of the hemispheres
- 13. Basal ganglia and the thalamus
- 14. The limbic system
- 15. The cerebellum
- 16. Blood supply of the hemispheres. Cerebral metabolism
- 17. Blood supply of the brainstem, cerebellum and the spinal cord
- 18. The cerebrospinal fluid

## II. Basic Neurology

- 1. Classification of reflexes (stretch, superficial, abnormal and primitive reflexes)
- 2. Characteristics of upper and lower motoneuron lesion
- 3. Paresis syndromes according to the site of lesion
- 4. Symptoms of spinal cord damage
- 5. Medulla oblongata (bulbar) syndromes caused by circulatory disorders
- 6. Pontine syndromes caused by circulatory disorders
- 7. Mesencephalic syndromes caused by circulatory disorders
- 8. Muscle tone control
- 9. Nystagmus
- 10. Vertigo and dizziness; peripheral and central vestibular syndromes
- 11. Symptoms of cerebellar lesions
- 12. Symptoms of frontal lobe damage
- 13. Symptoms of temporal and occipital lobe damage
- 14. Symptoms of parietal lobe damage
- 15. Symptoms of occipital lobe damage
- 16. Thalamic syndromes
- 17. Clinical examination and types of aphasia
- 18. Structural basis and types of unconsciousness
- 19. Physical examination of the unconscious patient
- 20. Increased intracranial pressure, brain herniations, hydrocephalus
- 21. Hyperkinesia
- 22. Gait disturbances
- 23. Bladder and bowel dysfunction
- 24. Symptoms of intervertebral disc herniation
- 25. Lesions of the peripheral nerves of the upper extremity. Tunnel syndromes on the upper limb.
- 26. Lesions of the peripheral nerves of the lower extremity.

## **III. Neurological Disorders**

- 1. Classification of ischaemic cerebrovascular disorders
- 2. Intracranial bleedings, subarachnoideal hemorrhage
- 3. Symptomatology of Parkinson's disease
- 4. Classification of headaches. Trigeminal neuralgia
- 5. Focal epilepsies
- 6. Generalized epilepsies
- 7. Meningitis. Examination of the CSF in inflammatory neurological diseases
- 8. Encephalitis

- 9. Diagnosis of polyneuropathies
- 10. Emergency in neurology
- 11. Traumatic CNS diseases
- 12. Diagnosis of dementia
- 13. Multiple sclerosis: signs and diagnosis
- 14. Intracranial tumors
- 15. Spinal tumors
- 16. Disorders of the nervous system due to alcoholism
- 17. Myasthenia gravis
- 18. Guillain-Barre syndrome
- 19. Encephalopathies
- 20. The motor neuron diseases
- 21. Muscular dystrophies

## **EMERGENCY MEDICINE - OXIOLOGY**

Dept. of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy Tutor: **Dr. Krisztina Madách** 

## Compulsory subject: Emergency Medicine and Prehospital Emergency Care (EMPEC) – program and topics

### 2 credit

	Responsible speciality
Content	E/I = emergency/intensive P = prehospital care M-C-M = military and catastrophy medicine Time distribution (min)
Introduction: Definition and goals of emergency medicine. The chain of emergency patient care. Emergency medical systems in	Together P:45+E/I:45
Hungary: connections, patient pathways and disposition on-the-scene and in-hospital. Decisions and priorities during emergency care according to dependency level. Role and tasks of the emergency department (ED) in hospital systems. Recommendations, protocols and algorythms during emergency care. Triage in the field and in the ED. Intrahospital emergency care (MET).	F.+UTL/I.+U
Emergency patient evaluation – ABCDE approach and it's patophysiological and clinical background.	E/I: 90
CPR I. The chain of survival. Pathophysiology of resuscitation.	Together
BLS-AED. Out-of-hospital CPR.	P:60 + E/I:30
CPR II. ALS. In-hospital CPR. Postresuscitation life support (PLS).	E/I: 90
A, B. Airway and Breathing problems. Acute respiratory failure. Acute exacerbation of chronic respiratory failure (COPD). Acute life-threatening bronchial asthma. Pneumonia.	E/I: 90
C. Differential diagnosis of chest pain inthe field and in the ED. Process of ACS management from first responder to definitive treatment. Pulmonary embolism. Aortic dissection.	Together P:30 + E/I:60

Content	Responsible speciality
C. Circulatory failure, hypotension, heart failure, hypertensive crisis. Pathophysiology, differential diagnosis, treatment in the field and in the ED. Peri-arrest arrhythmias.	E/I: 90
D. Differential diagnosis and management of altered mental state. Organic and metabolic causes. Management of convulsion. Management of meningitis. Process of stroke management from first responder to definitive treatment. Psychiatric emergencies.	Together P:30+E/I:60
Differential diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic pain in the field and in the ED. Pain syndromes. Pain management, analgo-sedation, narcosis. Causes and management of fever on-the-scene and int he ED.	Together E/I: 90
Gastrointestinal symptomes (vomitus, diarrhoea, obsipation, ploody stool). Measures in case of acute infectious disease.	E/I: 90
Acute abdominal pain. Differential diagnosis and treatment of acute OB/GYN problems in the field and in the ED. Emergency management of labor and delivery out-of-hospital.	
Prehospital and ED care of trauma and polytrauma.	Together
	P:45+E/I:45
Military and disaster medicine I.	M-C-M
Military and disaster medicine II.	M-C-M
Toxycology I. General principles of toxycology. Recognition and treatment of common poisonings.	E/I: 90
Children in the field and in the ED. Emergency pediatrics.	Közös
	P:30'+E/I:60

Practices (15×45 min + 2x12 hours shift "on call duty")

1×90 min basic emergency medicine hands on skill practice – (OMSZ / AITK / ED) airway management (OPA, LMA/LT, ET intubation, etc.) breathing (BMV) IV access (practice on training manikins)

1×90 min CPR basic skills - AITK; 2×90 perc CPR simulations - AITK;

3×90 min case based learning (90 min OMSZ; 90min AITK; 90 min ED)

 $2 \times 12$  hours shift "on call duty" in the ED according to the rotation schedule;

OMSZ: National Ambulance Service AITK: Dept. of Anesthesia and Intensive Therapy (Kútvölgyi Hospital) ED: Emergency Department of Szt. Imre Hospital

## **Prehospital and Emergency Medicine (PEM) – Compulsory elective subject**

Dept. of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy Tutor: **Dr. András Lorx** 

## **Program and topics**

## 2 credit

Content	Responsible speciality           E/I = emergency/intensive           P = prehospital care           M-C-M = military and catastrophy medicine           Time distribution (min) P:45+E/I:45
General principles of security and of acting on-the-scene. Group diagnosis, time factor. Algorithms. Cooperation with other health care and emergency care providers.	Ρ
Military and disaster medicine III.	M-C-M
Military and disaster medicine IV.	M-C-M
Toxycology II. Recognition and management of concerning intoxications. Prehospital emergency care. Orientation and important measures in the field. Patient disposition.	Ρ
CPR III. Resuscitation of newborns, infants and children.	E/I
CPR IV. Adult resuscitation in special situations (pregnancy, electrolyte disturbances, acute severe asthma, anaphylaxis, electric injuries, immersion, submersion, hypothermia, severe trauma, intoxication).	E/I
Recognition and management of acute metabolic crises.	E/I
Recognition and management of hemato-oncological emergencies.	
Acute dermatological signs. Acute disorders of the musculo-skeletal system. Emergency care in rheumatology.	E/I
Emergency care in ophthalmology and ENT.	E/I
Emergency care in urology and OB/GYN.	E/I
d3045166 Psychologycal and social aspects of emergency	Together
medicine.	(P+E/I)
Law and ethics during prehospital care and in the ED.	
Case discussion: Chest pain.	Together
	(P+E/I)
Case discussion: Dyspnea.	Together
	(P+E/I)
Case discussion: Abdominal pain.	Together
	(P+E/I)
Case discussion: Altered mental state.	Together
	(P+E/I)

## FAMILY MEDICINE IN DAILY PRACTICE

Tutor: Dr. Péter Torzsa

## **Second Semester**

#### Week

1–2	Introduction. Family Medicine in general
	Activity of the general practitioners
	Primary Health care.
3–4	Special features of the family medicine
	Continuous observation
	Quick diagnosis
	Primary medical care.
5–6	Prevention in primary care
	Rehabilitation
	Health education, health promotion
7–8	Hypertension in daily practice
	Pain in chest. Differential diagnosis
	Pain in belly. Differential diagnosis.
9–10	Diabetes mellitus in daily practice.
	Arrangement for the 2 weeks practice
	Appreciation, closing of the course.

## Antibiotic therapy - infectology obligatory elective subject

Obligatory elective subject for medical students already trained in microbiology, pharmacology and basic clinical subjects.

The subject gives an overview on the basic principles and practice of antimicrobial therapy. The antibiotics represent one of the most important classes of drugs that are prescribed practically in all branches of clinical medicine. It seems easy to use them and that is why we abuse them. Discussing the most important clinical features of the frequent infections, the subject shows the optimal approach to patients with infections diseases and antimicrobial treatment.

The first two lessons discuss the specific features of antimicrobial therapy, the basic principles of empiric treatment and the pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic concept that substantiates the application of antimicrobials in term of choice, dosage and combination. The following seven lectures deal with the specific features of the most important infections, such as respiratory tract infections, urinary tract and intraabdominal infections, endocarditis, meningitis, sepsis. Obviously, the lectures bring into focus the considerations concerning antibiotic therapy. In the second half of the course, some of the nosocomial infections, infections of immunocompromised hosts and zoonoses are discussed, followed by the problems of antibiotic prophylaxis and antibiotic policy. The course is organized only in the first semester

#### Course director: Prof. Dr. Endre Ludwig.

The venue of course: Szent László Hospital 1097 Budapest, Gyáli út 5-7. Building N. 19 Lecture Room

## 2009-2010. 1st semester - Lectures

Basic principles of antimicrobial therapy. Microbiological diagnosis, as the basis of antimicrobial therapy. The concept of "drug of choice"

Diagnosis of infectious diseases: clinical relevance of the various diagnostic tests Optimisation of antimicrobial therapy. The pk/pd approach, correlation of dosage and clinical efficacy.

Infectious diseases with exanthemas

Upper respiratory tract infections (common cold, acute and chronic rhinosinusitis, acute otitis, tonsiliopharyngitis). Epidemiology, the influence of age. Theoretical considerations and practice. Community acquired pneumonia. Epidemiology, the difficulties of etiological diagnosis. The impact of emerging bacterial resistance on the clinical efficacy of antibiotics. The modern approach and practice based on it

The nosocomial infections. Nosocomial pneumonia, difficulties of etiological diagnosis. Antimicrobial treatment. Iv catheter-associated infections.

Intraabdominal infections (primary and secondary peritonitis, cholecystitis). Urinary tract infections. Central nervous system infections. Meningitis, etiological diagnosis, antimicrobial treatment. Infections of the immunocompromised hosts. Diagnosis, and the principles of treatment. Invasive fungal infections. Colonisation and infection. Treatment of Candida and aspergillus infections. Tropical diseases. HIV and AIDS.

The modern concept of sepsis. The basis of antimicrobial therapy. Indication of antibiotic combinations. The toxic shock syndrome.

**Important note:** Attendance at 70% of the lectures is compulsory. The end semester grade is the result of the multiple choice test.

## **ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

## (basic/pre-clinical/clinical modules) - curricula

It is compulsory to choose one subject each semester in the 4th and 5th academic years.

## **BASICS OF MEDICAL CHEMISTRY**

Department of Medical Chemistry, Molecularbiology and Pathobiochemistry

Lecture 1: Basics of atomic and molecular structure, periodic table, bondings. (Müllner) Lecture 2: Chemical equations, stoichiometry, reaction types. Acids, bases, salts. (Müllner) Lrecture 3: Solutions. Concentrations. Laws of diluted solutions. Elctrolytes, ionization of electrolytes. Conductivity. Acid-base theories. (Csanády)

Lecture 4: Chemical equilibria. Le Chatelier principle, law of mass action. Equilibria in aequous solutions, principle of pH. Buffers. Carbon dioxide/hydrocarbonate buffer. (Csanády)

Lecture 5: Consultation: preparation for the  $1^{st}$  midterm. Focused on calculations: ionization, pH, buffers, solubility product. (Hrabák)

Lecture 6: Chemical thermodynamics. Principles of enthalpy, entropy, free enthalpy. Hess' law. Basics of reaction kinetics. Activation energy and catalysis. (Ambrus)

Lecture 7: Electrochemistry. Oxidation and reduction, redox systems in the living cells. (Csala) Lecture 8: Calculations in electrochemistry and thermochemistry. (Ambrus)

Lecture 9: A short summary of inorganic chemistry. Metals and non-metals. Complexes. (Dóczi)

Lecture 10: Basics of organic chemistry, hybrid states of carbon, organic reaction types. Isomerism, structural isomerism. IUPAC nomenclature. (Hrabák)

Lecture 11: Stereochemistry. Geometric and chiral isomerism, nomenclature. Prochirality. (Hrabák) Lecture 12: The most important groups pf organic compounds. Aliphatic and aromatic skeletons, their reactions. Repetitions of their structures. Consultation before the 2<sup>nd</sup> midterm – focused on organic chemistry. (Sipeki)

Lecture 13: The most important groups of organic compounds according to their functional groups, their reactions. Repetitions of their structures. (Sipeki)

Lecture 14: Closing test. 30 multiple choice questions and 10 structures. (Csala, Tóth E, Dóczi, Bak)

# VALUE OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY IN THE CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS

(Lecturer: Dr. Ágnes Szebeni M.D., D. Sc.)

- 1. a) Basic physics of medical ultrasound
  - b) Demonstration of the ultrasound laboratory; technique of ultrasound scanning.
- 2. a) Sonography of the liver, the spleen, the gallbladder and the bile ducts.b) Patient demonstrations and training
- 3. a) Sonography of the pancreas and the pancreas and the lymph nodes.
  - b) Patient demonstrations and training
- a) Invasive sonography (US guided biopsies and punctions, endosonography, intraoperative sonography).
  - b) Videodemonstrations.
- 5. a) Urogenital sonography.
  - b) Patient demonstrations and training
- 6. a) Small part scanning.
  - b) Patient demonstrations and training
- 7. a) Vascular sonography
  - b) Patient demonstrations and training

## **CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY**

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Péter Gergely

## **First Semester**

Introduction to clinical immunology Immunity to infection Immune deficiencies Lymphoproliferative disorders Immunology of HIV disease Allergic diseases. Food allergy Skin diseases of immunopathological origin. Allergic skin diseases. Lung diseases of immunopathological origin. Bronchial asthma and allergic rhinitis. Tumor immunology. Autoimmune diseases; Systemic autoimmune diseases. Transplantation: Kidney transplantation. Bone marrow transplantation. Immunology laboratory investigations. Immunomodulation: immunosuppression and immunostimulation.

Important: Presence at the 75% of the lectures is compulsory. Doctor's certificate is required to justify absence.

Handouts will be distributed.

#### Recommended textbook:

Clinical Immunology (Brostoff, Scadding, Male, Roitt), Gower

## INTRODUCTORY LECTURES OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE

#### The topics:

- 1. Chinese way of thinking about medicine Introductory lecture
- 2. Basic principles in Chinese anatomy and physiology (Yin-yang, Chi, meridian, points, cun, etc.) 1 lecture
- 3. The twelve meridians and their points (locations and indications) 6 lectures
- 4. The rules of the point selections 2 lectures
- 5. The five- element theory, future trends in research and in the clinical use 1 lecture

## LIBRARY INFORMATICS - MEDICAL LITERATURE RESEARCH

Lecturer: Dr. Livia Vasas PhD. General Director - Central Library

Institute: Semmelweis University Central Library Duration: One semester,  $30 \times 45$  minutes (7×4 lessons)

## SUGGESTED SEMESTER 1-10.

Exam-form Credit-value Minimum/ma The aim of th Thematic Application: Application de Precondition	-	Practical mark 3 credit-points 8/30 Teaching students how to search in medical literature sources Medical e-catalogues, e-books, e-libraries, databases (Ovid/PubMed/Web of Science), MD Encyclopaedia, Web (WHO), Scientometry (IF, Citation) Judit Batiz: Tel.: 459-1500/55263; 31 <sup>st</sup> August – 4 <sup>th</sup> September, 2009 There isn't.
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Searching International Library catalogues Searching in Ulrich's Plus periodical catalogue and form books in Books in Print database at the Ovid platform Library of Congress: http://lcweb.loc.gov/ The British Library http://www.bl.uk/ Heidelberg University Catalogue http://www.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/Englisch/ National Széchenyi Library http://www.oszk.hu/ How do we get from the abstract to the full article? practicing the proper search strategy 6 samples- Homework 5. Information retrieval practical lesson sample searching (bibliographic, statistical and web searching) Consultation on search methods and results. 6 samples- Homework OVID databases 6. Evidence Based Medicine databases: the role of the FBM in research and practice Full text journals in Ovid databases: 115 Lippincott Williams and Wilkins journals and 1500 journals of Science Direct, Cross Ref how they can appear by results -OPENLINK technology MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL databases which kind of information they contain unique and general search fields. Theasauri and index- how they make easier searching Citation manager: saving, e-mailing, printing and exporting records. Model searching: 6 samples Homework: searching on a subject Database searching Encyclopedias: Encyclopedia of Life Sciences, Encyclopedia of Forensic Medicine (multimedia documents) Full text resources: Dictionary of Natural Products; Micromedex Poisindex, Identidex: Micromedex Drug Reax Pharmacopoeiais: European Pharmc. And US Pharmac. Images .MD medical image database Model searching: 6 samples 6 samples- Homework 8. **Reference Manager** the role of reference softwares in modern publishing Literature searching: Importing and exporting rystalline records (from Science Direct, Web of Science, OVID Medline, PubMed and e-journals hosted by Highwire) creating own records search facilities within our records and from PubMed: data handling: spell checking, filtering duplicates Homework: create your own database by collecting records 9. E-iournals e-journals – main concepts: fulltext and its formats, e-journal types: Online only or with existing Print edition. Free medical journals:

http://www.freemedicaljournals.com/; Online First publishing, DOI code Introduction of Host systems: Sciencedirect, SpringerLink, Ingenta, Cross Ref system and linking in fulltext articles Homework: collect 10 e-journals from own speciality Information retrieval practical lesson sample searching (database, journal searching) Consultation on search methods and results. Reference Manager, e-iournals, databases etc. 6 samples- Homework 11. Impact factor (JCR) Homework discussion calculating Impact factor and its role by measuring scientific publications List of Journals with IF: Journal Citation Report and its editions. Searching an exact data in JCR, handling data: sorting and filtering journals Web of Science and its sections general searching in the database model searching -guided Homework: bibliographic searching on an exact author Citation analysis Homework discussion meaning of Citation analysis and its role by measuring scientific works preparing the citation analysis: Web of Science database cited reference search Saving references in the official format, special rules of the method: self-citation. Identification of records Homework: analysis of a professor. (in print) scientometric practical lesson calculating Impakt rystal and making citation analysis of given publication's list Correction and discussion on main rules Information retrieval- practical lesson Homework discussion model searching on 6 samples - Bibliographic search, statistic search and Internet search for multimedia materials are included., **consultation** on the search methods and results, which was the proper search strategy. Summary of the course, consultation exam: 2 electronic tests during the semester, renewal opportunity for each tests. Proposed grade or exam test during the exam period.

## INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL ANATOMY

This elective course is for medical students having finished successfully three semesters in Anatomy.

Course Director: Prof. Dr. Tibor Wenger

Time and location: Every second year in spring semester 2 hours weekly in the lecture hall of the Department of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology (district 9, Tűzoltó u. 58.) Exam: written Value of the course: **2 credit points** 

Subject:

The proposed subjects are the followings (the order is subject to possible changes).

General introduction, surface anatomy. Slide anatomy I-II. Application of slide anatomy in CT and MRI pictures. Psychiatric neuroanatomy. Neuroanatomy and cannabis. Anatomical relations of the endoscopy pictures, particularly in lesser pelvis. Anatomical changes in hypertonia. Applied anatomy in family medicine and daily practice. Special anatomical relations in premature and newborn children. Anatomical changes during pregnancy. Anatomical bases of the traditional eastern medicine.

## **CLINICAL GENETICS**

1st Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology

## **First Semester**

The fundamentals of classical genetics Polygenic inheritance, multifactorial determination General cytogenetics Basic principles of embryology and teratology Clinical molecular genetics Amniotic fluid cell culture for cytogenetic analysis Alphafetoprotein (AFP) Genetic amniocentesis Pathology of multiple pregnancy Genetic counseling General aspects of decision making regarding the fate of pregnancy Elements of phenotype analysis Embryopathology and fetal pathology Sphingolipidoses Mucopolysacharidoses and mucolipidoses Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism

Diseases of amino acid metabolism Haemophilia and other bleeding disorders. Congenital immunodeficiencies. Congenital hypothyroidism. Cystic fibrosis Hereditary muscular and neurological diseases Congenital disturbances of ossification Neural tube defects (NTDs). Hydrocephalus. Other craniospinal malformations Thoracic and abdominal malformations Cystic kidney disease. Obstructive uropathies Down syndrome. Further autosomal trisomies Duplication and deficiency (deletion) syndromes Fragile X mental retardation syndrome (MartinBell syndrome) Disturbances of sex differentiation. Intrauterine bacterial infections. Congenital rubella syndrome. Further viral and chlamydial infections. Congenital toxoplasmosis Prenatal screening for fetal malformations and trisomies

## ANAESTHESIA AND INTENSIVE THERAPY

Dept. of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy

## **First Semester**

#### Lectures

Molecular aspects of anaesthesia Sleep, depth of anaesthesia and awareness Monitoring in anaesthesia and intensive therapy Safety in anaesthesia and intensive therapy Significace of coexisting diseases for anaesthesia Applied physiology of respiratory therapy The principles of the respiratory therapy Haematology in anaesthesia and intensive therapy Day-case anaesthesia. Anaesthesia of patients suffering from IHD The policy of antibiotics Multiple organ-systems failure Endocrine and metabolic responses to surgery and anaesthesia Interventional bronchoscopy Acute and chronic pain Moral and legal problems in anaesthesia and intensive therapy

Topics may change depending on lecturers' availability.

## NEONATOLOGY

Course Director: Prof. Dr. Tamás Machay

## **Second Semester**

Physiology of the Fetus and Newborn. Transition to Extrauterin Life. Maternal and Fetal Problems in Neonatology. Prenatal Care. Delivery Room Management of Newborns. Resuscitation. Infant Transport. Respiratory Disorders of Newborns. Ventilation of the Neonate. Cardiac Diseases of Newborns. Surgical Diseases of Newborns. Metabolic Problems of Newborns. Neonatal Hyperbilirubinaemia. Anaemia. Polycytaemia. Blood Proucts Used in the Newborns. Parhophysiology of Body Fluids. Fluid and Electrolyte Management. Neonatal Neurology. Infections of the Newborns. Prevention and Tratment. Neonatal Pharmacology. Surfactant replacement. Neonatal Radiology. Follow up of High-risk Newborns.

## **CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY**

2nd Department of Internal Medicine Course Director: **Prof Dr. Károly Rácz** 

## **Second Semester**

#### Lectures

Introduction to clinical endocrinology. Case Presentations. Use of hormone measurements in the diagnosis of endocrine diseases. Molecular genetics of endocrine diseases. Radiological imaging methods of endocrine organs. New developments in surgical treatment of endocrine tumors. Case presentations: pituitary gland disorders. Case presentations: adrenal gland disorders. Case presentations: thyroid gland disorders. Case presentations: parathyroid gland disorders. Case presentations: parathyroid gland disorders. Sex determination and its disorders. Hormone-replacement therapy Inherited disorders presenting with endocrine tumors. Osteoporosis. Endocrine hypertension.

## **EMERGENCY IN SURGERY**

Course Director: Prof. Dr. Pál Ondrejka

## **Second Semester**

**Purpose of the subject:** In the practice of surgery is very important the early detection of emergency cases. For this reason the collaboration with the representatives of other medical professions is indispensable. The goal of our lectures is to present the appropriate procedures of physical examination, laboratory and radiological findings in order to recognize the correct diagnosis; to know what is necessary, **what is possible and what is enough** to do in a case of surgical emergency; when to ask for a consultation for adequate therapy.

The inborn errors, injuries, inflammations and tumors of the organs are also presented. In order to make the lectures more interesting we are going to review the relevant episodes in history of medicine and final arts.

#### Main topics:

Introduction, life threatening disorders in surgery, emergency in gastrointestinal surgery, acut abdomen. Gastric, duodenal, small bowel emergencies. Peritonitis acuta. Abdominal trauma. Surgery of the wound, infections, anaerob infections in surgery (MRSA, Furnier, tetanus, anaerob) Small bowel obstruction, large bowel obstruction. Esophageal emergencies. Biliary emergencies. Biliary emergencies. Complications of peptic ulcer. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Pancreatitis acuta. Pancreatitis chronica. Appendicitis, diverticulitis, sigmoiditis, typhlitis. Surgical intections.

Minimum 80% attendance rate for getting the signature is obligatory.

## **CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY**

2nd Dept. Of Internal Medicine Course director: **Prof. Dr. Lídia Sréter** 

## **Second Semester**

Topics of interest in the field of hematology, state of the art of various hematological and hemato-oncologic diseases

2 hours per week

## Main topics:

- 1. Place and significance of hematology. Normal blood production, basics of hematologic diagnosis.
- 2. Classification of anemias, diagnosis.
- 3. Myelodysplastic syndromes.
- 4. Diagnosis and treatment of acute leukemias.
- 5. Acute leukemias of the childhood.
- 6. Classification and treatment of lymphomas I.
- 7. Classification and treatment of lymphomas II.
- 8. Clinical picture and diagnosis of hemorrhagical diatheses.
- Prophylaxis and treatment of venous thrombosis.
- 9. Gastroenterological complications of hematological diseases.
- 10. Dermatologic manifestations of hematological diseases and hematological symptoms of dermatologic diseases.
- 11. Immunocytopenias.
- 12. Hematological emergencies.
- 13. Stemcell transplantation.
- 14. Infectious complications of hematological diseases

# TROPICAL MEDICINE: PREVENTION, EPIDEMIOLOGY AND TREATMENT

Lecturer: Dr. Ágnes Axmann

## **Second Semester**

#### Topic

TOPIO	
1.	Influence of the tropical climate on the human health.
	Pretravel examination and prevention: vaccines linked to international travel.
2.	Malaria: one of the most important imported diseases from the Tropics:
	chemoprophylaxis, epidemiology, clinical course and treatment.
	Problems of drug-resistance.
3.	Emerging and re-emerging bacterial diseases in Tropics: plague, leprosy,
	cholera etc.: epidemiology, clinical course and treatment.
4.	The most important viral diseases: Denque, yellow fever, Lassa, Ebola, and
	Marburg virus infections: how to avoid them?
5.	Other protozoal diseases of great importance: leishmaniasis, sleeping sickness
	and intestinal protozoal infections. What is the real impact?
6.	Imported warm diseases: schistosomiasis and intestinal parasitosis.
	Varms affecting the skin: filarial infection, guinea worm, tumbu fly lesion,
	creeping eruption or larva migrans syndrome.

## **HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

Institute of Public Health Lecturer: **Dr. Judit Forrai** 

The history of medical science, considered as a part of the general history of civilization The study of the history of medicine helps us to describe and understand how people in different times and cultures experienced and dealt with these fundamentals of human existence. This knowledge can inform debate about the present and the future, and help to bring medicine and science to a wide audience. All human societies have medical beliefs that provide explanations for birth, death, and disease. Many cultures in ancient times treated illnesses with magic and herbal remedies. Ancient Egyptians thought that their gods healed them. The ancient Greeks pursued medicine as a science. Hippocrates, the most famous physician of the time (c. 400 B.C.), believed that diseases had natural causes, not supernatural ones. By the Middle Ages, Europe was hit with a terrible epidemic that killed millions of people called the plague, or Black Death. The Renaissance marked a new period of interest in art and science throughout Europe. Despite new medical discoveries, many doctors still practiced old ways. Most sick people could not afford to see a trained physician. Instead, they consulted midwives who assisted with childbirths and made herbal remedies to treat illnesses, Minor surgeries were not done in the hospital but at the local barbershop, Medical research and training improved in the 18th century but there were still no cures for diseases like smallpox, a disease that killed millions of people over thousands of years. Middle Eastern doctors gave people mild doses of the smallpox to combat the disease. The portraval of the history of medicine becomes more difficult in the 19th century. Discoveries multiply, and the number of eminent doctors is so great that the history is apt to become a series of biographies. Nevertheless. it is possible to discern the leading trends in modern medical thought. In the beginning of 20th century the research and technology have expanded medical knowledge and improved medical practices like surgery. Today, doctors are able to perform less invasive surgical procedures. The science of medicine has progressed dramatically in just the last 50 years. Career opportunities in health care have also expanded. There is a need for more skilled medical professionals, not only in hospitals, but in dentist and doctors' offices, research labs, rehabilitation centres, mental health clinics, nursing homes and even schools.

**Important:** 3 absences are allowed. Doctor's certificate is required to certify absence from the exam.

Exam requirement: written test

#### Textbook:

Chrestomathy on the History of Medicine. Ed. Dr. Forrai J., Dr. Ballér P., Budapest, 1992. SOTE

## **CLINICAL CARDIOVASCULAR PHYSIOLOGY**

## AOKKIKCAR\_1A

*Elective course for medical students in the 3rd, 4th and 5th years.* The purposes of the course are:

To refresh and extend – in selected topics – the basic knowledge related to normal and pathological functions of the human circulatory system

To integrate the latest scientific results related to different organization levels – from molecular physiology to system physiology – of the cardiovascular system.

To discuss and demonstrate measurement principles and techniques, as well as physiological and pathophysiological mechanisms related to the application of modern non-invasive cardiovascular diagnostic procedures in the clinical practice.

Program:

- 1. Biomechanical background of normal and pathological cardiovascular functions.
- 2. Hemodynamics of cerebral aneurisms
- 3. Recent results in control of cerebral blood supply, physiological and clinical aspects
- 4. Clinical physiology of the microcirculation
- 5. Age related changes in the vascular system, role of sexual hormons
- 6. Coronary circulation, possibilities of pharmaco-physiological interventions
- 7. Pathophysiology of chronic venous insufficiency
- 8. Role of endothelial mechanisms in clinical symptoms
- Duplex ultrasonic investigation of large vessel function: measurement of vessel wall elasticity, Doppler-indexes, study of veins
- Ultrasonic investigation of the human heart: theoretical background; 2D-, M-, Doppler-mode, color Doppler imaging, echocardiography; diagnostics of valve insufficiency and coronary diseases

Students who meet the following criteria will receive 2 credit points: regular attendance of classes and successful written exam. Material for the exam includes lecture topics and textbooks suggested by the lecturers.

Further information is available on this web page: www.elet2.sote.hu

## MEDICINAL, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF DRUG ABUSE

Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy Course director: **Prof. Dr. Susanna Fürst** 

## Second semester

Code: AOFRMKAB\_1A Credit: 2

#### **Topics:**

**Introduction, general concepts.** Non-medical use of drugs. Drugs of abuse. Classification of scheduled drugs under WHO control. Vulnerability. Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence. Molecular basis of drug addiction.

**Opioids.** Pharmacological action of opioid agonists and antagonists. Opioid receptors, endogenous ligands. Characteristics of opioid dependence.

**Psychomotor stimulants.** Pharmacological action of amphetamine, its derivatives (methamphetamine, MDMA-"Ecstasy", etc.) and cocaine. Role of the dopaminergic transmission in the drug abuse.

**Hallucinogens. Ethanol.** Pharmacological action of hallucinogens, (LSD, mescaline, phencyclidine, etc.). Role of the serotonergic transmission in hallucination. Characteristics of ethanol dependence.

Marihuana (hasis, THC) Pharmacological action of cannabinoids. Cannabinoid receptors and their endogenous ligands.

**Sedative-hypnotics.** Pharmacological action of benzodiazepines, barbiturates, other sedative-hypnotics. Characteristics of prescription drug dependence. Polydrug-abuse.

**Epidemiological data.** Significance of epidemiological data collection. Forms of questionnaires. Tendency of drug abuse, national (Hungarian) and international data. High risk groups.

**Pharmacological treatment.** Traditional medicinal treatment and new methods. Medical treatment of withdrawal symptoms, replacement therapy. Treatment of overdose. Prevention of relapse.

**Psychotherapy.** Individual and group therapy. The problems of long-term rehabilitation. Counselling.

Drug abuse and society. Legal issues. Statutory rules and regulations. Human rights.

**Role of public and civil rystalline.** Role, task and potential of governmental and non-governmental rystalline in the prevention of drug abuse.

**Detection of drug consumption.** Laboratory analysis of blood and urinary samples. The role of objective laboratory control in prevention and reduction of drug abuse.

**Prevention and harm-reduction.** Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Demand-reduction and harm-reduction. Early recognition. Rehabilitation, social reintegration.

**Psychosocial questions of drug abuse.** Psychosocial aspects. Self-destructive attitudes. Psychological and social background. Role, task and possibilities of the medical doctor.

## Absence: Maximum number of absences is 25 percent of the lectures in the semester

#### Absence justification: Medical certificate is accepted

There is no midterm

**Requirement: Participation at the lectures** 

Evaluation: On the base of the scores of the written test

Exam: written test

The written test is on the last lecture, registration has to be done through the NEPTUN system

How to modify the exam date: Personal discussion for another appointment

Exam absence justification: Medical certificate is accepted

## **BASICS OF FAMILY MEDICINE**

2009/2010 Department of Family Medicine Director: **Prof. Dr. László Kalabay** Location: Kútvölgyi Hospital, first floor, library

Family medicine as a speciality Past and present of family medicine in Hungary Daily routine of family doctor Dr. Kalabay László

Doctor-patient relationship in family practices. Communication skills Dr. Torzsa Péter

**Emergency care in family practice** Dr. Szabó János

**Cardiology and prevention in family practice** Dr. Simon Judit

Diabetes mellitus in family practice Optimal treatment of diabetes mellitus Dr. Dani Vilmos Prevention program in family practice Optimal treatment of hypertension Dr. Torzsa Péter

**Primary care in cities** Dr. Torzsa Péter

Primary care in the countryside Dr. Szabó János

**Care of gipsy patients** Dr. Horváth Péter

**Medical ethics and law** Dr. Vajer Péter

Continuing home care Rehabilitation Terminal illnesses Summary Prof. Dr. László Kalabay Dr. Péter Torzsa

## History of the medical professionalism

#### Lecturer: Dr. Péter Balázs

**Class Sessions:** Medical professionalism as an ethical norm is an ancient behavioural pattern and theoretical construction alike based on sacral calling. Consequently, roots of the modern professional mythology may be traced back to the late Neolithic age, but the whole framework was systematized as soon as in the old Egyptian and Mesopotamian culture. Since the Hippocratic age, the medicine of craftsmen was based on teachings of natural sciences and the Middle Age supported the medicine with mythology of sciences, but only the Enlightenment provided the social environment for a de-sacralized professionalism, nevertheless it followed exactly the ancient religious patterns.

General part of the topic is concerning the onset of professionalism while discussing different manifestations and transitions related to ideologies, socio-economic circumstances and scientific teachings from the Neolithic age down to the latest market economies. Specific part demonstrates milestones and historic ages, which were decisive in this proceeding: Old Egypt, Mesopotamia, old age Judaism, early and consolidated Christianity, impact of Islam on Europe, Reformation of the Roman Catholic church, Enlightenment, the Communist ideology and the social market economy.

#### Attendance at lectures, options for additional lectures:

Basic requirement: attendance at 8 sessions. In case of justified non-attendance of more students at a specific session, additional lecture is available.

#### Justification for non-attendance at lectures

Up to 2 sessions no need for justification, in case of more than 3 sessions missed no confirming of the course.

#### Justification for non-attendance at the exam

Only certificates of administrative authorities.

#### Control of knowledge acquired within the time-frame of sessions

No control during the session period

#### Requirements for confirming the session attendance

Having attended less than 8 sessions no confirming of the course. Additional sessions, if organized, are parts of the 10 session contingent.

#### **Preliminary and final marks**

Type of marks: five degree evaluation (1-5). Preliminary mark on the written work, which becomes a final mark automatically except additional questions answered (see below).

Type of exam

Base of exam: homework written about the history of medical professionalism sent by e-mail to the lecturer (deadline: 7 days before the exam, 5-6 A4-pages, margins, fonts, space agreed at the first session) Type of exam: each student will get several questions based on his/her own homework to determine the final mark.

#### **Entering for examination**

Student Administration System (NEPTUN)

### Modification of data entered for examination

When registered in NEPTUN only after consulting the lecturer

#### Justification for non-attendance at the exam

Only certificates of administrative authorities.

#### Note on readings

Handout of Power Point presentations at the beginning of each relevant session.

## **HEALTH INFORMATICS**

Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Medical Informatics Director: **Dr. András Jávor** Tutor: **Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinya** 

### 2 hours/week

THEMES
Data, information, knowledge and decision in the medicine and health care
Classification and coding systems, ICD-10
Informatics in the prevention
Networking
WEB 2.0 and the health care system
Signal analysis and image processing
Standards in the medical informatics
Information systems in the health care
The electronic patient record
Knowledge management
Data security in the health systems. Digital signatures
Informatics of the primary health care and drug management
Health care financing and informatics
Health and health care statistics

Telemedicine

## **JEWISH MEDICAL ETHICS I-II**

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Director: **Prof. Dr. Ferenc Túry** Course Director: **Rabbi Baruch Oberlander** 

Credit: 4 credits (2 credits for each semester; I and II)

Attendance at 75% of lectures is compulsory. Missed lectures cannot be made up for. In case of missing more than 25% of lectures (3 lectures) a note from a healthcare professional is required. Semester grade requirement: A written report (paper) based on list of topics and recommended reading material.

Successful completion of semester I is the prerequisite of signing up for semester II.

## List of textbooks:

**Obligatory:** Handouts given during lectures

**Recommended:** Dr. Avraham Steinberg (Translated by Dr. Fred Rosner): *Encyclopedia of Jewish Medical Ethics*, Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem-New York, 1988, ISBN: 1-58330-592-0 Fred Rosner: *Pioneers in Jewish Medical Ethics*, Jason Aronson, New Jersey, 1997

Fred Rosner: Medicine in the Bible and the Talmud: Selections from Classical Jewish Sources, Ktav Publishing House, New York 1977

Rabbi Moshe Tendler–Fred Rosner: *Practical Medical Halachah,* Association of Orthodox Jewish Scientists, New Jersey 1990

David J. Bleich: Judaism and Healing: Halakhic Perspectives, Ktav Publishing House, New York 1981

Faitel Levin: Halacha, medical science, and technology: Perspectives on contemporary Halacha issues, Maznaim Publishing Corporation, New York-Jerusalem, 1987

Fred Rosner: Medicine and Jewish Law II, Jason Aronson, New Jersey, 1993

## Semester I.

1-2. Lecture: The religious orders and the duty of saving a life

- 3-4. Lecture: Doctors and God The function of healing and prayer in Jewish ethics
- 5-6. Lecture: Euthanasia The questions of death and dying in society

7-8. Lecture: Smoking and use of light drugs from the aspect of Judaism

9-10. Lecture: Medical malpractice in the light of Jewish law and ethics

- 11-12. Lecture: The possibilities for artificial insemination in Jewish law
- 13-14. Lecture: The advantages, disadvantages and conditions of cloning

## Semester II.

- 1-2. Lecture: Genetics and Jewish law What rights do we have over our gene pool?
- 3-4. Lecture: Genetics and Jewish law The problem of the gene manipulated food products
- 5-6. Lecture: Siamese twins The question of valuation between two living persons
- 7-8. Lecture: Parasolvency What is the best method to compensate the doctor?
- 9-10. Lecture: Contraception in Jewish law
- 11-12. Lecture: Permitted and prohibited methods of organ transplantation
- 13-14. Lecture: The questions of DNA identification in Jewish law

## **SLEEP MEDICINE**

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Ferenc Túry** Course Director: **Dr. Márta Novák Ph.D.** 

Credit: 2

- 1. Introduction to sleep medicine
- 2. Physiology of sleep and alertness
- 3. Electrophysiology
- 4. Cardiovascular and respiratory functions in sleep
- 5. Significance and classification of sleep -wake disorders
- 6. Assessment and diagnosis of sleep-wake disorders
- 7. Insomnias
- 8. Circadian rhythm disorders
- 9. Parasomnias
- 10. Sleep-related breathing disorders: sleep apnea
- 11. Sleep-related movement disorders: restless legs syndrome and periodic limb movements in sleep
- 12. Pediatric sleep medicine
- 13. Sleep in special populations: aging and gender issues
- 14. Visit to the Sleep laboratory. Exam / evaluation

Subject material is distributed electronically. Websites and publications are available as well.

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1. Kryger MH, Roth T, Dement WC (eds): Principles and Practice of Sleep Medicine. 4th ed. Elsevier, 2007
- 2. Sheldon S, Kryger M: Principles and Practice of Pediatric Sleep Medicine. Elsevier, 2005 Attendance at 75% of lectures is compulsory.

Semester requirement: test, plus written/oral exam.

## **CLINICAL ONCOLOGY**

## – elective for students in the $4^{th}$ and $5^{th}$ year

2 hours/week, 2 credits

2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Internal Medicine Course Director: **Prof. Dr. Lídia Sréter** 

Basic principles of clinical application of chemotherapy, principles of immunotherapy and endocrine therapy.

Cancer prevention: tobacco dependence and its treatment, chemoprevention, role of surgery in cancer prevention.

Cancer screening: principles, gastrointestinal, gynecologic, breast, lung.

Specialized techniques in cancer management: vascular access, interventional radiology, RFA photodynamic therapy, molecular imaging and functional imaging of cancer.

Cancer of head and neck: molecular epidemiology, treatment and rehabilitation.

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Cancer of the lung: molecular biology, NSCLC, SCLC.

Cancer of esophagus and stomach: stage directed multimodality treatment.

Pancreatic cancer: clinical presentation, evaluation, treatment of resectable and advanced diseases.

Cancer of the liver: etiology, screening populations, clinical management, systemic therapy, regional therapy, radiotherapy.

Colorectal cancer: molecular biology, screening, staging and prognosis, stage dependent treatment of colon cancer, combined modality treatment of rectal cancer.

Kidney cancer: molecular biology of cancer, histologic types, localized and metastatic kidney cancer.

Cancer of the breast: molecular biology, risk factors, diagnosis, prognostic and predictive factors, multimodality primary adjuvant treatment.

Cancer of unknown primary site: histologic types of CUPS, management of CUPS.

Immunosuppression related malignancies: AIDS, transplantation, chemotherapy.

The lecturers of the elective are the oncologists of Semmelweis University.

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AOANEINT_2A	Anesthesia and Intensive Care	7	I	7	pract. mark	Exclusively for the 5th year
ELECTIVE SUBJECTS	ST3					
		1 <sup>st</sup> S6	1 <sup>st</sup> semester			
Subject Code	Subject	Lectures	Practicals	<b>Credit Points</b>	Examination	Examination Prerequisite
AOVELT101_1A	Problem based medical physiology	2,5	Ι	4	pract. mark	Medical Physiology II.
AOSMAG155_1A	Sleep Medicine	7	Ι	7	pract. mark	Pathophysiology and Clin. Lab. Diagnostics final
AOKIKLKE_1A	Clinical Physiology of Respiration and Respiratory Diseases	7	I	2	pract. mark	Medical Physiology final
AOPTKONL_1A	Clinical oncology	2	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AON01KLG_1A	Clinical Genetics	N	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOIMMKIM_1A	Clinical Immunology	2	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOINFMED_1A	Health Informatics	2	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOMMSTCM_1A	Traditional Chinese Medicine	N	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOBMKULT_1A	Ultrasonography	2	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
AOSMAG139_1A	Jewish Medical Ethics I.	N	I	2	pract. mark	1
AOKJIOHE_1A	History of Medical Professionalism	7	Ι	2	pract. mark	1

**OBLIGATORY ELECTIVE AND ELECTIVE SUBJECTS – SCHEDULE OF THE CLINICAL MODULE** 

Prerequisite

Examination

**Credit Points** 2

Practicals I

Lectures 2

Antibiotic Therapy and Infectology Subject

pract. mark Pre-clinical module

# **OBLIGATORY ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

Subject Code AOSZLABI 1A

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Faculty of Medicine

Subject CodeSubjectLecturesLecturesPracticalsCredit PointsExaminationPrecquisiteAOFRWKAB_1AMapects of Dung Abuse2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOFRWKAB_1AClinical Cardiovascular Physiolog(sal, and Social2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOKIKCAR_1AClinical Endocrinology22-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLD_1AClinical Hematology22-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLM_1AClinical Hematology22-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLM_1AClinical Hematology22-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLM_1AFemily Surgery2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLM_1AFemily Surgery2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOBL2FLM_1AFemily Surgery2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOS2SSS_1AFemily Surgery2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOS2LTSP_1AIntergency In Surgery2-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOS2LTRP_1ANeonatology12-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOS2LTRP_1ANeonatology12-2pract. markPre-clinical moduleAOS2LTRP_1ANeonatology2-2pract. mark	218		2 <sup>nd</sup> se	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester			
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ysiology         2         -         2         pract. mark           2         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           2         -         -         2         pract. mark           3         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           3         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           4<	AOFRMKAB_1A	Medicinal, Epidemiological, and Social Aspects of Drug Abuse	7	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
1         2         -         2         pract.mark           1         2         - <t< td=""><td>AOKIKCAR_1A</td><td>Clinical Cardiovascular Physiology</td><td>2</td><td>Ι</td><td>2</td><td>pract. mark</td><td>Medical Physiology II.</td></t<>	AOKIKCAR_1A	Clinical Cardiovascular Physiology	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Medical Physiology II.
2         -         2         pract. mark           2         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           2         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           2         2         2         pract. mark         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark	AOBL2END_1A	Clinical Endocrinology	7	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
2         -         2         pract. mark           2         2         -         2         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark           2         2         -         2         pract. mark           2         -         2         pract. mark         2           2         -         2         pract. mark         2           2         -         2         pract. mark         2	AOBL2HEM_1A	Clinical Hematology	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
2         -         2         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark	AOSB2SSB_1A	Emergency in Surgery	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark           cy Medicine         2         -         2         pract. mark           2         -         2         pract. mark         2         pract. mark           2         -         2         2         pract. mark         2           2         -         2         pract. mark         2         pract. mark	AOSB1CSS_1A	Family Surgery	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Surgery I.
cy Medicine     2     -     2     pract. mark	AOGY1NE0_1A	Neonatology	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
2         -         2         pract. mark		Prehospital and Emergency Medicine	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	It can be taken only in the $10^{\mbox{th}}$ semester.
2         -         2         pract. mark           2         -         2         pract. mark	AOSZLTRP_1A	Tropical Medicine	2	Ι	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
2 – 2 pract. mark	AOBMKULT_1A	Ultrasonography	2	I	2	pract. mark	Pre-clinical module
	AOSMAG139_2A	Jewish Medical Ethics II.	7	I	7	pract. mark	Jewish Medical Ethics I.

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF MEDICINE



Faculty of Medicine 6<sup>th</sup> year

# COMPULSORY INTERNSHIPS AND RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

#### **Internal Medicine**

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Department of Internal Medicine

Budapest VIII., Korányi S. u. 2/Aphone: 459-1500 / ext. 51554 Head of the Department: *Prof. Dr. Miklós Szathmári* Tutors: *Prof. Dr. Ferenc Szalay, Dr. Margit Abonyi* 

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Department of Internal Medicine

1125 Budapest, XII. Kútvölgyi út 4. 12. Phone: 355-1122 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. István Karádi** Tutor: **Dr. Katalin Keltai** 

Surgery

## 1<sup>st</sup> Department of Surgery

Budapest VIII., Üllői út. 78. Phone: 313-5216 / ext. 52167 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. Péter Kupcsulik** Tutor: **Dr. Péter Kokas** 

## Traumatology

#### **Department of Traumatology**

Budapest VII., Péterfy S. u. 14. Phone: 461-4723 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. András Sárváry** Tutor: **Dr. Miklós Szebeny** 

#### Pediatrics

## 1<sup>st</sup> Department of Pediatrics

Budapest VIII., Bókay J. u. 53. Phone: 334-3186 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. Tivadar Tulassay** Tutor: **Dr. Erzsébet Horváth** 

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Pediatrics

Budapest IX., Tűzoltó u. 7-9. Phone: 215-1380 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. András Szabó** Tutor: **Dr. Boglárka Bánsági** 

Obstetrics and Gynecology

1<sup>st</sup> Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
 Budapest VIII., Baross u. 27. Phone: 266-0473
 Head of the Department: Prof. Dr. János Rigó
 Tutors: Dr. Gyula Richárd Nagy
 Dr. József Gábor Joó

## Neurology

Department of Neurology Budapest VIII., Balassa u. 6. Phone: 210-0330 / ext. 51123 Head of the Department: *Prof. Dr. Dániel Bereczki* Tutor: *Dr. Róbert Debreczeni* 

## Psychiatry

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy Budapest VIII., Balassa u. 6. Phone: 210-0330 / ext. 51100 or 155-1122 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. István Bitter** Tutor: **Dr. Annamária Rihmer** 

#### Family Medicine in Daily Practice

#### **Department of Family Medicine**

Budapest XII., Kútvölgyi út 4. Phone: 325-1100 Head of the Department: **Prof. Dr. László Kalabay** Tutor: **Dr. Péter Torzsa** 

#### **Prehospital Emergency Medicine**

#### **National Ambulance Service**

Budapest XIII., Róbert Károly krt. 77. Phone: 344-3737 Director: **Dr. Gábor Göbl** Tutor: **Dr. Erzsébet Márton** 

# **STUDY PROGRAM**

Internship	Required number of weeks	Credits	Exa	mination
AOBEL1BEL6SA				
AOBEL2BEL6SA	Internal Medicine	9	9	final #
AOBEL3BEL6SA				
AOSB1SEB6SA	Surgery	9	9	final #
AOTRATRAGSA	(2 weeks Traumatology)	9	9	linal #
AOGY1GYE6SA	Pediatrics	8	8	final #
AOGY2GYE6SA	Pediatrics			
AOSZLIFEGSA	1 week Infectology		-	signature
AONO1SZN6SA	Obstetrics and Gynecology	5	5	final #
AONEUIDG6SA	Neurology	4	4	final #
AOPSIELM6SA	Psychiatry	4	4	final #
AOCSACSOGSA	Family Medicine in Daily Practice	2		practical course grade
AOBMSMENGSA	Prehospital Emergency Medicine	2		signature
Total:	43	39		
AOSZDSZ_SA	Thesis work		20	

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma.

#### Important note concerning the 6th year rotation

Concerning our shared responsibility to maintain high academic standards at Semmelweis University, it is stated that:

Students are allowed to spend their clinical rotation in their home or any other foreign country (except for Neurology and two weeks of Pediatrics) on the condition that they present prior to their clinical training appropriate and sufficient information about the hospital they intend to work in. The documents have to be approved by the relevant Clinical Departments of Semmelweis University.

The documents should include the following information:

- University affiliation of the hospital
- Clinical departments functioning in the hospital
- Clinical training programs established in the hospital
- Number of inpatients and outpatients cared for per year
- Letter of acceptance, with official hospital letter head, name and signature of the hospital officer who is responsible for education and clinical training of students

These rules should be adhered to in order to keep in high esteem the diploma issued by Semmelweis University.

#### Professor Dr. Mark Kollai

Academic Program Director

# **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- To be present for at least 6 hours per day (30 hours per week).
- Activities should include the following subjects: general survey of hospital/department organization, examination of patients in the Medical Department, with special emphasis to case history taking and full physical examination.
- The students should gain practice in patient documentation, problem-oriented medical record keeping, taking of pulse, blood pressure, temperature, measuring weight and height of patients.
- Participate in the preparation of diagnostic and therapeutic plan for patients.
- Be present at invasive and semi-invasive interventions (taps of abdominal and chest fluid, preparation of bone marrow smear etc.).
- Learn how to take venous blood.
- To spend time at the outpatient department.
- To practice basic laboratory techniques needed in bedside diagnosis (urinalysis, stool examination, use of dip sticks etc.).
- To be on night duty at least twice per month.
- Consultations in gastroenterology, diabetes, hematology, endocrinology, cardiology, sonography, X-ray, ECG etc.
- Watch endoscopy performed.
- See the intensive coronary care unit.
- Be present at postmortems.
- Regular consultations with the doctor responsible for the student.
- All these activities should be carefully supervised by members of the medical staff.
- The students should also practice communication with patients and their relatives, while giving them relevant medical information on the disease but avoiding conflicts with medical confidentiality.
- Students should take an active part in medical consultations concerning their patients, as well as in the medical conferences in the department.
- The students should practice the prescription of commonly used drugs.

# SURGERY

- Acting as a HO or SHO under strict supervision, including administration and practical skills.
- Admitting of patients with full physical examination, including breast and PR examinations.
- Theoretical planning for examinations and treatments for the examined patients.
- Continuous observation and registration of the patient's condition with administration.
- Writing of discharge reports.
- Performing different injections (iv., im, sc), insertion of venflons, phlebotomies. To determine blood group, performing of transfusions under strict supervision. Completion of administration.
- Insertion of NG tubes.
- Catheterization (urethral and suprapubic).
- Removal of clips and stitches.
- Changing of dressings.
- Assistance at abdominal and thoracic wash-outs or punctures.
- Taking part in consultations with other specialists.
- Theoretical decisions about operations. Consenting.
- Taking part in operations, scrubbing in, stitching.
- Being on duty for 24 hours once a week.
- Examination and treating of emergency patients.
- Taking part in anesthesiological preparation of patients.
- Observation of premedications.
- Assistance at several anesthesiological procedures, including spinal, peridural and GA.

- Assistance at intubations. If possible, independent intubation.
- Measurement of CVP.
- Assistance at jugular and subclavian venal punctures.
- Suction of the throat and trachea.
- Observation of ITU work.
  - HO house officer
  - SHO senior house officer
  - PR per rectum
  - NG nasogastric
  - GA general anesthetic
  - CVP central venous pressure
  - ITU intensive therapy unit
- Observation of postoperative treatment.
- Observation of resuscitation and reanimation.
- Observation of autopsies of the ward.
- Being present at every medical discussion of the ward.
- Observation of outpatient work.
- Assistance in outpatient work including assistance at day surgical operations.
- Changing of dressings of outpatients.
- Treatment of infected wounds.
- Assistance at IV anesthesia.
- Performing and assisting at local anesthesia.
- Observation and assistance at ultrasound, endoscopies and X-ray examinations.
- As interns, students take part in the daily rounds and report on the patients examined by them or treated in their section. Interns examine the patients under the supervision of the ward chief or ward surgeon. Interns are required to be personally involved in the examinations and the evaluation of the findings.

#### Involvement in the preparation of the documentation of the patients. Involvement in the preoperative preparations as well as in the postoperative care and treatments.

Take part in the operations as second assistants.

Take part in on-call duty without numerical limitations. During on-call (night) duty, interns should-under the supervision of the ward chief or authorized surgeon – be involved in solving all problems caused by either acute or chronic diseases.

Interns are required to take part in all consultations organized for them.

#### Interns will be eligible for the final examination if the above conditions have all been met and their academic achievements during their internship proved.

# TRAUMATOLOGY

#### Requirements

Diagnostics of fractures Principles of treatment of fractures Diagnostics of hand injuries General principles of the management of hand injuries Management of major traumas (head, thoracic, abdominal, spinal and skeletal injuries)

The oral examination in surgery includes one question of traumatology.

#### The department will accept certificates issued by Departments of Traumatology or Departments of Orthopedics.

# PEDIATRICS

According to the curriculum, 6<sup>th</sup> year medical students should complete a **8-week Pediatric practical (including 1 week Infectology).** 

During one half of the practical, students work in infants' wards, in the other part in children's wards. This way they can acquire and practice the following activities on both infants and children:

- Taking of pulse and blood pressure, correct weight and height measurement (also of infants) (use of percentile tables).
- Under the supervision of the ward physician, active participation in blood sampling, taking throat swab etc.
- Under the supervision of the ward physician, practice of various injection techniques (venous, im, sc and Mantoux test).
- Preparation and control of infusion and transfusion accessories and performing these activities under the supervision of the ward physician. Determination of blood group.
- To assist to special diagnostic or therapeutic interventions and learning eventually to perform them under the supervision of the ward physician (Sternum puncture, lumbar puncture).
- Based on the knowledge of the necessary physiological studium: blood counting and urine analysis (also the sediment).
- Taking of case records and temperature charts.
- Participation in the daily rounds for students, where simpler differential diagnostic questions are discussed with the instructions of a full or associate professor.
- Participation in tutorials held on the most important theoretical subjects, enabling students to get acquainted with the standpoint of the hospital in debated questions.
- In addition to the above, students are expected to be able to contact children patients of various ages (to win the patients for the examination), to do basic nursing duties (feeding, drinking, bathing, changing of infants' diapers, administering of medicaments).
- Working in the wards:
  - a) ward round (physical examination, discuss about illnesses, therapy, different diagnoses, etc.)
  - b) follow up on patients
  - c) paperwork (status of physical findings, decursus, discharge report, etc.)
  - d) diagnostic procedures (venapuncture, urine collection, etc.)
- Ward round participation
- Every day consultation about different Pediatric subjects (see enclosed list)

#### Consultation

#### Topic

1.	Pediatric Oncology	Prof. Dr. Schuler
2.	Epilepsy	Prof. Dr. Kálmánchey R.
З.	Pediatric Endocrinology	Dr. Halász. Z.
4.	Hyppertension Disturbances of the lipid metabolism	Dr. Szamosi T.
5.	Nutrition and Feeding	Dr. Tomsits E.
6.	Disturbance in Sexual Differentiation	Prof. Dr. Sólyom
7.	X-ray Diagnosis	Dr. Rudas G.
8.	Diabetes Mellitus	Dr. Hosszú É.
9.	Abdominal Pain (diff. dg.)	Dr. Hajmássy Zs.
10.	Asthma Bronchiale	Dr. Németh Á.
11.	Newborn Infant: Respiratory Disorders	Dr. Pataki M.
12.	Diseases of the Urinary Tract Obstructive Bronchitis	Dr. Visy M.
13.	Genetic cunselling	Prof. Dr. Fekete Gy.
14.	Congenital Heart Diseases and the Treatment in Infanthood	Dr. Szabolcs J.

Students who get preliminary permission from the Head of the Department to do the internship abroad are supposed to complete 2 weeks (out of the 8) at the Department of Pediatrics of Semmelweis University.

Tutor

# **OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

#### **Essential Requirements in Obstetrics**

- Prenatal care (anamnesis, lab tests, screening during pregnancy, obstetrical examinations, Leopold's manoeuvres)
- Cardiotocography (NST, OCT)
- Ultrasonography (evaluation)
- Abnormal pregnancy (diagnosis and therapy), intercurrent diseases (diabetes, heart diseases, renal diseases). Preeclamptic toxemia, hypertension, twins, hemorrhages, abortions
- Normal labor
  - fetal and maternal monitoring, management of the stages of labor
  - (examinations during labor)
- Abnormal labor
  - breech delivery, transverse lie (diagnosis)
- Obstetric operations (assistance at labor and delivery)
- Obstetric operations (vacuum extraction, forceps, cesarean section, episiotomy)
- Postnatal care
  - Evaluation of the premature, dysmature and eutrophic newborns
  - Fundamentals of neonatal management
- Essential Requirements in Gynecology
- Gynecologic anamnesis

- Gynecologic examinations (to be carried out)
  - vaginal examination
  - colposcopy cytology (basic knowledge, how to take a PAP smear)
  - examination of the breast
- Gynecologic operations (assistance)
  - bartholin abscess, cyst
  - D and C
  - abdominal hysterectomy
  - vaginal hysterectomy
  - colporrhaphy
- Postoperative management (basic knowledge)
- Outpatient clinics (to take part in the office work of outpatient clinics for gynecology, genetic counseling, adolescent gynecology, menopause, endocrinology, etc.)
- Bleeding disorders
- Cervical, corporal, ovarian, vulvar cancer (etiology, screening, diagnosis, therapy)
- Inflammation of the genital tract (PID)
- Urinary incontinence
- Contraception

# **NEUROLOGY**

General information

#### Tutor: Dr. Róbert Debreczeni

Tel.: 210-0330, Fax: 210-1368

#### Office hours at the Department of Neurology:

	Monday	/ 13,00-14,00
	Friday	10,00-12,00
<b>Responsible Secretary:</b>	Andrea	Kovács (Andi)

**Rotation periods:** set by the English Secretariat, but for individual changes one might apply at the Department of Neurology. To ease the scheduling of other Vlth year practices the Department shall organize "early rotations" right after taking the Vth year semifinal exam.

Neurology rotation is 4 weeks long (3 weeks clinical practice +1 week preparation for the exam). Students must spend the whole rotation at the Department of Neurology, Semmelweis University. Students receive their schedule and assignments on the first day of practice. During the training students must write one neurological case report. It is also obligatory to spend one day at our Outpatient Clinic and to take part in one nightduty (no sleep in). Students' activity in the wards, at the Outpatient Clinic and during duty, and also the case report is evaluated by the student's tutor on an assessment sheet. The assessment form and the case report must be presented at the final exam. During the training period two days of absence are allowed.

#### **Final examination**

One can register for the exam only through the Neptun-system.

The final examination consists of:

- 1. practical part: neurological examination skills, decision making, tested at the bedside;
- theoretical part: 3 theoretical questions.
   Examinations start at 10 a.m. Students must present their index book, assessment form, case report and in case of retake the permission from the Office of Dean.
   On event of failing the earliest possible retake is 10 days later.

#### Official textbooks:

- 1. Arányi Zs., Kamondi A., Kovács T., Szirmai I.: Investigation of neurological patients
- 2. Adams: Principles of Neurology. McGraw-Hill
- 3. Lindsay, Bone, Callender: Neurology and Neurosurgery Illustrated. Churchill Livingstone

#### Other suggested books:

- 1. Marsden, Fowler: Clinical Neurology. Raven Press
- 2. Duus: Topical Diagnosis in Neurology. Thieme Medical Publishers
- 3. Gilroy: Basic Neurology. Pergamon Press
- 4. Weiner- Lewitt: Neurology of House Officer. Williams and Wilkins
- 5. Bannister: Brain an Bannister's Clinical Neurology. Oxford University Press
- 6. Mumenthaler: Neurology. Georg Thieme Verlag.

#### 6<sup>th</sup> year Medical Student Clinical Neurology Learning Objectives

#### **Neurologic History and Examination**

- 1. Perform a competent history, noting the following factors:
  - A. Establish the onset, progression and character of the disorder identifying all related symptoms.
  - B. Perform a standard neurologic review of symptoms with regard to personality, memory, headaches, pain, seizures, impairments of consciousness, vision, hearing, language function, swallowing, coordination, gait, weakness, sensory alterations, sphincter disturbance, and involuntary movements.
- 2. Perform a neurologic examination
  - A. Perform a screening mental status examination to include: level of consciousness assessment, and aphasia assessment.
  - B. Examine for meningismus, straight leg raising maneuver.
  - C. Cranial nerve examination
  - D. Motor examination including: tone, strength and bulk, pronator drift, abnormal movements.
  - E. Perform a reflex examination (muscle stretch reflexes, superficial reflexes, pathologic reflexes)
  - F. Coordination examination including finger-to-nose- test, heel-to-shin test, rapid alternating movements.
  - G. Gait examination: stance and Romberg test, gait, tandem gait, ability to rise from sitting, toe walking and heel walking.
  - H. Perform sensory examination including primary modalities(pain, temperature, position, vibration)and secondary/cortical modalities (stereognosis, graphesthesia, double simultaneous stimulation).

#### I. Acquire the following skills:

- A. Anatomic and physiologic basis of the neurologic examination.
- B. Competent history, physical and neurologic examination.
- C. Localize the lesion using the clinical database.
- D. Develop a differential diagnosis of the clinical problem.
- E. Assess the acuteness of neurological diseases, recognize neurological emergencies.
- F. Formulate a plan of investigation and management.
- II. Describe the indications, techniques, results, contraindications and risks of the followings:
  - A. Lumbar puncture (investigation of CSF)
  - B. EEG, EMG, ENG, Transcrnial magnetic stimulation
  - C. CT, MRI, SPECT, PET
  - D. Carotid and transcranial ultrasound
- III. Disorders of motor function

- A. Differentiate between upper and lower motor neuron lesion (UMN, LMN).
- B. UMN facial weakness and LMN facial weakness.
- C. Disorders of coordination. Recognize symptoms of cerebellar disorders. Define ataxia, dysmetria, wide-based gait, and discuss the localization.
- D. Define and differentiate involuntary movement disorders:tremor, rigidity, spasticity, athethosis, chorea, dystonias, myoclonus, tics. Discuss the findings and treatment of: Parkinson's disease, essential tremor, tardive dyskinesia,

Huntington's chorea, Wilson's disease.

- IV. Disorders of sensation
  - A. Differentiate central sensory disorders from peripheral sensory disorders.
- V. Disorders of vision
  - A. Localize the lesions causing vision disorders and visual field defects.
  - B. Differentiate papilledema from papillitis.
  - C. The innervation deficit of the ocular muscles.
  - D. Recognize gaze problems and nystagmus.
  - E. Assess rystalli abnormalities.

#### VI. Episodic disorders

- A. Seizure disorders: generalized and partial seizures, distinguish seizure from syncope.
- B. Describe Todd's postictal phenomenon.
- C. Evaluation of a patient for new-onset seizure.
- D. The anticonvulsants, their indications and side effects.
- E. Management of a patient in status epilepticus.
- F. Narcolepsy and obstructive sleep apnea.

#### VII. Cerebrovascular diseases

- A. Define the following: asymptomatic carotid bruit, TIA, amaurosis fugax, ischemic infarct, lacunar infarct, hemorrhagic infarct, parenchymal hemorrhage, SAH.
- B. The clinical features of various territorial infarcts.
- C. Treatment options to prevent infarction in atrial fibrillation and carotid stenosis.
- D. The clinical features for hypertensive parenchymal hemorrhage.
- E. The clinical picture and diagnosis of SAH. Early medical/surgical management of a patient with a SAH.

#### VIII. Multiple sclerosis (MS)

- A. The criteria for the clinical diagnosis of MS.
- B. The treatment of MS.

#### IX. Head trauma

- A. Define the temporal profile, symptoms and treatment of: commotion, concussion, anterograde and retrograde amnesia, subdural hematoma, epidural hematoma, contusion or hemorrhage, liquorrhea.
- X. Dizziness and disorders of hearing
  - A. Define vertigo, and contrast it with other type of dizziness.
  - B. Describe nystagmus, hanging head test (Hallpike maneuver), calorics.
  - C. Identify the clinical features of: benign paroxysmal positional vertigo, vestibular neuronitis, Meniere's disease, brainstem TIA with vertigo, acoustic neuroma.
- XI. Disorders of higher cognitive functions
  - A. Define and assess: dementia, delirium, amnesia, confabulation, hallucination.
  - B. Define normal-pressure hydrocephalus.
  - C. Define the anatomical basis for aphasia and dysarthria.
  - D. Differentiate the aphasias on the basis of ability to produce speech, comprehension, naming, repetition.
- XII. Disorders of altered consciousness
  - A. Define hypnoid and non-hypnoid unconsciousness.
  - B. The anatomic basis of consciousness.
  - C. Assess the comatose patient, evaluation and treatment.

- D. Localize the following: decorticate and decerebrate rigidity, conjugately deviated eyes, pathologic respiration, pinpoint pupils, anisocoria, intact versus absent oculocephalic response, intact versus disconjugate ice water calorics.
- E. Diagnosis and management of increased intracranial pressure (ICP).
- F. Symptoms of uncal and other herniations.

#### XIII. Headaches and facial pain

- A. Clinical features of migraine, cluster headache, tension headache, trigeminal neuralgia, "organic" headache.
- B. Treatment for common headaches.

#### XIV. Brain tumors

- A. Clinical presentation and diagnosis of primary brain tumors.
- B. Metastatic tumors to the brain in adults.

#### XV. Infections

- A. Bacterial meningitis, viral meningitis, encephalitis including herpes simplex, chronic meningitis, brain abscess. Neurosyphilis. Lyme disease.
- B. HIV and the nervous system.

#### XVI. Spinal cord disorders

- A. Neurological symptoms caused by compression, transsection and hemisection of the spinal cord.
- B. Autonomic deficits caused by spinal cord lesion.
- C. Clinical presentation of vitamin B12 deficiency.

XVII. Peripheral nervous system disorders

- A. Clinical syndromes of neuropathy, neuromuscular junction disorders, myopathy.
- B. Describe: radicular pain, radiculopathy, mononeuropathy, meralgia paresthetica, mononeurosis multiplex, polyneuropathy, paresthesia, fasciculation.
- C. Clinical findings in root lesions at C5, L4, L5, S1.
- D. Herniated nucleus pulposus.
- E. The tunnel syndromes.
- F. The acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre synd.)
- G. The motoneuron disease.
- H. The myasthenia gravis.
- I. Duchenne muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, polymyositis.

#### XVIII. Alcohol related disorders

- A. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome, dementia.
- B. Delirium tremens, alcohol withdrawal seizure.
- C. Cerebellar degeneration, peripheral polyneuropathy.

#### Neurology Examination Question List for 6th year Students

#### 1<sup>st</sup> series Priority questions

- 1. Disorders of the innervation of pupils.
- 2. The facial nerve
- Differential diagnosis of vertigo and dizziness
- 4. Localisation of paresis syndromes
- 5. Symptomes of upper and lower motroneuron lesion

- 6. Types and rystalline of aphasia
- 7. Classification of unconscious conditions
- 8. Examination of the unconscious patient
- 9. Unconsciousness due to metabolic origin
- 10. Emergency in Neurology
- 11. Clinical manifestation of increased intracranial pressure. Herniations.
- 12. Traumatic intracranial bleeding
- 13. Trauma of the spine and spinal cord
- 14. Clinical syndromes of impaired circulation of the internal carotid artery
- 15. Clinical syndromes of impaired circulation of the vertebro-basilar system
- 16. Emergency in cerebrovascular disorders
- 17. Diagnostic procedures in cerebrovascular disorders.
- 18. Disturbance of cerebral venous circulation.
- 19. Intracerebral bleedings.
- 20. Diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of subarachnoid hemorrhage
- 21. Status epilepticus
- 22. Meningitis, encephalitis
- 23. Multiple sclerosis
- 24. Signs of brain tumors
- 25. Signs of tumors of the spine and spinal space
- 26. Brain edema
- 27. Diagnostic criteria of dementia
- 28. Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease
- 29. Wernicke-Korsakow syndrome
- 30. Guillain-Barre syndrome
- 31. Disturbance of micturition and defecation
- 32. Myasthenia gravis

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> series

- 1. Neurological causes of impaired visual acquity. Visual field defects.
- 2. Ocular movement and gaze disorders
- 3. Disorders of the vestibular system.
- 4. Syndromes of lower cranial nerve dysfunctions.
- 5. Syndromes of pons and mesencephalon lesions
- 6. The muscle tone control
- 7. Neuroanatomical basis of sensory disturbances
- 8. Functional systems of cerebellum. Signs of cerebellar disorders.
- 9. Gait disorders
- 10. Symptoms of frontal lobe damage
- 11. Symptoms of temporal lobe damage
- 12. The limbic system
- 13. Symptoms of parietal lobe damage
- 14. Symptoms of occipital lobe damage
- 15. Cerebral dominance (functional brain asymmetry)
- 16. Classification of aphasia
- 17. Agnosia, apraxia, alexia, agraphia
- 18. The basal ganglia
- 19. Disorders of the thalamus
- 20. Localisation of memory disturbances
- 21. Imaging techniques (angiography, CT, MR, PET, SPECT )
- 22. Ultrasound examination of the cerebral vessels

- 23. EEG in the diagnostic workup
- EMG, nerve conduction studies, transcranial magnetic stimulation and evoked potentials (BAEP, VEP, SSEP)
- 25. The lumbar puncture and the examination of cerebrospinal fluid
- 26. The cerebral circulation, and its regulation
- 27. Classification of cerebrovascular disorders
- 28. TIA
- 29. Cerebrovascular disorders in young adults
- 30. Treatment of cerebral ischemia
- 31. Classification of epilepsy
- 32. Diagnostic workup of epilepsy
- 33. Differential diagnosis of syncope and other types of disturbed consciousness
- 34. Treatment of epilepsy

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> series

- 1. Neurological disorders caused by viral infections
- 2. Neurological disorders caused by Herpes virus
- 3. Prion-diseases, slow virus infections
- 4. Neurological consequences of AIDS
- 5. Clinical types and treatment of multiple scelrosis
- 6. Hystopathological classification of brain tumors
- 7. Brain tumors of childhood
- 8. Metastatic tumors of the brain
- 9. Paraneoplasias of the nervous system (PML, neuropathies, cerebellar deg., Lambert-Eaton sy.)
- 10. Disorders associated with parkinsonian syndrome
- 11. Treatment of Parkinson's disease
- 12. Hyperkinetic movement disorders
- 13. Differential diagnosis of tremor
- 14. Classification of encephalopathies
- 15. Primary degenerative dementias
- 16. Dementia in cerebrovascular disorders
- 17. Multisystem atrophy
- 18. Disturbed cerebrospinal fluid circulation (hydrocephalus)
- 19. Syndrome of brachial plexus damage
- 20. Syndrome of radial, ulnar and median nerve damage
- 21. Syndrome of lumbosacral plexus damage
- 22. Etiology of polyneuropathies
- 23. Neuropathies in diabetes mellitus
- 24. Inherited neuropathies (Charcot-Marie, Dejerine-Sottas, Refsum)
- 25. Low back pain, and cervical disk disease
- 26. Craniocervical developmental malformations
- 27. Malformation of the spine and spinal cord
- 28. Symptoms of the disorder of spinal cord
- 29. Motoneuron diseases (ALS, progr. Bulbar palsy)
- 30. Muscular dystrophies
- 31. Miositis and myopathies
- 32. Primary headache syndromes
- 33. The neuralgias
- 34. The physiological sleep and the sleep disorders
- 35. Genetic background of muscle disorders
- 36. Inborn metabolic disorders affecting the nervous system
- 37. Trinucleotid repeat diseases (Huntington chorea, fragile X, dystrophia myotonica)
- 38. Genetic background of dementias

# **PSYCHIATRY**

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy Tutor: **Dr. Annamaria Rihmer** 

# Teaching Psychiatry for the sixth year students at the Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy at Semmelweis University

The goals of the psychiatric practices (4 weeks)

The goal of our Clinic is to teach medical students about the most important signs and symptoms of the most common diseases as psychiatric disorders have a relatively high prevalence in the population. Considering of the high prevalence and last but not least economical consequences, psychiatric disorders can be a burden for every society. Every medical student must be familiar with the high prevalence of depressive and anxiety disorders. Hungary was once one of the leading countries among those with high suicide rates; therefore, we require them to know important details about the main causes and therapeutic possibilities of suicide as well. As many psychiatric disorders can mask somatic diseases, medical students have to learn about the differentiation of these states, too.

In the 5th year students must base their knowledge on lectures and materials of practices, where they have an opportunity to talk to a psychiatric patient, so they can learn how to detect the most important signs and symptoms of the diseases. During 6th year, they need to explore patients and write a case report according the sample that is available on the website of our Clinic. Before the oral exam they have to show this case report to the responsible tutor who will give a mark for it. Without the marked case report students are not allowed to take their exam. We have a certificate form on our website, with all the details students must bring from the hospital where they fulfilled their rotation.

The link is: http://www.sote.hu/english/content/education/?inst\_id=51&page\_id=2

Objectives:

- · The ability how to obtain a complete and reliable history
- The method of asking about specific psychiatric symptoms or how to evaluate the information provided by the patients including:
  - orientation and attention
  - affect
  - thought disorder
  - memory
  - psycho-motor abilities
  - perception
  - motivation, intellect and personality
- The ability of noticing states of potential psychiatric emergency
- The ability to recognize specific symptoms that can refer to any hidden psychiatric problem which is not told by the patients
- The ability of summarizing all the gained information in a detailed case report
- The ability of establishing a tentative diagnosis and to know what kind of tests (either laboratory or psychological or neuro-radiological, etc) are needed for the correct diagnosis
- · Being aware of the most important effects and side/adverse effects of drugs used in psychiatry
- To learn that the practitioner must always consider the possible existence of psychiatric disorders even when there are a lot of somatic symptoms, since they can also appear as a result of psychiatric diseases

We have 5 wards with different profiles in our Clinic. Students must join these wards according their schedule made by our training coordinator. Everybody has a tutor on the ward he or she belongs to. The tutor presents the specific profile of that particular ward, but they also have the opportunity

to go and see other wards, too. They spend a day at the outpatient department of our Clinic, which is very useful because there are many patient examinations referred from the other departments of the Semmelweis University. Therefore, they can gain an impression about the most important psychiatric features of internal medicine, neurology, surgery etc. Students must join for one all-night-duty and they have to take part in the emergency treatment performed during this period.

Under the supervision of an appointed physician, students have to:

Participate in the work of one unit;

Evaluate patients independently;

Write a detailed case history of one patient, which has to be presented at the exam; Participate in consultations.

Internship has to be completed at a Department of a University or in a Hospital/Teaching Hospital, which has a contract with a University. Students completing the internship abroad have to present a letter of evaluation indicating their performance during the internship and a grade from 5

(excellent) to 1 (failure).

#### Requirements

- 1. The 6<sup>th</sup> year includes a **4-weeks-long rotation** in Psychiatry in a hospital or clinic which is accredited for teaching by Semmelweis University.
- 2. If you want to complete your rotation abroad, then before you start it, you must present at our department an officially stamped statement of acceptance issued by the teaching hospital abroad where you intend to spend your rotation.

BE AWARE: The **Statement of Acceptance** for the 4-weeks Psychiatry internship requested from practice places abroad must state:

- a) The training place abroad is a teaching hospital
- b) The brief description of how Psychiatry is taught in that institution
- c) The name of the responsible tutor (name, e-mail)
- 3. The Psychiatry practice must consist of 8 hours on 15 (4x5) workdays at psychiatric wards. Students participate in the everyday work of the wards, in patients' admission, in ward rounds and in therapeutic decisions. One all-night-duty is part of the rotation period.
- Writing a case report during rotation period is a task for every student. A sample case report is available at the website of our department (http://www.sote.hu/intezetek/oktatas/7inst id=51 &page id=5).
- 5. Case reports should not include patients' personal data (name, birth date, insurance number, etc). Only those practice places are acceptable where the release of the case report is not forbidden by law. Students completing the internship abroad have to present at the exam the CERTIFICATE in which the tutor has indicated their performance during the internship on the scale: excellent-satisfactory-unsatisfactory and commented on their strengths and weaknesses.

#### Without these documents students are not allowed to take their final exam in Psychiatry.

**Please note** that the Final Examination in Psychiatry cannot be taken in the  $4^{th}$  week of the rotation, just after the completed total 4 weeks.

Signup for the exams: through the NEPTUN SYSTEM.

7. It is important to bring to the final exam this signed certificate of the practice

- the case report (or a detailed report of the case report by the tutor on a separate sheet of paper)
- the mark for the case report
- the filled *Register of observed psychiatric conditions* that was signed continuously by the tutor during the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6th year (also available at our website)

# FAMILY MEDICINE IN DAILY PRACTICE

#### Tutor: Dr. Péter Torzsa

During practice, treatment of patients is carried out with continuous consultation.

The student should:

- master the basics of treatment of acute cases;
- gain insight into the everyday practice of ongoing treatment of patients and the care of the chronically sick;
- form an opinion of the importance of the doctor-patient and nurse-patient relationship;
- besides treating patients, encounter social and family problems that have an influence on health;
- having gained the necessary knowledge and experience, prepare under the GP tutor's supervision – an independent case study, and carry out treatment independently;
- take part in home visits;
- keep a continuous documentary record of observations and experience in a practice diary.

# If the student wishes to complete the internship outside Hungary, the following instructions are to be followed:

#### **Objectives of the course**

- 1. To introduce the medical care outside the hospital, giving an opportunity to study the characteristics of work in general practice.
- 2. To help to manage patient members of a family who have problems (not only diseases) with their physical, psychological and social aspects.
- 3. To provide an opportunity to improve students' clinical skills.

#### Structure of the course

2 weeks = 10 workdays; working together with a GP tutor in his office and accompanying him/her on house calls:

4 consulting hours/day 10 house calls/2 weeks

#### Topics to observe and concentrate on during the course:

patient-physician communication (structure, methods) problem-based care problem-oriented solution decision-making responsibility common acute problems complex care of patients with chronic illnesses

#### Make short notes in a 3-4 pages diary about:

8–10 instructive and interesting cases/day (age, sex, problem, alteration in physical status, solution)

#### The following should be practiced independently:

history taking physical examination making medical record

#### Assessment and evaluation:

The performance of the students will be assessed on the diary and a written qualifying report by the GP tutor, so show these instructions to him/her, asking for an opinion about your medical knowledge pharmaceutical knowledge practical abilities (physical examination) attitude, interpersonal relations, communication skills

# PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICINE (OXYOLOGY)

Ambulance practice National Ambulance Service Lecturer: **Dr. Gábor Gőbl** 

#### Syllabus

During the 2 weeks (70 hours) practice students will join the staff of an ALS (Advanced Life Support) Unit. They will experience the acute, in-field presentation of emergencies, occasionally urgencies, as well as the special viewpoints of interhospital transfer.

Goal of the ambulance practice is to gain insight into

- Patient's assessment in the prehospital setting (primary and secondary survey)
- Recognition of critically ill condition and the emergent interventions required (airway management, CPR, IV. line, volume substitution, pain relief, etc).
- Recognition of several emergencies (ACS, stroke, hypertensive emergencies, bronchial asthma, poisoning, psychiatric disorders, etc).
- Patient's mobilization, immobilization, special viewpoints of extrication
- Monitoring patient en route to the hospital, transportation trauma.

The certification of the practice should contain the

- period of time spent at the ambulance station
- list of cases the student participated at
- signature of the local director of the Ambulance Service

Note: Absence in 25% of practice time is possible, however informing the coordinator in advance and discussion of the new term of the practice are required.

Mode of certifying absences: oral

Requirement of getting the semester signature: 70 practice hours Evaluation: "completed" or "not completed"

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The University grants students of foreign citizenship the permission to complete internships outside Hungary **at a university clinic or teaching hospital** preferably in their native countries, in order to enable them to arrange their future employment after graduation. However, students must pay the full tuition fee and all final examinations must be taken at Semmelweis University.

#### Please see the "Important Note" after the Study Program!

Students who cannot pay the whole tuition fee in one sum **have to ask for permission** in writing from the Academic Program Director, **to pay in two parts**, in which case **the first part will be due until July 31, 2009 and the second by the end of December, 2009**.

Students who only complete the compulsory 6 weeks (two weeks of Pediatrics and four weeks of Neurology) in Hungary can ask for 20% reduction of their tuition fee under conidition they hand in all the acceptance letters – that first have to be approved by the relevant Clinical Departments of Semmelweis University as well – latest until December 15, 2009. Please write a letter of request addressed to the Academic Program Director when applying for the 20% reduction!

If the tuition fee is paid in one sum, the reduction will be made in July. **In case of paying in two parts**, **the reduction will be made** from the 2<sup>nd</sup> part. The professor responsible for the student's instruction during the clinical rotation outside Hungary is requested to give a detailed certificate of the student's performance. It is requested to be done in the Student Handbook! This certificate in the Student Handbook must be signed by the professor, the Head of the Department as well as by the director of the hospital or the Dean of the University the hospital is affiliated to. **Israeli** 

students have to have the Dean's signature on all certificates issued by hospitals affiliated to Ben-Gurion, Technion, The Hebrew and Tel-Aviv Universities. Tel Hashomer Hospital is an exception, there the Director of the Hospital has to sign instead of the Dean. However, if Tel-Aviv University insists that you register through them, you have to do it, as per the agreement between our Dean and the Israeli Deans. Semmelweis University reserves the right to accept a certificate or refuse it in justified cases. Students have to present these certificates to the concerned departments. After the departments have accepted them, students have to retain the originals and hand them in at the English Secretariat.

#### Please note:

- that you have to sign up for the General Board Examination held in June latest until April 30, 2010! For the August exam latest until July 15, 2010 and for the November exam latest until October 15, 2010!
- that you have to leave your lecture book at the English Secretariat after each Final Examination (because the secretaries need it to do the administration, you will not loose or forget it abroad, etc.)

# FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

# BASIC MODULE



Faculty of Dentistry 1<sup>st</sup> year

# STUDY PROGRAMME

### **First Year**

1st semester	
subjects	Creditcode
Compulsory	C30
Anatomy, Histology, Embryology I.	C9L3P6

030		
C9L3P6	semifinal	
C5L2,5P2,5	semifinal	
C7L4P5	semifinal	
C3L2P2	semifinal	
C4L0P4	pract.mark	
C2L0P2		
COLOP1	signature	
C30		
	C9L3P6 C5L2,5P2,5 C7L4P5 C3L2P2 C4L0P4 C2L0P2 C0L0P1	C9L3P6 semifinal C5L2,5P2,5 semifinal C7L4P5 semifinal C3L2P2 semifinal C4L0P4 pract.mark C2L0P2 C0L0P1 signature

Examination

2 <sup>nd</sup> semester			
subjects	Creditcode	Examination	prerequisites
Compulsory	C26		
Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II.	C9L3P6	semifinal	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology I
Medical Physics and Statistics II.	C5L2,5P2,5	final#	Medical Physics and Statistics I.
Medical Chemistry II.	C5L4P4	final#	Medical Chemistry I.
Medical Biology II.	C3L1,5P2	semifinal	Medical Biology I.
General Dental Materials	C1L1P0	semifinal	Medical Chemistry I.
Preventive Dentistry I.	C1LOP1	pract.mark	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology I
Hungarian Medical Terminology II.	C2L0P4	pract.mark	Hungarian Medical Terminology I.
First Aid	COLOP1	signature	
Physical Education II.	COLOP1	signature	Physical Education I.
Obligatory Elective	C3		
Medical Informatics	C3L1P2	semifinal	
Total Credit	C29		
compulsory summer pract.			
Dental Laboratory Practice (summer, 2 weeks)	60' hours	signature	
Nursing Practice (summer, 2 weeks)	60' hours	signature	

Explanation

15 credits should be gained from the elective subjects during the 5-year studies – see the elective list after the 3<sup>rd</sup> year study program

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

C= Credit point

L= Lecture (hours/week)

P= Practice (hours/week)

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 G.J.Romanes: Cunningham's Textbook of Anatomy. Oxford, 1981. ISBN 0-19-2631319
- 2 P.R.Wheater,-H.G.Burkitt,-V.G.Daniels: Functional Histology.Churchill Livingstone, 1987. ISBN 0-443-02341-7.
- 3 L.C.Junqueira et al.: Basic Histology. Prentice-Hall International Inc. 1989. ISBN 0-8385-05724
- 4 K.M.Moore: The Developing Human. Clinically Oriented Embriology. Saunders Company W.B. 1988. ISBN 0-7216-4662-X
- 5 Alberts et al: Essential Cell Biology. 2004. Garland Publ. ISBN 0-8153-3481-8
- 6 Thompson & Thompson: Genetics in Medicine. 6th ed. Saunders. ISBN 0721602444
- 7 Falus A.: Immunology. Physiological and molecular aspects. Bp. Semmelweis Publ. 2001. ISBN 963-9214-124
- 8 Rontó-Tarján (eds.): An Introduction to Biophysics with Medical Orientation 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Bp. Akadémiai K. 1999. ISBN 963 05 76074
- 9 Laboratory Manual of Medical Physics and Statistics. (Bp.) Semmelweis University, 2005.
- 10 Ebbing, DD-Grammon, SD: General Chemistry. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. 2009. Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston ISBN 10: 0-618-85478-6 / 13: 978-0-618-85478-7
- 11 Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry. 4th ed. 2004. ISBN 0716743396
- 12 Tóth: Concise Inorganic Chemistry for Medical Students. (SOTE) (Bp.)
- 13 Laboratory Manual I-II. (Bp.)
- 14 Hrabák: Selected Collection of Chemical Calculations (SOTE) (Bp.)
- 15 Sasvári: Bioorganic Compounds (Bp.) SOTE
- 16 Csermely P.-Hrabák A.: Principles of Organic Chemistry. Bp. 1999.
- 17 Wilson, Mansfield, Heath, Spence: Dental Technology and Materials for Students. Blackwell Scientific Publications. ISBN 0-632-01763-5
- 18 Primary Preventive Dentistry. Ed.by Norman O.Harris, F.Garcia-Godoy. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Appleton and Lange, Stamford. 1999. ISBN 0-8385-8129-3

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Gerland Publishing Inc.ISBN 0-8153-4072-9
- 2 Csaba Gy.-Madarász B.:A sejt szerkezete. The structure of the cell. Bp. Semmelwies K. 1999. ISBN 963-8154-950
- 3 Stryer: Biochemistry. 4th ed. 1995. ISBN 0-7167-2009-4
- 4 Zumdahl: Chemical Principles. 3rd ed. 1998. Houghton-Mifflin Co. Boston. ISBN 0-395-83995-5
- 5 Sasvári-Müllner: Bioorganic Compounds 4 kötet. (Bp.)
- 6 Maróti-Berkes-Tölgyesi: Biophysics Problems. A Textbook with Answers. Bp. Akadémiai K. 1998. ISBN 963-05-7526-4
- 7 McCabe J.F.: Applied Dental Materials. Blackwell Scientific Publications. ISBN 0-632-02826-2
- 8 First Aid manual. St Andrews' Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross St John Ambulance. Ed. Dorling Kindersley, 2002. ISBN: 0751337048.

Faculty of Dentistry

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Department of Anatomy, Histology & Embryology Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Miklós Réthelyi** 

#### **First Semester**

Lectures: 3 hours per week

Laboratory: 6 hours per week, 4 hours Anatomy, 2 hours Histology

#### Lectures

#### **Dissecting room**

- 1. The place of anatomy, histology and embryology in the medical curriculum, their nomenclature
- Structure of the limbs (bony skeleton, joints, muscles, groups of muscles, fasciae, histological specimens. fascial compartments, arteries, superficial and deep veins, nerves, innervation of the muscles and the skin
- 3. Animal tissues, epithelial cells, simple epithels
- 4. Stratified epithelia
- 5. Types and composition of joints general arthrology)
- 6. Features of the skeletal musculature (general myology)
- Shoulder joint and the muscles acting upon it
- 8. Bones and joints of the hand
- 9. Glandular epithelium
- 10. Muscles of the hand
- 11. Connective tissue, cells
- 12. Connective tissue: fibers; types of the connective tissue

13. Blood, hematopoesis

- 14. Supporting tissue
- 15. Bone formation

Behaviour in the dissecting room. Bones and joints of the shoulder girdle and the arm. Demonstration: shoulder joint

Bones of the shoulder girdle and the upper extremity. Rules of the dissection (prevention of accidents). Dissection of the shoulder and elbow joints. Dissection of the joints of th upper extremity. Dissecting of the upper extremity: removal of the skin, fascia brachii and antebrachii

Muscles of the shoulder region, flexor muscles of the arm and forearm, vessels and nerves adjacent to the above muscles. Palmar aponeurosis.

Extensor muscles of the arm and CONNECTIVE TISSUE, forearm, vessels and nerves adjacent to the above muscles. don); elastic fibers (ve

16. Vertebrae, sacrum, vertebral column

17. Superficial and deep muscles of the back

TEST. Upper extremity

#### Histology lab.

Behaviour in the histology lab. Use of the microscope. Preparation of the

Stains. Study of a solid and a hollow organs: surfaces, homogenous structure, layered structure. SIMPLE EPITHELS: Simple sgamous (mesothel, pleura); simple cuboidal (kidney); simple columnar (gallbladder); pseudostratified (trachea) STRATIFIED EPITHELIA: squamous, non-ceratinizing (esophagus); squamous ceratinizing (skin): columnar male urethra); transitional epithel (urinary bladder) GLANDULAR EPITHEL. Goblet cells (colon); merocrine gland (salivary gland); apocrine gland (prostate); holocrine gland (sebaceous gland). **PIGMENT EPITHEL (retina)** FIBERS. Collagen fibers tendon): elastic fibers (vessel wall): Muscles, vessels and nerves reticular fibers (liver); differential stainig of the fibers (skin); ground substance (umbilical cord) CONNECTIVE TISSUE. CELLS. Various types of cells

Lectures	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
18. Thorax, pectoral and intercostal muscles	Vertebrae, ribs, sternum	(scar tissue); mast cells peri- (oneum); fat cells (tongue, skin). CONNECTIVE TISSUE, TYPES. Mesenchyme umbili- cal cord); dense connective tissue (tendon); reticular tissue (lymph node); cell rich tissue (uterus).
<ol> <li>Bones and ligaments of the pelvis</li> <li>Abdominal muscles, rectus sheath</li> <li>Diaphragm</li> </ol>	Muscles of the trunk. Bones and ligaments of the pelvis.	BLOOD, BONE MARROW. Blood smear, bone marrow smear. SUPPORTING TISSUE. Hyaline cartilage (rib); fibrous cartilage (meniscus); elastic
<ul><li>22. Gametogenesis, fertilization</li><li>23. Implantation, germ layers, embryonic disc</li><li>24. Development and differentiation of</li></ul>	cartilage (epiglottis). Bones of the lower extremity. Hip joint. Dissection of the lower extremity: removal of the skin. Fascia lata, fascia cruris, plantar aponeurosis	sections. Enchondral ossification the mesoderm (digit); intramembranous
25. Hip joint and the muscles acting upon it 26. Knee joint and the muscles acting upon it 27. Foot and calf, muscles of the sole.	Knee joint, joints of the foot. Flexor muscles of the thigh	ossification (skull). REVIEW
<ul> <li>28. Neurulation. Folding of the embryo. Fetal membranes</li> <li>29. Early embryonic and placental circulation. Structure of the placenta the motor system</li> </ul>	Extensor muscles of the thigh and calf. Peroneal muscles.	TEST. Epithelial, connective and supporting tissues.
31. Muscle tissue I. 32. Muscle tissue II. 33. Hemiae	Completion of the dissection	PLACENTA. UMBILICAL CORD
34. Neuronal tissue: neurons and supporting cells derived from the neural tube	TEST. Trunk, lower extremity.	MUSCLE TISSUE. Smooth muscles (gut); striated muscle
<ul><li>35. Neuronal tissue: neurons and supporting cells derived from the neural crest</li><li>36. Neuronal tissue: synapses, effectoxxrs, receptors</li></ul>	Skull	(skeletal muscle); cardiac muscle (heart)
<ol> <li>Sphenoid and ethmoid bones</li> <li>Temporal bone</li> <li>Calvaria, base and interior of the skull</li> </ol>	Skull	NEURAL TISSUE. CELLS. Multipolar neurons (spinal cord, autonomous ganglion, cerebral cortex, cerebellar cortex); pseudounipolar
40. Facial skeleton, orbit 41. Nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses 42. Oral cavity, pterygopalatine and	Skull	neurons (spinal ganglion) NERVE FIBERS. GLIAL CELLS. Peripheral nerve, glial cells
infratemporal fossae 43. Mandible, temporomandibular joint 44. Atlantooccipital and atlantoaxial joints. Suboccipital muscles	Skull	(spinal cord, cerebral cortex) EFFECTORS, RECEPTORS. Motor end plate, sensory nerve ending.
45. Development of the skull. Fontanelles	TEST. Skull	Review

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

<ol> <li>Lectures</li> <li>Introduction. Significance of the vascular and lymphatic organs in the medical curriculum and in the medical practice</li> <li>Histology of the vessel wall</li> <li>Lymphatic organs: lymph node, spleen</li> </ol>	Dissecting room Heart: surface structure, vessels, myocard	Histology lab. VESSELS. Elastic artery (carotid artery); middle size artery and vein, arterioles, venules, capillaries (tongue)
<ol> <li>Lymphatic organs: thymus, tonsils</li> <li>Surface structures of the heart, anulus fibrosus, myocard</li> <li>Chambers of the heart, valves</li> </ol>	Chambers of the heart, valves	LYMPHATIC ORGANS. Lymph node, spleen
<ol> <li>Vessels of the heart, conducting system, topography. Pericard</li> <li>Development of the heart and the pericard</li> <li>Development of the heart and the pericard</li> </ol>		LYMPHATIC ORGANS. Thymus, palatine tonsil, lingual tonsil.
HEART. Wall structure,		
<ul> <li>Malformations.</li> <li>10. Viscera, introduction. Histological structure of the solid and hollow viscera</li> <li>11. Suprahyoid muscles. Muscles of facial</li> </ul>	embryology	conducting system. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Lip, tongue, filiforme, fungiform and vallate papillae.
expression. Oral cavity. 12. Muscles of mastication. Tongue	Muscles of the face (demonstration)	Foliate papilla (demonstration)
13. Salivary glands. Anatomy of the teeth	Tongue, cervical organs on	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
14. Development and histology of the teeth	the visceral complex	Salivary glands (parotid,
15. Development of the face, malformations		submandibular, sublingual); tooth (demonstration)
<ol> <li>Pharynx, structure of the wall, soft palate</li> <li>Infrahyoid muscles, cervical fascia, para- and retropharyngeal space</li> </ol>	Esophagus, aorta	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Tooth development, esophagus
18. Esophagus, stomach: anatomy and		
histology 19. Development of the foregut	Abdominal organs, peritoneum.	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
20. Small intestine: anatomy and histology	Hepatoduodenal ligament,	Stomach, cardia, pylorus
21. Colon, rectum: anatomy and histology	mesentery	,,
22. Liver and biliary apparatus: anatomy	Unpaired branches of the	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
23. Liver and biliary apparatus: histology	abdominal aorta, tributaries of	Duodenum, jejunum, ileum,
24. Pancreas: anatomy and histology. Portal vein and tributaries	the portal vein	colon, appendix
25. Development of the middle and hindgut	Demonstration of the abdominal	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM
26. Peritoneum	visceral topography in the cadave	
27. Cartilages, joints and muscles of the larynx	of the second year and in unfixed	
<ol> <li>Skeleton of the larynx, laryngeal inlet, rima glottidis</li> </ol>	Pleura. Mediastinum.	TEST. Lymphatic organs, vessels, heart, digestive
<ol> <li>29. Trachea, lung: anatomy. Pleura</li> <li>30. Histology of the lung. Development of the respiratory system</li> </ol>		system
31. Kidney, ureter: anatomy	TEST. Anatomy and embryology	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
32. Histology and vascular structure of	of the digestive and	Larynx, trachea, lung.
the kidney	respiratory systems.	Demonstration: embryonal
<ol> <li>Urinary bladder: anatomy and histology.</li> <li>Female urethra</li> </ol>	Capsules of the kidney, components of the renal hilum.	lung

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

<ul> <li>Lectures</li> <li>34. Development of the uropoetic system, malformations</li> <li>35. Testis, spermiogenesis, epididymis</li> <li>36. Ductus deferens, spermatic cord, seminal vesicle, prostate, male urethra: anatomy and histology</li> </ul>	<b>Dissecting room</b> Aorta, inferior vena cava, ureter; pelvic organs. Retroperitoneum	<b>Histology lab.</b> UROPOETIC SYSTEM. Kidney, urinary bladder. Demonstration: ureter
37. Penis: anatomy and histology.	Pelvic organs.	MALE GENITAL SYSTEM.
Male perineum 38. Ovary and uterine tube: anatomy and histology. Oogenesis.	Peritoneum in the pelvis.	Testis, epididymis, spermatic cord, seminal vesicle, prostate
<ol> <li>Anatomy of the uterus, broad ligament</li> <li>Histology of the uterus, menstruational cycle</li> </ol>	Pelvic organs, topography.	MALE GENITAL SYSTEM.
41. Vagina, outer female genital organs. Female perineum	Perineum	Penis. FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM.
<ul><li>41. Development of the genital organs</li><li>42. Malformation of the gender, bisexuality</li><li>43. Separation of the body cavities.</li><li>Development of the diaphragm</li></ul>	Review	Ovary, uterine tube FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM. Uterus, vagina,
44. Development of the major arteries and veins. Fetal circulation	TEST. Urogenital system	mammary gland

Semester examination (semi-final)

# **PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY I.**

Department of Conservative Dentistry Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Ida Nyárasdy** 

## **Second Semester**

Week Lectures (1 hour/week)

#### The first eight weeks - lectures

- 1<sup>st</sup> week: About the dentistry and prevention introducing lecture
- 2<sup>nd</sup> week: The two widespread dental diseases
- 3<sup>rd</sup> week: Oralhygiene
- 4<sup>th</sup> week: Fluoride-prevention
- 5<sup>th</sup> week: Prevention in the different target-groups
- 6<sup>th</sup> week: Basics of dietetics
- 7<sup>th</sup> week: Smoking
- 8<sup>th</sup> week: Introduction into dentistry

After these lectures:  $2 \times 2,5$  hours practices – at schools

14<sup>th</sup> (last week) – lecture: questioner; practical course grade

Faculty of Dentistry

# **GENERAL DENTAL MATERIALS**

Lecturer: Dr. András Kóbor D.M.D.

#### **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour/week)

History of dental education Impression materials I. Impression materials II. Metals, technologies Casts, models and dies Precious alloys, non precious alloys Investment materials, flasking methods Dental ceramics I- Silicate ceramics Dental ceramics II- Oxidceramics Dental resins Luting cements Restorative materials Technologies: CAD/CAM,CNC, sintering Auxiliary materials Consultation

# **FIRST AID**

Course director: **Dr. Gábor Gőbl** Tutor: **Dr. Imre Engelbrecht** 

#### **Second Semester**

#### Topics

Principles of first aid. Recognition of an emergency. Assessment of the scene. Dangerous scene. Safety measurements on the scene. Call for an ambulance. Emotional viewpoints of managing emergencies. Assessment of the patient. Responsiveness – unresponsiveness. Assessment of the responsive patient: complaints, signs for the severe condition. Positioning of the patient in specific conditions. The unconscious patient. Airway management. Assessment of the vital signs. Recovery position. Heart attack. Sudden death. Chain of survival. BLS (Basic Life Support) BLS AED (Automated External Defibrillator). PAD (Public Access Defibrillation) BLS + AED BLS + AED Chocking. Drowning. Electrocution. Injuries. Extrication of the patient: Rautek maneuvers. Helmet removal. Mobilization and immobilization of injured patients. Bleeding control. Bandages. Burns. Fractures, dislocation, sprain. Fainting. Shock. Allergy Stroke. Convulsions. Diabetes mellitus: Hypoglycaemia. Shortness of breath. Poisoning. Drugs. Drunkenness.

Note: Participation at 75% of practices is necessary. Compensation of absences is possible in subsequent practices. Development in learning skills will be controlled all the time during the practices in the semester. Mode of certifying absences: oral – referring to practices Requirements: The student should be able to recognize emergencies, and call for help start with BLS + AED provide airway management in unconscious patients provide first aid for patients complaining for chest-pain, shortness of breath, signs for hypoglycaemia and having suffered from fainting, shock condition, convulsion, injuries. The performance of the above mentioned requirements at the last practice will be evaluated with "accepted" or "not accepted".

# **MEDICAL INFORMATICS**

Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Medical Informatics Director: **Dr. András Jávor** Tutor: **Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinya** 

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

The program in Medical Informatics trains students in the application of computer and information sciences to the quantitative aspects and decision needs of the health and life sciences. Medical Informatics encompasses not only mathematics, statistics and computing, but also includes other engineering, management, and information sciences applied to problems arising in biology, medicine and the delivery of health care. In addition to basic biostatistician and computing techniques, it is necessary that students be familiar with other methodologies such as mathematical modeling, systems analysis, image and signal processing, management information systems and decision sciences. Possible areas of emphasis include health information systems, biomathematical modeling. evaluation of health programs, system development, clinical decision studies and WEB 2.0 solutions in health care system.

#### AIMS:

- to discuss the structure and operation of state of art information technology tools in the health care
- to teach medical students the basic principles of using information technology and general-purpose software in medical activity
- to help students to learn skills of using telecommunication systems and information resources on the Internet in education, learning, research and clinical practice

#### **REQUIREMENTS:**

Practical course grade is obtained if the student has demonstrated the solution of the problem selected at the first lecture to the practice lecturer. Demonstration is associated which question-answering related to problem-solving.

Students are allowed to redo a failed demonstration twice in one examination period. practice students may ask for help from the lecturer. - Signature is refused if the student's absences exceeded 25% of all practices.

	THEMES	
1.	Health care and organizations. Data and information in health care. Types of clinical data (text, sound, image)	Lecture
2.	Data transmission and telecommunication. The internet	Lecture
З.	DBMS Database Management Systems. Electronic Patient Record	Lecture
4.	WEB 2.0 and the health care system. Mobile Communication	Lecture
5.	Security, Encryption and Digital Signature	Lecture
6.	Structuring and representing medical knowledge. Evidence and case bases.	Lecture
1.	Data manipulation in the computer. Working with text, image, sound and video	practice
2.	Getting Started With The Internet.	practice
3.	Database management programs, constructing a relational data base of students' lecture books using Microsoft access.	practice
4.	Extracting data from a food database using MS Access.	practice
5.	Data manipulation and visualizations with Microsoft Excel.	practice
6.	Compiling food recipes using Microsoft Word.	practice
7.	Compiling publication a food cookbook using Netscape.	practice
8.	Browsing In Dental Information Resources On The Internet	practice
9.	Diet planning using MS Excel.	practice
10.	Mobile Communication	practice
11.	JAVA, AJAX and RSS in WEB 2.0 applications	practice
12.	Presentation using Microsoft PowerPoint.	practice

#### **Related reading:**

J.H. van Bemmel: Handbook of Medical Informatics Printed version: Bohn Stafleu Van Loghum, Houten/Diegem 1996 E-text: http://www.mihandbook,stanford.edu

# See all the other detailed curricula at General Medicine, 1<sup>St</sup> year

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

I.

#### Nursing Course - 2 weeks (60' hours)

#### Week 1

An introduction to the structure of a hospital as an institution for attending patients. 1.In-patient department 2.Out-patient department 3.Auxiliary departments (X-ray, labs, physiotherapy, etc.) 4.Departments of Administration (warden's office, cashier's office, etc.) 5.Service departments (kitchen, storeroom, laundry, etc.) Getting acquainted with the ward and its connected parts Making beds with help and alone (for walking cases) Making beds with turnable bedcase (for walking cases) Use of comfort equipments (under supervision) Disinfectants in the ward Cleaning and sterilization of bedpans, urinals and spittoons Helping with taking temperatures, sterilization of thermometers Helping with serving food Helping with feeding bed patients

Week 2 (practicing the things learnt the previous week)
Helping with the patients' placing in chairs, stretchers and wheelchairs
Helping with the washing of not seriously ill patients, mouth hygiene and nail care
Helping with the dressing and undressing of the patients
Taking temperatures
Practicing how to feel the pulse
Helping with changing clothes
Practicing to keep temperature and pulse charts
Working with syringe, practicing pumping
Helping to sterilize the syringe (the importance of sterilization)
Helping with preparing and sending samples to the labs, filling up guide slips
Staying in the lab for one day favourable in the department's lab helping with and practicing urine analysis with reagents

#### Students are not allowed to do the course in a children's ward.

#### II.

#### Dental Laboratory Technical Practice (60 hours)

Two weeks should be spent in a dental laboratory where students should practice dental laboratory procedures, casting, investing, setting up teeth and carving wax models. It is recommended to mix stones, plasters, pour impressions and make sculpture wax teeth.

# BASIC MODULE



Faculty of Dentistry 2<sup>nd</sup> year

#### STUDY PROGRAMME

#### **Second Year**

	BASIC MODULE				
3rd semester					
subjects	Creditcode	examination	prerequisites		
Compulsory	C28				
Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III.	C8L3P5	semifinal	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II.		
Medical Biochemistry I.	C6L4P3	semifinal	Medical Chemistry II.		
Medical Physiology I.	C11L6P5	semifinal	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology II. Medical Chemistry II. Medical Physics and Statistics II.		
Odontotechnology I.	C3L1P2	pract.mark	General Dental Materials		
Physical Education III.	COLOP1	signature	Physical Education II.		
Total Credit	C28				

#### 4th semester

subjects	Creditcode	examination	prerequisites
Compulsory	C30		
Anatomy, Histology, Embryology IV.	C5L1P4	final#	Anatomy, Histology, Embryology III.
Medical Biochemistry II.	C6L4P3	final#	Medical Biochemistry I.
Medical Physiology II.	C10L6P5	final#	Medical Physiology I.
Odontotechnology II.	C5L0P5	pract.mark	Odontotechnology I.
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics, Pre-clinical I.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Odontotechnology I.
Physical Education IV.	COLOP1	signature	Physical Education III.
Total Credit	C30		

Explanation

15 credits should be gained from the elective subjects during the 5-year studies – see the elective list after the  $3^{rd}$  year study program

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

C= Credit point

L= Lecture (hours/week)

P= Practice (hours/week)

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Guyton-Hall: Textbook of Medical Physiology. ISBN 0-7216-5944-6. W.B. Saunders Company
- 2 Devlin: Textbook of Biochemistry with clinical correlations. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. J.Wiley and Sons, 2006. ISBN 0-470-03853-5 (paper and online version)
- 3 Wilson, Mansfield, Heath, Spence: Dental Technology and Materials for Students. Backwell Scientific Publications. ISBN 0-632-01763-5
- 4 A.Newbrun: Cariology Quintessence. ISBN 0867152052
- 5 C.M.Sturdevant: Operative Dentistry. Mosby ISBN 0-80166366-0
- 6 Walton-Torabinejad: Principle and Practice of Endodontics. W.B.Saunders Co. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1996. ISBN 0-7216-4924-6

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Principles of Medical Physiology. Ed. Fonyo A. Bp. Medicina Publ.House, 2001.
- 2 Ganong: Review of Medical Physiology. Lange
- 3 Berne-Levy-Koeppen-Stanton: Physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby.
- 4 Monos E.: Physiology of the Venous systems. Bp. 1999.
- 5 Monos E: Hemodynamics: Biomechanics of the Blood Circulation. Semmelweis Univ. KODK. Bp. 2002.
- 6 Lodish et al.: Molecular Cell Biology. 3rd ed. Scientific American Books Inc. 1995.
- 7 Murray,Robert K.-Granner,Daryl K-Mayes,Peter A.-Rodwell,Victor W: Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry. 26<sup>th</sup> Ed. McGraw-Hill. ISBN 0-07-138901-6 (Online version: www.lib.sote.hu)
- 8 G.Nikiforuk: Understanding Dental Caries (1-2) Karger. ISBN 3-8055-3906-1(set)
- 9 Biochemistry Laboratory Manual. Ed.Gy.Szabados. Bp. Semmelweis Univ.

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Department of Anatomy, Histology & Embryology Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Miklós Réthelyi** 

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures: 3 hours per week

Laboratory: 5 hours per week, 3 hours Anatomy, 2 hours Histology

Lectures	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
<ol> <li>The significance of the nervous system in the medical curriculum and practice.</li> </ol>	Divisions of the brain meninges, arteries and veins of the brain,	-
<ol> <li>Development of the telecephalon, Meninges anatomy of the hemispheres,</li> </ol>	surface structure of the hemisphe basis cerebris.	eres
<ul><li>lateral ventricles</li><li>3. Development and anatomy of the diencephalon.</li></ul>	Demonstration: dura maters, sinu	ises
<ol> <li>Development and anatomy of the brain stem and cerebellum.</li> <li>Fourth ventricle</li> </ol>	Lateral ventricles, third ventricle	
5. Blood supply of the brain. Cerebrospinal flui	d	
<ol><li>Differentiation of the neural tube, development of the spinal cord</li></ol>		
<ol> <li>Anatomy of the spinal cord, spinal segment</li> <li>Neuronal architecture of the spinal cord: proprioceptive and withdrawal reflex arches</li> <li>Neuronal architecture of the spinal cord:</li> </ol>	cerebellum	Spinal cord, brain stem. Spinal cord, spinal ganglion, medulla oblongata, mesecephalon
autonomous reflex arch, spinal pathways		
10. Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem I.	Cross sections of the brain stem.	
<ol> <li>Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem II.</li> <li>Nuclei and pathways in the brain stem III.</li> </ol>	Demonstration: spinal cord	
<ol> <li>13. Microscopic structure and connections of the thalamic nuclei</li> </ol>	Coronal and horizontal sections	Cerebellum, cerebral cortex
14. Sensory pathways		
15. Neural correlates of the pain sensation	<b>T</b> . <b>A</b> . <b>C</b>	
16. Cerebellar cortex	Test. Anatomy of the brain and	
<ol> <li>17. Cerebellar pathways</li> <li>18. Structure and connections of the basal</li> </ol>	the spinal cord; nuclei, pathways (tracts), embryology. Regio (r.)	
nuclei (extrapyramidal system)	frontalis, r. infraorbitalis et buccal	ic
	r. supraclavicularis, r. Axillaris	15,
19. Motor pathways	R. frontalis, r. infraorbitalis et	
20. Patient demonstration	buccalis, r. supraclavicularis,	
21. Cerebral cortex	r. axillaris	
22. Trigeminal nerve	R. parotideomasseterica, r. mediana colli,	
23. Facial nerve	r. infraclavicularis, r. deltoida	
<ol> <li>Glossopharyngeal, vagus, accessory and hypoglossal nerves</li> </ol>		
25. Olfactory and gustatory systems	R. parotideomasseterica, r. mediana colli,	
<ul><li>26. Outer and middle coats of the eyeball</li><li>27. Lens, chambers of the eye, vitreous body, accomodation</li></ul>	r. infraclavicularis, r. deltoida. Dissection of the eye	

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Lectures	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
28. Inner coat of the eyeball, retina	R. submandibularis, trigonum caroticum,	
<ul><li>29. Outer eye muscles, movement sof the eye</li><li>30. Protective and lacrimal apparatus of the eye</li></ul>	fossa scalenotrachealis. Demo middle and inner ear	nstration:
<ol> <li>Optic nerve, visual pathway, visual cortex. Development of the eye</li> <li>Outer ear, tympanic cavity, auditory ossicles auditory tube</li> <li>Bony and membraneous labyrinth</li> </ol>	R. submandibularis, trigonum caroticum, fossa scalenotrache Demonstration: middle and inner ear	ealis.
34. Vestibular system	Finishing the dissection of the	
35. Organ of Corti	regions	
<ol> <li>Auditory pathway, auditory cortex.</li> </ol>	Test. Organs of special senses,	,
Development of the auditory and vestibular systems	regions of the head and the ne cranial nerves	eck,
<ul><li>37. Limbic system</li><li>38. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal systems</li><li>39. Endocrine organs: pituitary, pineal gland</li></ul>	In situ dissection of the brain	Endocrine organs. Pituitary, pineal gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland
<ol> <li>Endocrine organs: thyroid gland, parathyroic Endocrine organs. Adrenal</li> </ol>	1,	In situ dissection of the brain.
adrenal gland	Tympanic cavity, inner ear	gland, pancreas, testis, ovary,
41. Parasympathetic nervous system		placenta
<ul> <li>42. Sympathetic nervous system</li> <li>43. Enteral nervous system</li> <li>44. Skin and appendages I.</li> <li>45. Skin and appendages II., mammary gland</li> </ul>	In situ dissection of the brain	Skin. Palmar (non-hairy) skin, hairy skin. Demonstration: axillary skin

# ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures: 1 hour per week Laboratory: 4 hours per week

Week Lectures	Dissecting room	Histology lab.
1 Topography of the upper extremity, clinical correlations	Regio (r.) nuchae. r. dorsalis scapulae, r. glutea, r. cubiti post., r. carpi dors., r. poplitea, r. Plantaris. Dissection of the back	
<ul><li>2 Topography of the lower extremity (clinical correlates), mechanism of walking</li><li>3 Surface- and sectional anatomy I.</li></ul>	R. nuchae, r. dorsalis scapulae, r. glutea, r. cubiti post., r. carpi dors., r. poplitea, r. plantaris. Dissection of the back R. brachii post., r. antebrachii post.,	Review I.
Head 4 Surface- and sectional anatomy II. Head	r. dorsalis manus, r. femoris post., r. cruris post., retromalleolar regions R. brachii post., r. antebrachii post., r. dorsalis manus, r. femoris post.,	
5 Surface- and sectional anatomy III. Thorax I.	r. cruris post., retromalleolar regions TEST. Dorsal regions, spinal nerves. R. cubiti ant., r. carpi volaris, r. palmaris,r. genus r. dorsalis pedis, r. abdominis mediana, r. inguina	
6 Surface- and sectional anatomy IV. Thorax II.	R. cubiti ant., r. carpi volaris, r. palmaris, r. genus ant., r. dorsalis pedis, r. abdominis mediana, r. inguinalis	
7 Surface- and sectional anatomy V. Abdominal cavity I.	R. brachii ant., r. antebrachii ant., r. Subinguinalis r. femoris ant., r. cruris ant. Projection of the thoracic organs into the anterior thoracic wall	s, Review II.
8 Surface- and sectional anatomy VI. Abdominal cavity II.	R. brachii ant., r. antebrachii ant., r. subinguinalis, r. femoris ant., r. cruris ant. Dissection of the organs in the thorac cavity	
9 Surface- and sectional anatomy VII. Male pelvic organs and perineum	Projection of the abdominal organs to the anterior abdominal wall. Dissection of the abdominal organs	
10 Surface- and sectional anatomy VIII. Female pelvic organs and perineum	Mediastinum, hilum of the lung. Celiac trunk, superior and inferior mesenteric arteries portal vein	Review III.
11 Surface- and sectional anatomy IX. Skull (brain)	Mediastinum, hilum of the lung. Celiac trunk, superior and inferior mesenteric arteries portal ver	
12 Intracranial compartments	TEST. Ventral regions, thoracic and abdominal can Pelvic organs, internal iliac artery, pelvic venous plexus. Retroperitoneum	vities.
<ul> <li>13 Presentation of the research activity of the Department of Anatomy</li> <li>14 Review of the embryology: circulatory and digestive organs</li> </ul>		Review IV.
15 Review of the embryology: respiratory and urogenital organs	Orbit, tympanic cavity, nasal cavity, pharynx Perineum. TEST. Pelvic organs, perineum	

256 Semester examination (final)

# **CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Nemes

### **Second Semester**

Phantom-course (Pre-clinical laboratory course)

Lecture (1 hour/week) Introduction to operative dentistry

Clinical dental anatomy, histology. Occlusion Cariology: the lesion (macromorphology, enamel caries, dentinal caries, advanced carious lesion). Fundamentals in cavity preparation (nomenclature/caries, cavity from, cavity classification/) Steps in cavity preparation by Black. Cutting instruments and mechanical and biological considerations. Class I. Facial Pit Cavity preparation for amalgam. Class I. Occlusal Cavity Preparation for Amalgam. Class VI. Cavity preparation for Amalgam. Class V. Facial Cavity preparation for amalgam and Tooth-Colored Material. Class II. Cavity preparation for Amalgam. Class III. Cavity preparation for Tooth-Colored Material. Class IV. Disto-Incisal Cavity Preparation for Tooth-Colored Material. Class II. Cavity preparation for Tooth Colored Material. Tunnel preparations for proximal Restorations. Class II. Cavity preparations for Gold (metal) inlav and gold onlav restaurations. Class I, IV, V, VI. Cavity preparation for gold inlav restaurations Cavity preparations for Composit resin and porcelain inlav restaurations. Pin-retained restorations (type of pins, Indications and contraindications). Preparation for Porcelain Veneers.

Manual training (3 hours per week) Introduction to practice: general Department's policy. Rules of the house. Distribution of instruments. Handing over of instruments. Discussion of drilling methods Drilling practice I. Drilling practice II.

Drilling practice III. Practical exam Grinding of extracted carious human teeth Black's class I. and V. cavity preparation for plastic restoration.

Preparation of class II. Cavities (I.)

Preparation of class II. cavities. (II.)

Preparation of class III. and IV. cavities

Cavity preparation by modified Black's principles. Practical exam Class I. and V. cavity preparation for inlay

Class II. cavity preparation for metal inlay

Class II. inlay cavity preparation.

Practical exam

Complete of the works.

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. During the semester 3 midterm examinations should be passed. Practical course grade.

# **ODONTOTECHNOLOGY**

Dental Technology Lecturer: **Dr. Péter Kivovics D.M.D.** 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour/week)

History of Dental Technology Dental technician as the member of the dental team Placement of the dental technology in dentistry Types of the prosthetic appliances Impression and casting, types of casts Types and use of articulators I. Types and use of articulators II. Setting up teeth at complete denture Processing dentures Impression and casting at fixed restorations Metal casting for fixed restorations Porcelain fused to metal restorations Metal free fixed restorations Casting of metal based removable partial dentures Consult

**Practice** (2 hours/week) **Topics:** construction of upper and lower complete denture **Examination:** practical course grade

Second Semester

Lecture: -

Practice (5 hours/week)Topics: Wax pattern of crowns and bridges. Construction of veneered and acrylic crown. Wax pattern of metal based partial denture.Examination: Practical course grade.

See all the other detailed curricula at General Medicine, 2<sup>nd</sup> year

# PRE-CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Dentistry 3<sup>rd</sup> year

### STUDY PROGRAMME

### **Third Year**

		PRE-CLINICAL MODULE		
5th semester				
subjects	Creditcode	Examination	Prerequisites	
Compulsory	C32			
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics, Pre-clinical II.	C4L1P3	semifinal	BASIC MODULE	
General and Oral Microbiology	C4L2P2	final#	BASIC MODULE	
General and Oral Pathophysiology	C4L2P2	final#	BASIC MODULE	
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Pre-clinical course	C2L0P2	pract. mark	BASIC MODULE	
Oral Pathology I.	C2L2P0	semifinal	BASIC MODULE	
Pathology I.	C5L3P2	semifinal	BASIC MODULE	
Preventive Dentistry II	C3L1P2	pract. mark	BASIC MODULE	
Hungarian Dental Terminology I.	C2L0P4	pract. mark	BASIC MODULE	
Prosthodontics, Pre-clinical Course	C4L1P3	final#	BASIC MODULE	
Total Credit	C32			
6th semester				
subjects	Creditcode	Examination	Prerequisites	
Compulsory	C31			
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics I.	C4L1P3	pract. mark	Conservative Dentistry, Pre-clinical II.	
Internal Medicine I.	C4L2P2	pract. mark	General and Oral Pathophysiology	
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery I.	C4L1P3	pract. mark	Oral and M. Surgery, Pre-clinical	
Oral Biology	C5L3P2	final#	General and Oral Pathophysiology	
Oral Pathology II.	C3L2P1	final#	Oral Pathology I.	
Pathology II.	C3L1P2	final#	Pathology I.	
Prosthodontics I.	C4L1P3	pract. mark	Prosthodontics, Pre-clinical Course	
Radiation Protection	C2L1,5P1	semifinal	BASIC MODULE	
Preventive Dentistry III	C1L1P0	final#	Preventive Dentistry II	
Hungarian Dental Terminology II.	C2L0P4	final	Hungarian Dental Terminology I.	
Total Credit	C31			

#### compulsory summer practice

Dento-Alveolar practice (summer
minimum 1 week)

30' hours signature

Explanation

#### 15 credits should be gained from the elective subjects during the 5-year studies

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

C= Credit point

L= Lecture (hours/week)

P= Practice (hours/week)

## ELECTIVE

-	Subjects	Credit code	Examination	Prerequisites
3	Hungarian Medical Terminology III.	C2L0P4	pract. mark	Hungarian Medical Terminology II.
				·
4	Hungarian Medical Terminology IV.	C2L0P4	pract. mark	Hungarian Medical Terminology III.
3	Developmental Biology I.	C2L2P0	pract. mark	
4	Developmental Biology II.	C2L2P0	pract. mark	Developmental Biology I.
			1	1
5	Traditional Chinese Medicine	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for 3rd, 4th and 5th year students
1	TDK Work within the Union of Research Students	C1L1P0	pract. mark	
7	Anesthesiology and Intenzive Therapy	C2L2P0	pract. mark	4th and 5th year students
7	Antibiotic Therapy and Infectology	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for 4th and 5th year students
8	Clinical Endocrinology	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for 3rd, 4th and 5th year students
8	Tropical Medicine	C2L2P0	pract. mark	4th and 5th year students
8	Ultrasonography	C2L2P0	pract. mark	4th and 5th year students
8	Medical,Epidemiological and Social Aspect of Drug Abuse	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for 4th and 5th year students
1	Library Informatics	C3L2P0	pract. mark	for all students
1	History of Medicine	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for all years
8	Clinical Hematology	C2L2P0	pract. mark	for 4th and 5th year students
1	Jewish Medical Ethics I-II.	C2L2P0	pract. mark	For all students
8	Health Informatics	C2L2P0	pract. mark	4th and 5th year students

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 McCracken's Removable Partial Prosthodontics (10/e) Glen P.McGivney-Alan B.Carr. Hardback Mosby, 1999. ISBN 0323006787
- 2 Schillinburg et al.: Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics. Quintessence  $3^{\rm rd}$  ed. 1997. ISBN 93 13 86 500
- 3 Craig, R.G.: Restorative dental material. Mosby, 10<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 4 R.M.Basker-J.C.Davenport: Prosthetic Treatment of the Edentolous Patient. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. McMillan Press Ltd. ISBN 0-333-56704-8 ISBN 0-333-56705-6
- 5 Neil-Nairne: Complete Denture Prosthetics. Wright. ISBN 72 36 20 636
- 6 Neil-Walter: Partial Dentures. ISBN 06 32 08 025 8
- 7 C.M.Sturdevant: Operative Dentistry. Mosby. ISBN 0-80166366-0
- 8 A.Newbrun: Cariology Quintessence. ISBN 0-867152052
- 9 Walton, Torabinejad: Principles and Practice of Endodontics. W.B. Saunders Co. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1996. ISBN 0-7216-4924-6

Faculty of Dentistry

- Primary Preventive Dentistry. Ed.by:Norman O.Harris, F.Garcia-Godoy. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Appleton and Lange, Stamford. 1999. ISBN 0-8385-8129-3
- 11 Samaranayake et al.: Essential Microbiology for Dentistry. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone. ISBN: 0443049890
- 12 Sibernagi S.-Lang F.: Color Atlas of Pathophysiology. Thieme, Stuttgart, 2000. ISBN 0-86577-866-3(TNY) ISBN 3-13-116551-0 (GTV)
- 13 Ferguson D.B.: Oral Bioscience. Churchill Livingstone, 1999. (Harcourt Publ.Ltd.) ISBN 0-443-05373-1
- 14 Heckner F: Practical Microscopic Hematology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Williams and Wilkins Trada Bldh. 1993. ISBN 0-8121-1711-5
- 15 Rubin: Essential Pathology. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2000. ISBN 0-7817-2395-7
- 16 Szende B.-Suba Zs: Introduction to histopathology. Bp. Medicina. 1999.
- 17 Szabó Gy: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Bp. Semmelweis Publ. 2001.
- 18 Koesner K.R.:Manual of Minor Oral Surgery for the General Dentist. Blackwell Munsgaard, 2006.
- 19 Worthington-Lang-LaVelle: Osseointegration in Dentistry. An Introduction. Quintessence, Chicago, 1994.
- 20 Sethi, A.-Kaus, Th: Practical implant dentistry. Quintessence, London. 2005.
- 21 Andreoli,T.E.-Bennett,J.C.-Carpenter,C.C.J.-Plum,F.: Cecil Essentials of Medicine. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B. Saunders Co. 2000.

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Nikiforuk: Understanding Dental Caries.(1-2) Karger.
- 2 Murray, J.J.: The Prevention of Oral Disease. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford Univ. Press 1996. ISBN 0 19 2624563 (Hbk) ISBN 0 19 2624571 (Pbk)
- 3 Fluoride in Dentistry. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.: Fejerskov, O.-Ekstrand, J.-Burt, B.A. Munksgaard, 1996. ISBN 87-16-11282-2
- 4 Preventiv fogászat. Szerk. Bánóczy J.-Nyárasdy I. Bp. Medicina. 1999. ISBN 963-242-003-9
- 5 Pathophysiology and Disease. An Introduction to Clinical Medicine. Lange Medical Book. Prentice-Hall International Inc. ISBN 0-8385-8095-5
- 6 Jansen van Rensburg B.G: Oral Biology. Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. 1995. ISBN 0-86715-271-0
- 7 Goldschlager N.:Principles of Clinical Electrocardiography. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Appleton and Lange, 1989. ISBN 0-8385-7951-5
- 8 Marsh, Ph.-Martin, M.V: Oral Microbiology. Oxford, Wright. ISBN: 0723610517
- 9 D.Tóth F.: Microbiology for Dentistry. Vol.I-II. University of Debrecen, 2002.
- 10 E.C.Combe: Notes on dental materials. Univ.Manchester, 1986.
- 11 J.F.McCabe: Applied dental materials. Univ. Newcastle, 1990.
- 12 Howe: A Minor Oral Surgery. Wright. 1987. ISBN 723608237.
- 13 Howe: The Extraction of Teeth. Wright. 1990. ISBN 723622310.
- 14 Seward et al.: An Outline of Oral Surgery. Wright. 1998. ISBN 0-7236-0735-4 és -0407-x
- 15 Peterson: Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Mosby, 2003.
- 16 Peterson: Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Decker, 2004.
- 17 Robinson, Howe: Tooth Extraction. A Practical Guide. Oxford, 2000.
- 18 Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, Petersdorf, Adams, Braunwald, Isselbacher, Martin, Wilson, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 15<sup>th</sup> ed.

# **GENERAL AND ORAL PATHOPHYSIOLOGY**

Department of Oral Biology Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gábor Varga Tutor: Dr. Ákos Nagy

### **First Semester**

<b>Lectures</b> (2 hours per week) Pathophysiology of gastric disorders. GERD. Peptic - and duodenal ulcer. Intestinal digestion and absorption. Diseases and regulation of exocrine pancreas. Acute and chronic pancreatitis Pathophysiology of liver. Processes leading to the lysis of liver cells. Viral hepatitis Development of jaundice. Fatty	Practices (2 hours per week) Gastric function Liver	
liver. Pathophysiology of cirrhosis Cardiac insufficiency. Forward and backward heart fail- ure. Cardiomyopathies. Hypo- and hyperventillation. Ob- structive and restrictive respiratory disorders. Emphy- sema. Respiratory insufficiency		
Shock. Circulatory failure in shock. Various mediators in shock. Depressed functions in various tissue in shock.	ECG-I (Rhytm, frequency, axis, devel- opment of various waves on the nor- mal ECG)	Faculty of Dentistry
Regulation of blood pressure in hypertension. Risk fac- tors and definitions in hypertension. Processes leading to elevation in blood volume and total peripheric resistancy. Consequences of hypertension	ECG-2 (Defects of excitation. ES)	Fac
Defects in water intake. Hypovotemia, exsiccosis. Hyperhydrosis. Changes in sodium intake: hypo- and hy- per natremia	ECG-3 (Defects in conductance, blocks.)	
Pathophysiology of kidney functions. Acute renal failure. Chronic renal failure. Uremia syndrome. Nephrosis.	ECG-4 (Defects of repolarisation. Myo- cardial infarction)	
Protein metabolism. Development of hypoproteinemia. Low protein and amino acid intake and absorption. Complete and incomplete proteins Kwashiorkor and marasmus. Energy balance. Low and high energy intake. Regulation of metabolic rate. Anorexia nervosa. Various types of obesities. Control of appetite and en- ergy balance.	ECG-5 (Hypertrophy, hypokalemia) Midterm exam	
Lipid metabolism. Absorption and metabolism of lipids. Regulatory and endocrine effect of WAT.	Urine analysis, renal function tests	
Atherosclerosis. Risk factors and epidemiological aspects. Various theories for the development of atherosclerosis (lipid theory, connective tissue theory, immune theory, thrombogene theory, response to injury etc)	Proteins, malnutrition astric function	

Endocrin disorders. Regulation of hormone activities: hypothalamus hormones. Hormone receptor sin the brain. Pituitary- hormones. Panhypopituitarisnm. Changes in the release and activity of thyroid hormones and glucocorticoids. Short and long feed backs	Salt and water metabolism
Impaired carbohydrate metabolism. Hypo- and Hyper- glycemic states. Ethiology and pathogenesis of primary and secodary diabetes.	Lipid metabolism. Atherosclerosis
Acute and chronic complications and oral side of diabe- tes. (Oral manifestations in diabetes.)	Diabetes
Pain sensation: central and oral mechanisms.	Clinico-chemical assays for endocrine disorders
Pathophysiology of malignancies.	Molecular laboratory diagnostic (Prof. Varga)
Acid-base regulation. Respiratory acidosis and alkalosis. Metabolic acidosis, alkalosis. Mechanisms in compen-	Acid base analysis

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3 More than 3 absences invalidate the semester

# **ORAL PATHOLOGY**

1<sup>st</sup> Department of Oral, Dental and Maxillofacial Surgery Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Zsuzsa Suba** 

### **First Semester**

#### Lecture

sation.

Developmental disturbances in number of teeth. Developmental disturbances in shape and size of teeth.

Developmental disturbances in structure of the teeth.

Growth disturbances of teeth. Premature eruption, delayed eruption.

Disturbances of situation of the teeth. Impacted and embedded teeth. Lobodontia.

Developmental disturbances of the jaws and the temporomandibular joint.

Developmental anomalies of the face and soft oral tissue.

Developmental disturbances of the salivary glands. Etiology of malformations.

Discoloration of the teeth. Dental plaque. Dental calculus.

Dental caries. Etiology and epidemiology. Contributing factors in dental caries.

Clinical aspects of dental caries. Histopathology of dental caries.

Microbiology and immunobiology of caries. Attrition. Abrasion. Erosion.

Hypercementosis. Resorption of the teeth.

Diseases of the pulp. Periapical lesions.

Periodontal diseases Implantation. Reimplantation. Transplantation.

Homoiotransplantation.

Inflammation of the oral mucosa and tongue. Halitosis (Stink of the mouth.) Cysts of jaws.

Cysts of the oral floor, neck and salivary glands.

Focal infection. Diseases of the jaws.

Physical, heat, chemical and electrical injuries of oral and paraoral structures.

Diseases of microbial origin of oral and paraoral structures.

Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs.

Injury from inorganic chemicals and disturbances of metabolism of oral and paraoral structures. Avitaminosis. Mucocutaneous disorders.

Diseases of accessory nasal sinus. Diseases of the temporomandibular joint.

Diseases of the nerves and muscles, facial hemihyperplasia and hemihypoplasia.

Premalignant lesions

Benign oral epithelial tumors. Benign oral mesenchymal tumors.

Odontogenic tumors. Benign tumors of the jaws.

**Note:** Lectures and slide seminars in oral pathology will be held together. The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3 More than 3 absences invalidate the semester

# **ORAL PATHOLOGY**

### **Second Semester**

Lecture and slide seminars (2 hours per week)

Malignant tumors of epihelial origin. Malignant tumors of mesenchymal origin. Malignant lymphomas. Malignant odontogenic and non-odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Metastatic tumors of the jaws. Biopsy technique. Healing of oral wounds. Staging and grading of oral tumors. Spread of oral and paraoral tumors. Regional and general metastases of oral and paraoral tumors. Etiology of paraoral tumors. Diseases of oral and paraoral lymphoid tissue. Joining of diseases. Diseases of salivary glands. Benign tumors of salivary glands. Oral and paraoral syndromes. General manifestations of oral diseases. Forensic oral pathology.

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Lectures and slide seminars in oral pathology will be held together

# PATHOLOGY

1<sup>st</sup> Department of Pathology Course director and tutor: **Dr. Attila Zalatnai** 

### **First Semester**

Lecture	Laboratory
Introduction. Historical backgrounds. Cell and tissue injury. Adaptive responses. Necrosis. Acute inflammation. Vascular and cellular events. Schemical meditors.	AUTOPSY
Acute inflammation Morphological patterns. Chronic inflammation. Extracellular matrix. Repair. Wound healing. Immunopathology. Cellular components. Immunologically mediate tissue injury.	AUTOPSY HISTOLOGY
Transplantation. Immunodeficiency. Autoimmune diseases. Neoplasia. Classification. Histological diagnosis. Invasion and metastasis. Growth patterns. Carcinogenesis.	AUTOPSY
Epidemiology of malignancies. Preblastomatosis. Screening.	AUTOPSY
Tumor therapy. Tumor immunology. Benign and malignant tumors of epithelial and mesenchymal origin. Developmental and genetic diseases. Environmental and nutritional pathology	HISTOLOGY
Hemodynamic diseases. Water and electrolyte disturbances.	AUTOPSY
Edema. Shock. Hyperaemia. Haemorrhage. Thrombosis. Embolism. Infarct.	AUTOPSY
Infectious and parasitic diseases. Viral and bacterial diseases. Tuberculosis. Syphilis. Leprosy. Diseases caused by fungi, nematodes, cestodes.	HISTOLOGY
Blood vessels. Atherosclerosis. Hypertension. Inflammatory diseases. Aneurysms. Tumors. Heart diseases. Congenital, ischemic, hypertensive heart diseases. Rheumatic heart disease. Inflammatory diseases. Cardiomyopathy.	AUTOPSY
Respiratory system. Pathology of larynx and trachea. Lung cancer. Lesions affecting lung parenchyma.	AUTOPSY
Bronchitis. Asthma. Emphysema. Pneumoconiosis. Diseases of the pleura. Gastrointestinal tract. Esophagus. Stomach. Small and large intestine. Peritoneum.	HISTOLOGY
Liver and biliary system. Mechanism of jaundice. Hepatic failure.	AUTOPSY
Acute and chronic hepatitis. Liver cirrhosis. Toxic injury. Tumors Kidney. Non-inflammatory lesions. Inflammatory glomerular lesions.	AUTOPSY
Tubulointerstitial diseases. Renal diseases associated with systemic conditions. Vascular diseases. Tumors.	HISTOLOGY Consultation.

# PATHOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)	Practices (2 hours per week)
Urinary tract and male reproductive system	
Gynecologic pathology. Vulva. Cervix. Body of uterus and endometrium. Fallopian tube. Ovary. Placenta and neonatal pathology. Gestational throphoblastic disease.	AUTOPSY AUTOPSY
Pathology of the breast.	AUTOPSY
Blood and lymphoid organs. Benign and malignant disorders of lymphoid cells. Hodgkin's disease. Disorders of the spleen.	AUTOPSY
Disorders of the mononuclear phagocyte system. Acute and chronic myeloproliferative syndromes.	AUTOPSY
Endocrine system.	AUTOPSY
Gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts. Pancreas. Diabetes.	HISTOLOGY
Head and neck pathology.	AUTOPSY
Bones and joints, skeletal muscles.	AUTOPSY
Pediatric oncology.	HISTOLOGY
Nervous system. Trauma. Circulatory and inflammatory diseases. Demyelinating and metabolic diseases.	AUTOPSY
Tumors of the nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.	AUTOPSY
Pathology of the skin.	AUTOPSY
Clinicopathological conference	HISTOLOGY

# SEMESTER EXAMINATION (SEMIFINAL)

The semifinal examination at the end of the first semester will be a written test. Three different times for the test writing can be chosen. Students are requested to announce the time they have chosen to the tutor of the 1st Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research until mid – December. Students who have failed the exam on one occasion can retake the exam on the next test-writing day, at least one week from the first trial.

**Note:** Lectures will be held in the lecture hall of the 1st Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research.

Autopsy and Histopathology practices will be held in the 1st Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research. During the histopathology exercises 100 slides will be studied. The list of slides will be available at the beginning of the semester.

The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm examinations should be passed.

#### **GENERAL AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY**

Department of Medical Microbiology Program Director and tutor: **Prof. Dr. Károly Nagy** Tutor: **Dr. Zsuzsanna Csukás** 

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures (2 hours per week)

Introduction to microbiology. General bacteriology (morphology, physiology and cultivation of bacteria) Bacterial genetics.

Infections and diseases (pathogenesis of bacterial infection, virulence, importance of biofilm formation). Specific and non-specific host defences. Active and passive immunization.

Sterilization and disinfection. Antibacterial chemotherapy (mode of actions, resistance, side effects).

Gram-positive facultative and obligate anaerobic cocci. Gram-negative facultative anaerobic, microaerophilic and obligate anaerobic cocci and coccobacilli.

Gram-positive aerobic and anaerobic rods. Gram-positive spore-forming rods.

Gram-negative facultative anaerobic rods. Gram-negative anaerobic rods.

Mycobacteria.

Rickettsia, Chlamydia.

Mycoplasma.

Spirochetes. Importance of bacterial infections involving the oral, perioral tissues and salivary glands.

Medical importance of fungi (general mycology, chemotherapy of fungal infections). Importance of fungal infections involving the oral and perioral tissues.

Protozoa (general characterization and the most important human pathogenic protozoa). Helminths (general characterization and the most important human worms).

General properties of viruses. Antiviral chemotherapy. Adeno- and Poxviruses.

Important respiratory pathogen viruses. Important enterally transmitted viruses.

Hepatitis viruses.

Retroviruses (AIDS).

Viruses and cancer.

#### Practices (2 hours per week)

Introduction to basic microbiology. Microscopic examination of bacteria (staining procedures).

Cultivation of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria (culture media, colony morphology of bacteria).

Methods used for sterilization and disinfections (physical and chemical possibilities).

Antibiotic susceptibility of bacteria

In vitro antigen-antibody reactions (serological methods).

Gram-positive and -negative cocci and coccobacilli

Gram-positive rods (Corynebacterium, Lactobacillus, Actinomyces).

Gram-negative rods (Enterobacteriaceae)

Gram-negative anaerobic rods (Bacteroides, Prevotella, Porphyromonas, Fusobacterium, Leptotrichia). Gram-positive spore-forming aerobic and anaerobic rods (Bacillus, Clostridia)

Mycobacteria. Spirochetes. Rickettsiae. Chlamydiae. Mycoplasma.

Medically important fungi

Medically important protozoa. Medically important helminths.

General virology (cultivation of viruses, cell-virus interactions, serological tests and moleculare techniques used in laboratory diagnosis of viral diseases)

Arbo- and robovirus infection. Rabies. Slow viruses. Viral infections involving the oral, perioral tissues and salivary glands.

Normal oral flora. Oral ecosystem and dental plaque. Microbiology of dental caries, periodontal diseases. Dentoalveolar infections.

Pathogenesis and symptomatology of viral diseases.

Summary of microbiological laboratory techniques and diagnostic procedures. Consultation.

More than 3 semester absences invalidate the semester.

# **CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Nemes

#### **First Semester**

Phantom-course (Pre-clinical laboratory course)

Lectures (1 hour/week)

Amalgam and tooth color restorations (indications and

contraindications, mixing amalgam, mercury hygien, silicate cement, acrylic resin, composite resin). Amalgam restorations (indications; contraindications; inserting cement bases; mixing amalgam; mercury hygiene, finishing and polishing restauration). Tooth-colored restaurations (acrilic resin, acid etch technique, matrices for composite resins, reading bonding, agent along with either self-curing or light-activated composite resin, insertion of composite resins, finishing composite resin, glanzing the restoration).

The rubber dam. Direct gold restauration (inlay). Indirect inlay-onlay restauration. The dental pulp. Diagnosis of pulpal damage. Endodontic morphology and access cavities.

Introduction; modem endodontics; scope of endodontics. General and systemic aspects of endodontics (the differential diagnosis of dental pain, examination, systemic disease and endodontics; endodontics and infective endocarditis). Basic instrumentation in endodontics. Conventional root canal therapy: preparation of the root canal system. Conventional root canal therapy: medicaton. Conventional root canal therapy: root filling. **Practices**/Manual training (3 hours/week)

Cavity preparation from mirror view (indirect method)

Pulp protection, plastic restorations.

Finishing and polishing of amalgam restorations

Class III., IV., V. restorations. Cavity preparation in extracted teeth. Esthetic restoration in extracted teeth. Direct filling restaurations. Practical exam. Access cavity preparation. Working length determination Cleaning and shaping of root canal I.

Cleaning and shaping of root canal II. Obturation of root canal I.

Obturation of root canal II. Completion of the root canal filling

Reconstruction of root canal treated teeth

Surgical endodontics. Preparation for restoration of the endodontically treated tooth the pinledge restoration; onlay restoration; veneers techniques; crowns.

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed. Practical course grade

# **CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

### **Second Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

Rules of clinical practice. Registrations of case history and dental status. Clinical diagnostics of dental caries Treatment of the patients in lying position "four-handed" method Morphology, histology and physiology of dental pulp Treatment plan Clinical practice Isolation in Operative Dentistry and Endodontics Aetiology of dental caries. Current concept of dental caries Systemic factors in development of dental caries Equipment and instruments of cavity preparation Caries therapy (I): amalgams Caries therapy (II): composite restorations Caries therapy (III): glass ionomers Adhesive filling-technique and materials Preventive stand points in modern therapy of restorations The anatomy of teeth and pulp tissues Pathological alterations of pulp and periapical tissue

During the second semester students have to make:

3 amalgams fillings 3 esthetic fillings 15 hours assistance

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Practical course grade

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Pr	ъc	tic	es

(3 hours/week) Clinical practice

Clinical practice Clinical practice

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

# **PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY II**

Department of Conservative Dentistry Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Ida Nyárasdy** 

### **First Semester**

Week	Lectures (1 hour/week)	Practices (2 hours/week)	
1.	Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Health-protection, health-education: collective, group and individual prophylaxe. Oral-prophylaxe	Clinical workplace	
2.	Caries. Caries-indicis and epidemiological relations. Characteristics of Hungarian epidemiology	Clinical caries-diagnostic 1. Status, caries- indices.	
3.	Caries-etiology. Plaque. Risk-factors	Clinical oral-hygiene examination. Oralhygienic-indices. Plaque- determination	
4.	Gingivitis and periodontital disease. Epidemiological Characteristics. Pathomechanism and diagnosis.	Periodontal indices	
5.	Strategy for prevention of periodontal diseases.	Toothbrusing	
6.	Possibilities in prevention of orthodontic anomalies.	Possibilities of prevention in orthodontic anomalies	Faculty of
		/HPK Orthodontic and Dental Department/	ц
7.	Oralhygiene	Effect of alimentation in baby-and childhood on development of mandibula and maxilla and on the formation of parafunction	
8.	Fluorides	Demonstration of oral hygiene /HPK Orthodontic and Dental Department/	
9.	Collective and individual fluoride-prevention	Clinical infection control	
10.	Other possibilities in caries prevention /sugar-substitutes, rysta-possibilities/	The role of trace elements and vitamins in maintaining oral health	
11.	Fissure-sealant	The role of certain nutrient – groups in maintaining oral health	
12.	Caries incipient and remineralisation	Caries diagnostic 2.	
13.	Prevention of iatrogen traumas; infection control	Possibilities of caries-risk, CRT-test, definition of saliva – secretion, pH measurement	
14.	Organization and realization of prophylaxe for children at kindergarten and at school. Prophylaxe of pregnant mothers, the elderly and other handicapped patients. Realization of complex prevention, unity of preventive and curative supply. Recall-system. Dental care	Plaque-removal; scaling. Polishing, finishing	

# **PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY III**

Department of Conservative Dentistry Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Ida Nyárasdy** 

### Second Semester

#### Week Lectures

- 1. Prevention in the intrauterine life to the age of three
- 2. Integrated preventive dentistry orthodontics
- 3. Oral hygiene toothpastes
- 4. Environmental dangers
- 5. Dental public health programs. Primary and secondary prevention in screening program for oral cancer
- 6. Integrated preventive dentistry preventive fillings
- 7. Integrated preventive dentistry finishing, polishing of fillings
- 8. Integrated preventive dentistry prosthodontics
- 9. Cervical sensitivity, dentinal hypersensitivity and erosion
- 10. Care of handicapped and hospitalized patients
- 11. The role of dental hygienists in dental practice
- 12. Dentine hypersensitivity and dentine erosion
- 13. Biofilm
- 14. Oral prevention during pregnancy

# PROSTHODONTICS

### **First Semester**

Lectures(1 hour per week)

Types of dental restaurations. Prosthetic

Establishment and instrumentation of

Impression taking procedures for

Shade determination Determination of centric occlusion and centric relation Anatomy of the remaining teeth. Cephalometric landmarks Impression taking for fixed restorations

Preparation for fixed restorations

Preparation and impression taking procedures for post and cores

#### Practices (3 hours per week)

Description of hand-tools and laboratory appliances equipment Upper first-anatomical impression on the dental clinic phantom head Lower first-anatomical impression on complete dentures phantom head Cast construction Special tray construction

Second – functional – impression

Fabrication of lower and upper bite-block I. Fabrication of lower and upper bite-block II. Midterm test Removable partial dentures Stages of constructing complex dentures Temporary dentures, repair of dentures Special dentures. Fundamentals of of maxillofacial prosthetics Fundamentals of implant prosthodontics Consultation Bite registration on phantom head Mounting casts on Földvári articulator Setting up teeth I. Setting up teeth II.

Setting up teeth III. Denture repair, temporary prosthodontic appliances

**Note:** Lectures will be held in the lecture hall of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester During the semester two midterm examinations should be passed. Closing semi-final

# PROSTHODONTICS

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

The reasons and the consequences of the toothe loss Complains, medical history, extra-oral and intra-oral examination, treatment plans, and prognosis at endentulous patient Infection control in dentistry. The upper and the lower denture bearing area

First impression, casting, outline of the special tray

Second (working) impression, mucostatic and mucodisplacive techniques. Beading and boxing, casting of working impression Basic gnathology. (OVD, RVD, freeway space, RCP, ICP, Posselt diagram) Basic gnathology. (canine guidance, unilateral and bilateral balanced occlusion)

Jaw registration. (type of articulators, face bow registration) Mounting in articulator, setting up the teeth

Try-in procedure, flasking and packing (processing) at complete denture Fitting and advice to the patient. Short time and long time recall procedures Complex functional approach. Implant techniques Emergency denture. Immediate denture. Copy denture Relining, rebasing, repairing of complete denture Consultation Practices (3 hours per week)

Tooth preparation on lower 7 with shoulder Tooth preparation on lower 5 with a shoulder

Construction of wax occlusal record, impression of the opposing dental arch and a lower precision impression Die construction

Cast construction, mounting on casting

Construction of adapted caps on lower abutments (7 and 5), wax patterns Construction of wax pattern of a lower bridge (5-7). Investment of the wax pattern. Midterm test: Technology and materials of fixed appliances Preparation of lower 4 for a 4/5 crown, preparation of lower 3 for a post-core crown Finishing the casts, application, framework try-in on phantom-head Acrylic facing and a wax pattern for an acrylic crown on lower 3 Investment of wax patterns, for 4/5 and a post and core crown

**Note:** Lectures will be held in the lecture hall of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester During the semester two midterm examinations should be passed Practical course grade.

# **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

3<sup>rd</sup> Department of Internal Medicine Tutor: **Dr. László Jakab** 

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Practices (2 hours per week) Introduction to internal medicine. The bases of the diagnostic procedures in the internal medicine History taking. Physical examination (The exact preparation of the patient's case history, the methods of physical examination of the patients) Respiratory diseases. Physical examination and respiratory diagnostic procedures. Bronchitis. Pneumonias. Syndromes of the respiratory system. The medical examination of the heart and lung (percussion, auscultation) Bronchiectasis. Lung abscess. Pulmonary embolism. Chronic aspecific respiratory disorders. The investigation of the peripheral Tumors of the lung. arterial pulse rata and blood pressure Disorders of the cardiovascular system. Physical examination. Examination of the peripheral blood vessels. Coronary heart disease. Practicing injection technique Acute myocardial infarction. Acute heart failure. Shock. Chronic heart failure. The physical examination of the abdominal organs Rheumatic fever, Valvular heart disorders. Infective endocarditis. Disorders of the pericardium. The medical considerations of dentistry and dental considerations Cor pulmonale. of internal medicine Cardiac arrhythmias. Conduction disturbances. Consultation Hypertension. Atherosclerosis. Thromboangiitis obliterans. Raynaud's phenomenon. Headache. Dental relation of the heart diseases Consultation

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Practical course grade

# **ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

Tutor: Dr. Attila Szűcs

Preclinical training

### **First Semester**

Practices (2 hours per week)

Oral surgery as a part of general surgery The surgical anatomy of the teeth The splanchnocranium. The Maxillary Nerve The mandible, the Mandibular Nerve The injection (instrumentation, rules, techniques) Midterm (written) Surgical hygiene. The principle of antisepsis and asepsis The operation theater Oral surgical instrumentation The removal of teeth/ practice on phantom Semester closing midterm (oral + practical) Practicing, repetition

# Faculty of Dentistry

### **Second Semester**

Week Lectures (1 hour per week)

Tech Lectures (1 nour per week)
The history of oral surgery
Clinical examination and diagnostics
Pain control. The physiologic and psychologic
aspects of pain
The mode of action of local anaesthetics.
The pharmacological properties of local
anaesthetic drugs
The technique of local anaesthesia Part I.
(anaesthesia of teeth)
The technique of local anaesthesia Part II.
(Matas, block of n. alv. sup. ant., anaesthesia
of the tongue, the lip, the bucca)
The technique of local anaesthesia Part III.
(Inflammed tissues, trismus)
Summerising clinical implications /video/
Complications of local anaesthesia.
Conscious sedation in dentistry
Indication and contraindication of tooth removal
Operation technique of dentoalveolar
surgery Part I. (surg. tools, flaps, suturing)

Practices (3 hours per week)

Surgical anatomy of the jaws and teeth Local anesthesia Oral and maxillofacial surgical instruments Clinical diagnosis, medical examination of the patients Midterm demonstration

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Practicing simple tooth extraction

Practicing simple tooth extraction

Practicing tooth extraction

Minor oral surgery

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Operation technique of dentoalveolar surgery Part II. (complications of tooth removal, surgical root removal) (video) Problems with the eruption of teeth. The removal of the impacted teeth Guest speaker Midterm exam Consultation Minor oral surgery

Midterm Demonstration

Minor oral surgery Minor oral surgery Midterm Demonstration

*Note:* Lectures will be held in the lecture hall of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry. The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester.

During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed.

Practical course grade (five-scale).

# **ORAL BIOLOGY**

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Tivadar Zelles

### Second Semester

#### Lectures (3 hours per week)

The oral mineralized tissues -Hematology I. Amelogenesis-dentinogenesis - cementogenesis dentin and cementum. Microanatomy and and structures of enamel, physiology and innervation of the pulp.- Chemistry of formation and solubilization of the various calcium phosphate salts. Crystallography of bio-apatite and other calcium phosphate Mechanism of biological calcification Hematology II. - Principles of demineralization-remineralizationphenomena - The inorganic and organic composition of teeth - Role of fluoride and carbonate in calcium and dental tissue phosphate solubility demineralization -remineralization-phenomena Abnormal development and mineralization of renamel, Hematology III. dentin and cementum - Pulpal mineralization and dentin-pulp phenomena; dentin permeability -Nutrition and hormonal influences on the oral mineralized tissues The salivary glands and saliva - Ultrastructure and innervation - The physiology of salivary gland secretion disorders Neurological and pharmacological control of Hematology V. salivary gland secretion - Chemical composition and physical properties of saliva - Influences of saliva on oral tissues.

Nutritional and hormonal influences on salivary gland function and saliva composition. - Immune and non-immune defense mechanisms - Salivary secretion of drugs - S. gland regeneration

Oral motor and sensory system - Ultrastructure of temperature, touch, pressure and taste receptors of the oral cavity .- Physiology of pain in the oro-facial region and its control. - Physiology of temperature and touch perception in the oro-facial region. Platelet disorders - Dentin sensitivity and its control. Biochemistry and physiology of taste perception Biomechanics and structure of the temporomandibular joint - Neuoro-physiology of mastication - Kinesology and electromyography of oral musculature -Phenomenon of deglutition - Microcirculation and I nnervation of the tongue - Role of the tongue in

#### Practices (2 hours per week)

Cellular components of the whole blood The function of the individual cells. Normal blood cell values Cellular elements of the bone marrow Methods for examining the peripheral blood smear and the bone marrow. Immature cellular forms The red and white blood cell series

White blood cell disorders Disorders related to segmented cells. Disorders related to mononuclear cells

Hematology IV. Malignant white cell

Part I. Classification of leukemias. Acute leukemias Cytochemical differentiation of acute leukemias Plasma cell dyscrasias

Malignant white cell disorders. Part II. Chronic leukemias. The importance of oral symptoms in the early diagnosis of leukemias

Hematology VI.

Abnormalities of red blood cell production. Part I. Classification of anemias. Aplastic, iron deficiency, sideorblastic, hemolytic anemia,

Thalassemia

Hematology VII.

Abnormalities of red blood cell production. Part II. Folate- and Vit. B12-deficiency anemia. Polycythemia, erythrocytosis.

Midterm exam of hematology

speech and other oral phenomena. Physiology of olfaction - Food consistency and its effects on oral phenomena The oral mucosa and periodontium – Ultrastructure Determination of salivary flow rate and of oral mucosa - epithelial cell and oral collection of samples for analysis mucosa metabolism - Epithelial cell adhesion and aggregation Bacterial tooth and epithelial interaction. Transmucosal absorption. - The physiology and composition of sulcular fluid. - Microcirculation of the gingiva and periodontium - The biochemistry of the structure proteins of the periodontium -Ultrastructure of alveolar and associated bone -Physiology of bone remodeling, mechanical effects on bone - Physiology of bone remodeling, mechanical effects on bone Eruption and resorption - Oral immunological mechanism - Nutritional and hormonal influences on the oral mucosa and periodontium Plaque associated diseases – Structures adhering Measurement of fluoride concentration to dental pellicle - Formation, composition and metabolism of dental plaque. - Plague and the demineralization-remineralization phenomena Dynamism and control of the oral microbial ecosystems Pathogenesis of caries – Pocket formation Plaque and dental calculus formation - Gingivitis and periodontitis and alveolar bone resorption. Aging - Nutrition Immunologic techniques Aging Nutrition Part Two Oral clearance measurements Hemostasis and fibrinolysis - Physiology Oral cytology and biochemistry - Activators and inhibitors of blood clotting and fibrinolysis - Thrombosis and bleeding disorders: etiology. pathomechanism, oral symptoms, differential diagnosis Inflammation – cardinal signs – fever – changes in RES Analyses of oral hard tissues - vascular permeability - cellular reactions - chemical mediators - inflammation and repair The biological effects of ionizing radiation – The sources Measurement of plaque and salivary pH of ionizing radiation in the environment – General and specific effects: cell and genedamages - Radiation diseases and its consequences - Oral symptoms of therapeutic irradiations and the management of head and neck irradiated patients Note: A semi-final exam will be organized at the end of the semester. During the semester one midterm

examination (hematology) should be passed. The mark of that will also be considered when establishing the mark of the semi-final. During the semi-final examination there are the following requirements: a.) to reach the minimum level of a written theoretical evaluation, b.) to present orally one of the main theoretical questions, and also, c.) to present one question of the subject-specific practices. In the case of an invalid midterm the examination will start with assessing the knowledge of hematology. Under the minimum level of passing hematology (mark

2) there is no possibility of continuing of the semi-final. A failed exam can be retaken at least one week after the first one.

# **RADIATION PROTECTION**

department: Independent Division of Radiology Lecturer: **Dr. Csaba Dobó-Nagy** prerequisites: basic module

### third year second semester

Lectures (1,5 hours per week) Atomic structure, radioactivity Ionization, Dosimetry Health physics Protection against external exposure Measurement of exposure at work General rules of application of ionization Types and levels of exposure Radiation protection legislation Regulation of accident prevention at work Controlling system of the radiation supervisory authority Protection of patients Dose limits X-ray equipments Consultation Written exam

**Practices** (1 hour per week) Measurement and calculation effective dose of the patient receiving intraoral x-ray Importance of collimation, receptors Operating the equipment

**Notes:** maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. more than 3 absences invalidate the semester. closing semi-final Faculty of Dentistry

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

#### MINIMUM 1-WEEK - MAXIMUM 4-WEEK PROGRAM IN DENTO-ALVEOLAR SURGERY

Practicing tooth extractions Practicing local anesthesia Assisting at minor oral surgical procedures Practicing post-surgical patients' management Carrying out surgical tooth extraction under supervision Carrying out minor dento-alveolar surgical procedures under supervision Students should work at the assigned hospital or dental clinic 6 hours a day, five days a week.

# CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Dentistry 4<sup>th</sup> year

# STUDY PROGRAMME

### **Fourth Year**

7th semester					
Subjects	Creditcode	Examination	Prerequisites		
Compulsory	C30				
General and Dental Radiology	C4L2P2	final#	Radiation Protection		
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics II.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics I.		
Internal Medicine II.	C2L2P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine I.		
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery II.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery I.		
Pharmacology, Toxicology I.	C2L1P2	semifinal	Pathology II.		
Prosthodontics II.	C7L1P6	semifinal	Prosthodontics I.		
Periodontology I.	C1L1,5P0	semifinal	Oral Biology		
Orthodontics Pre-clinical	C1LOP1	pract.mark	Oral Biology		
Oral Diagnostics I.	C2L1P1	pract.mark	Pathology II.		
Obligatory Elective	C7				
Psychiatry	C1L1P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine I.		
Neurology	C1L1P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine I.		
Public Health	C3L1,5P2	final#	General and Oral Microbiology		
Dental Ehics	C2L1P1	semi-final	Pathology II.		
Total Credit	C37				

#### 8th semester

Subjects	Creditcode	Examination	Prerequisites
Compulsory	C26		
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics III.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics II.
Internal Medicine III.	C2L1P1	final#	Internal Medicine II.
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery III.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery I
Pharmacology, Toxicology II.	C3L1P2	final#	Pharmacology, Toxicology I.
Prosthodontics III.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Prosthodontics II.
Gnathology	C3L1P2	final	Prosthodontics II.
Periodontology II.	C4L1P3	pract.mark	Periodontology I.
Implantology	C1L1P0	semi-final	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery II
Oral Diagnostics II.	C1LOP1	semifinal	Oral Diagnostics I.
Obligatory Elective	C7		
Dental Psychology	C2L2P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine II.
Surgery	C3L2P1	final#	Internal Medicine I.
Medical Sociology	C2L1P1	semifinal	Pathology II.
Total Credit	C33		
compulsory summer practice			
General Dentistry practice	120' hours	signature	

(4weeks)

Explanation

15 credits should be gained from the elective subjects during the 5-year studies - see the elective list after the 3rd year study program

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

C= Credit point

L= Lecture (hours/week)

P= Practice (hours/week)

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Katzung, B.: Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Lange Medical Books/McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- 2 Peter,E.S.Freund-Meredith B.McGuire.: Health, Illness and the Social Body. (A Critical Sociology.) Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- 3 D.T.Ozar-D.J.Sokol: Dental Ethics at Chairside: Professional Principles and Practical Applications. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2002. Georgetown Univ. Press. ISBN 0-8784-0376-0
- 4 Behavior & Medicine. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Danny Wedding, Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, Seattle, 2001. ISBN 0-88937-238-1
- 5 Mumenthaler: Neurology. Georg Thieme Verlag 1990. ISBN 3 13 523 909 3
- 6 Kaplan-Sadock: Pocket Handbook of Clinical Psychiatry. Wilkins, Baltimore 1990.
- 7 Fuller G.: Neurological Examination Made Easy. 3rd ed. Churchill Livingstone. 2004. ISBN 0443074208
- 8 Rajna Péter: Ideg- és elmegyógyászati szakkifejezések
- 9 Hoag, Pawlak: Essentials of Periodontics. Mosby. ISBN 80162228x.
- 10 Goaz, White: Oral Radiology. Mosby. ISBN 801618738.
- 11 T.G.Wilson-K.S.Komman: Fundamentals of Periodontics Quintessence. 1996. ISBN 0-86715-303-2
- 12 The Washington Manual of Surgery. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2002. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. ISBN 0-7817-3389-8
- 13 Worthington-Lang-LaVelle: Osseointegration in Dentistry. An Introduction. Ouintessence, Chicago, 1994.
- 14 Sethi, A.-Kaus, Th: Practical implant dentistry. Quintessence, London, 2005.
- 15 Bricker,S.L.-Langlais,R.P.-Miller,C: Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Treatment planning. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2002. B.C.Decker Inc. Hamilton London
- 16 Andreoli,T.E.-Bennett,J.C.-Carpenter,C.C.J.-Plum,F.:Cecil Essentials of Medicine. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. W.B. Saunders Co. 2000.
- 17 The New Public Health: An Introduction for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. By: T.Tulchinsky, E.A.Varavikova. 2000. ISBN 0-12-703350-5
- 18 Gerry Humphris, Margaret S. Ling: Behavioural Sciences for Dentistry. Churchill Livingstone, London, 2005

Handouts for the lectures in Dentsoc will be accesible ont he homepage of the Institute of behavioural Sciences: www.magtud.sote.hu.

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Bengel,Veltman,Loevy,Taschini: Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of the Oral Mucosa. Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. Chicago, Illinois 1989.
- 2 Manfred Strassburg/Gerdt Knolle: Diseases of the Oral Mucosa A Color Atlas 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Quintessence Publ. Co.Inc. Carol Stream Illinois 1994.
- 3 Coleman,G.C.-Nelson,J.F.: Principles of Oral Diagnosis. Mosby-Year Book, Inc.St.Louis, Missouri, USA 1993. "hand-outs" will be prepared and presented for the students by the lecturers
- 4 Forrai J.-Ballér P.: Chrestomathy on the History of Medicine. Bp. SOTE. 1992.
- 5 Kopp M.-Skrabski Á.: Behavioural Sciences Applied in a Changing Society. Corvina. 1996. ISBN 963-7306-30-7.
- 6 Fadem B: Behavioural Science. Harwal, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1994. ISBN 0-683-02953-3
- 7 Alan Stoudemire: Human Behaviour: An Introduction for Medical Students. Lippincott Company, 1994. ISBN 0-397-51337-2.
- 8 Gatchel R.J., Baum A., Krantz D.S.: An Introduction of Health Psychology. McGraw-Hill 1989. ISBN 0-07-100729-6
- 9 Lindhe, J. (ed.): Clinical Periodontology and Implant Dentistry. Munksgaard. 1998. ISBN 87-16-12060-4.
- 10 Principles of Oral Diagnosis. Ed.: Coleman,G.C.-Nelson, J.F. Mosby-Year Book, Inc. St.Louis, Missouri. 1993. ISBN 0-8016-1005-2

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

- 11 Rose, L.F.-Kaye, D.:Internal Medicine for Dentistry. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Mosby. 1990.
- 12 Surgery Basic Science and Clinical Evidence. Ed. Norton, J.A. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2000. Springer. ISBN 0-387-9844-X
- 13 Baehr,M.M.D- Frotscher,M.M.D:Duus's Topical Diagnosis in Neurology: Anatomy, Physiology, Signs, Symptoms. Thieme. Medical Publ. 2005. ISBN 3136128044
- 14 Lindsay K.-Bone I.-Callender R.: Neurology and Neurosurgery. Illustrated. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone, 2004. ISBN 0443070563
- 15 Szirmai I.-Kamondi A.-Arányi Zs.-Kovács T: Neurological examination. Bp. Semmelweis Publ. 2006. ISBN 963 9656062

# PHARMACOLOGY, TOXICOLOGY

Lecturer: Dr. Valéria Kecskeméti Tutor: Dr. Zsuzsanna Gyarmati

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

Drugs, receptors and pharmacodynamics Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, distribution

Drug biotransformation Introduction to Autonomic Pharmacology Cholinoreceptor-activating drugs Cholinoreceptor-blocking drugs Adrenoceptor-activating drugs Adrenoceptor-blocking drugs

Local anesthetics I. Local anesthetics II. General anesthetics Opioid analgesics and antagonist Principles of antimicrobial drug action Penicillins, cephalosporins Tetracyclines, chloramphenicol

Sulfonamides – Drugs with specialized indications – Antifungal agents

#### Practices (2 hours per week)

Drug interactions (agonists, antagonists) Factors influencing pharmacokinetic. Drugabuse, dependency, Allergy. Basic and clinical evaluation of new drugs Prescription writing

Ganglionic blocking drugs Skeletal muscle relaxants Clinical pharmacology of alpha-, beta-receptor blocking drugs Smooth muscle relaxants Prescription writing The alcohol Antiepileptic drugs Antiseptics, disinfectants Disinfectants Aminoglycosides Antimycobacterial drugs Antiviral chemotherapy Urinary antiseptics

# Faculty of Dentistry

# PHARMACOLOGY, TOXICOLOGY

### Second Semester

Lectures (1 hour per week)

Drugs used in congestive heart failure, Cardiac glycosides Vasodilators Antihypertensive drugs Drugs used in disorders of coagulation Histamine, Histaminereceptor antagonists Pharmacology of gastrointestinal tract Sedative-Hypnotics Antipsychotic agents

#### Practices (2 hours per week)

#### Diuretic agents

Antiarhythmic drugs Agents used in hyperlipid Agents used in anemia Bronchodilators Prescription writing Drugs of abuse Psychomimetic drugs

#### Lectures (1 hour per week)

Antidepressant drugs Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; nompioid analgetics Cancer chemotherapy Adrenocorticosteroids, adrenocortical antagonists

Agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis Agents that affect the other endocrine system Stomatological appearance of drug toxicity

## **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

3<sup>rd</sup> Dept. of Internal Medicine Tutor: **Dr. László Jakab** 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Immunologic principles. Lymphocytic system. Immunoglobulins. Types of immunologic eactions. Polycythemia. Agranulocytosis. The leukemias. Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Introduction to anemia and approach to patients with anemia. Iron deficiency anemia. Megaloblastic anemia. Aplastic anemia. Hemolytic anemias. Plasma cell disorders. Multiple myeloma. Waldenström's macroglobulinemia. Heavy-chain disease. Amyloidosis. Hemostatic disorders. Thrombocytopenia. Thrombocytosis. Vascular purpuras. Disorders of the coagulation mechanism. Autoimmunity. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Sjögren's syndrome. Atopic diseases. Allergic rhinitis. Asthma of allergic etiology. Urticaria and angioedema. Serum sickness. Drug allergy. Contact dermatitis. Immunodeficiency diseases. Rheumatoid arthritis, Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, Reiter's syndrome. Bechet's syndrome. Systemic sclerosis. Polymyositis and dermatomyositis. Wegener's granulomatosis. Hypothalamic and pituitary disorders. Hyperpituitary syndromes. Anterior pituitary insufficiency.

Diabetes insipidus. The adrenal cortex. Cushing's syndrome. Addison's disease. Diabetes mellitus. Diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus. Complication and treatment of diabetes mellitus. Gout. Practices (2 hours per week)

Management of Parkinsonism Prescription writing

Consultation Drugs used in gastrointestinal diseases Dermatologic pharmacology Consultation Lectures (2 hours per week)

Diabetes mellitus. Diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus. Complication and treatment of diabetes mellitus. Gout.

The thyroid gland. Hypothyroidism. Hyperthyroidism. Thyroiditis. Hypoparathyroidism. Hyperparathyroidism. Viral diseases. Herpes simplex. Varicella-zoster virus. Cytomegalovirus. Epstein-Barr virus. Influenza. AIDS. Bacterial disorders. Tuberculosis. Diseases caused by fungi. Salmonelloses. Shigellosis.

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3 More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Semi-final examination

# **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

Diseases of the kidney. Physical examination. Urine analysis.

Primary glomerular disorders. Nephritic syndrome.

Interstitial nephritis. Tubular disorders. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Nephrolithiasis. Acute and chronic renal failure. Disorders of the digestive system. History taking and physical examination. Special techniques for diagnosing disorders of the digestive system. Disorders of the esophagus. Peptic ulcer disease.

Tumors of the stomach.

Crohn' s disease. Chronic ulcerative colitis.

The malabsorption syndrome.

Colonic and rectal neoplasms.

Acute abdomen. Mechanical obstruction and ileus.

Practices (1 hour per week) The medical examination of patients with diseases of the kidney and urinary tract. The medical examination patients with diseases of the kidney and urinary tract. The medical examination of patients with diseases of the kidney and urinary tract. The medical examination of patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal system The medical examination of patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal system The medical examination of patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal svstem Dental correlations in patients with the diseases of the gastrointestinal system The medical examination of patients with diseases of the liver and biliary tract The medical examination of patients with diseases of the liver and biliary tract The medical examination of patients with diseases of the pancreas

Lectures (2 hours per week)

Disorders of the liver. Physical examination. Diagnostic procedures. laundice. Cirrhosis of the liver. Acute and chronic hepatitis. Disorders of the gall bladder and the biliary tract. Disorders of the pancreas.

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Final examination

Practices (2 hours per week)

The medical examination of patients with diseases of the pancreas Consultation Consultation The medical examination of patients Consultation

# CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Nemes

## **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

Infection control Root canal treatment: preparation of access cavity: determination of working length, importance of X-ray in Endodontics Root canal treatment: cleaning and shaping Root canal treatment: making preparation of the root-canal for filling. Obturation of the root canal Reconstruction of root-canal treated teeth: post & core Indications and methods of endodontics surgery Emergency treatment in Endodontics Complications and failures in the course of root canal treatment Endodontic microbiology Endodontic Periodontic Interrelationship

New instruments in endodontics (The Endox-Endodontic System) Caries therapy. Cast metal restoration Caries therapy: ceramic and composite inlavs Preparation for Crown

The maximum number of absences in a Note: semester students have semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Practical course grade 1 root-canal filling 15 hours assistance

Practices

(3 hours per week)

Clinical practice During the first to make: 4 amalgam fillings 4 esthetic restorations

# CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

### **Second Semester**

#### Lectures/Seminars (1 hour per week)

Preventive Endodontics: protecting the pulp Evaluation of success and failure in Endodontics Esthetic dentistry: Bleaching discolored teeth. Internal and External Direct fillings of molars: amalgam or composite Local anesthesia in Conservative Dentistry and its complications Treatment of cervical lesion New equipment and methods in Conservative Dentistry Indications and techniques of veneer Discussion of thesis of diploma work Discussion of thesis of diploma work Special dental treatment of some general diseases (AIDS, hepatitis, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.). Principles of the Oral Health Insurance System. "Anatomie" of dental praxises. Management of Traumatized Teeth Special cavity preparation. (Tunnel, slot, mini cavities)

**Note:** The maximum number of absences students in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. Practical course grade.

#### Practices (3 hours per week)

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

Clinical practice Clinical practice

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

During the second semester have to make: 3 amalgam fillings 3 esthetic restorations 1 root canal filling 1 inlay 15 hours assistance

# PROSTHODONTICS

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

The reasons and the consequences of tooth loss Partially dentate patients Infection control in prosthodontics Psychology and psychopathology of denture intolerance Fix appliances, types of crown and bridges Practices (6 hours per week)

Partially dentate patients

Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients

Partially dentate patients

#### Lectures (1 hour per week)

Tooth preparation I. Tooth preparation II. The adhesive bridges Impression for fix restorations Fixed partial dentures Dowel restorations Removable partial denture Major connectors of upper and lower RPD Indirect and direct reteinars of RPD Clinical and laboratorial steps of fixed partials dentures Consultation Practices (6 hours per week)

Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3 weeks. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester During the semester one midterm examination should be passed Semifinal examination.

# PROSTHODONTICS

#### **Second Semester**

#### **Topics Lectures**

Diagnosis and treatment planning Oral health for the partially edentoulos patient Principles of partial denture design Construction of removable partial dentures Classification of the partially edentulous dental arches Treatment planning for the class 0., 1A. and 1B. dental arches Treatment planning for the class 2A. dental arches Treatment planning for the class 2B. dental arches Treatment planning for the class 2A/1, and 3. dental arches Maxillo-facial prosthetics Partially dentate patients Implants in prosthodontics Partially dentate patients Orthodontic aspects of prosthodontics Consultation

#### Practices

Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients

Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients

Partially dentate patients Partially dentate patients

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester During the semester one midterm examination should be passed Practical course grade

# **SURGERY**

I. Department of Surgery Department Section of Surgery Tutor: Prof. Dr. József Sándor

### Second Semester

Lectures (2 hours per week)	Practi
Surgery of the neck. Thyroid and parathyroid Surgical treatment of the chest wall, breast, pleura, lung and mediastinum	Visiting Visiting
Oesophagal surgery (injuries, diverticula, malignant diseases)	Visiting
Gastric and duodenal surgery (benign diseases)	Visiting
Gastric and duodenal surgery (malignant diseases)	Visiting
Surgery of gall-bladder and extrahepatic	Visiting
biliary system	
Surgery of the small intestines and colorectum (benign and malignant diseases)	Visiting
Appendicitis	Visiting
Surgery of the liver, pancreas and spleen.	Visiting
(injuries, inflammatory diseases and tumors)	
Bowel obstructions	Visiting
Hernias	Visiting
Basic principles in vascular surgery	Visiting
Shock. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	Visiting
intensive therapy	
General principles of traumatology.	Visiting
First aid.	
Traumatological management of catastrophes.	
Burned patients.	
Urology Consultation Visiting patients' ward	
<b>Note:</b> The maximum number of absences in a seme	stor is 3

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. Practical course grade More than 3 absences invalidate the semester Final examination

Practices (1 hour per week)

g patients' ward g operating theater

g patients' ward

g patients' ward g operating theater g operating theater

g patients' ward

g patients' ward g operating theater

g patients' ward g patients' ward g patients' ward g operating theater

g operating theater

# **ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

Tutor: Dr. Attila Szűcs

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week) Pyogenic dental inflammations I. (General aspects) Pyogenic dental inflammations II. (periodontitis, periostitis) Dental focus Pyogenic dental inflammations I. Cellulitis Osteomyelitis, specific inflammations of the maxillofacial region. Cystic lesions of the maxillofacial soft tissues. Dental and surgical aspects of the maxillary sinus Diseases of the salivatory glands. Odontogenic cysts I. Odontogenic cysts II. Odontogenic cysts III Surgical endodontics. I. Surgical endodontics. II. Dental implantology Preprothetic surgery Consultation

Practices (3 hours per week)

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Consultation

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed. Practical course grade

# **ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

### **Second Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour per week)

Developmental anomalies of the face Part I. (Cleft lip and palate)

Developmental anomalies of the face Part II. (Craniofacial malformations, cleft face)

Developmental anomalies of the face Part III. (Dysgnathias)

The diseases of the salivary glands Part. I. (Pathology)

(Diagnosis and management)

Practices (3 hours per week)

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery

Practicing minor oral surgery

#### Lectures (1 hour per week)

The diseases of the salivary glands Part. II. (Differential diagnosis and treatment) Maxillofacial traumatology Part I. (General rules, soft tissue injuries) Maxillofacial traumatology Part II. (Polytraumatised patients) Maxillofacial traumatology Part III. (Fractures of the mandible) Maxillofacial traumatology Part I V. (Fractures of the midfacial bones) Maxillofacial traumatology Part V. (Posttraumatic deformation and its correction) Differential diagnosis and treatment of facial pain Case Demonstration Guest speaker Consultation

Practices (3 hours per week)

Practicing minor oral surgery

Midterm Demonstration Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Consultation

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed Semifinal examination

# **ORTHODONTICS PRE-CLINICAL**

### **First semester**

#### The aim of training

Preparing the dental students for the practical education of orthodontic health care, focusing primarily on the development of the manual skills.

#### Training form and time frame

Practical education: 1 hour/week Form of examination: practical mark based on the practical performance Subject code: FOGFKFSP\_1A Credit code: K1EOG1 Comment: The practical education takes place in 7x2 hours. Training starts in the autumn semesters only.

#### The minimal conditions of participation

Successful final examination of oral biology subject

#### The used method

According to the detailed syllabus, presentation of the current appliance types on a sample, and/or with multimedia methods. The activation of the appliances, wire- and arch bending practiced individually. Individual practice of bracket bonding with the help of typodonts and phantoms. The students are working under the supervision and management of the instructor.

#### **Detailed syllabus**

- 1. The categorization of appliances, the basic principles of their functions, basics of the orthodontic biomechanics
- The function of the discernible appliances, their activation, elements, wire bending practice
- The characteristics of metallic alloys used in orthodontics, their usability, wire bending practice
- 4. The activation of the appliances, their elements, accessories, bracket bonding systems
- 5. The operation principle of the typodont, its application, the use of the ligatures
- 6. Arch bending on a model, using typodont
- 7. Friction-proof systems, loop bending methods

# **ORAL DIAGNOSTICS**

Section of Oral Diagnostics (Orális Diagnoszitikai Részleg) address: Bp. VIII., Szentkirályi u. 47. 1088, Tel.: 459-1500/59161, 317-1044 **Tutor: Prof. Dr. Gábor Nagy D.M.D Ph.D** email: oral@fok.usn.hu

### Fourth year 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Week Lecture (1 hour/week)

Practice (1 hour/week)

- 1. The Diagnostic method. Medical and dental history. The importance of "Oral diagnosis".
- 2. Clinical evaluation. Extraoral and intraoral physical examination. Stomato-oncological screening.
- Additional methods of examination. Referrals and consultations. Clinical evaluation by laboratory methods.
- 4. Molecular oral Diagnostics
- 5. Physical assessment. Risk factors. Modification of the dental treatment planning for patients with compromised health.
- 6. New imaging methods in dentistry. Making decisions in dental radiology. (03.03.)
- 7. Up-to-date diagnosis of the periodontal tissues.
- 8. Documentation. The use of computers in the dental office. Special softwares in dentistry. Internet
- 9. Diagnosis of the salivary glands.
- 10. Diagnosis of the TMJ disorders and Differential diagnosis of orofacial pain
- 11. Clinical evaluation of dental conditions, and malocclusion
- 12. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of maxillo-facial soft tissues. Part I.: White and red lesions.
- 13. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of maxillo-facial soft tissues. Part II.: Ulcers and proliferations.

Early diagnosis and preventive approach

### **Rules of practices**

Activity of the students:

- 1. Clinical evaluation and registration of medical and dental conditions, extraoral and intraoral examination of the patients, stomato-oncological cheque-up. Registration of medical and dental history.
- 2. Documentation of the above, taking oral photos, and preparing diagnostic casts.
- Making decisions about additional diagnostic methods, X-ray examinations, referrals and consultations.
- 4. Making diagnosis and complete preliminary treatment planning.
- 5. Preparing written case-demonstrations including history, clinical finding, diagnosis, preliminary treatment plan and conclusions.
- 6. Written case demonstrations should be made at home, with the use of the students notes in the practice. Students are responsible for and should take great care about the patients personal rights. No personal data, medical certificate, x-ray pictures or other relevant findings can be brought home, for preparation of the case demonstrations! (only the notes made by the student during the practice, containing no personal data, no official documentation.)

Written theoretical evaluation will be organized in one of the practices in this semester.

#### Exam:

#### Practical hours should be visited during 2 days.

#### The time of practices is between 8.00 a.m – 2.00 p.m.

Semifinal exam will be organized at the end of fourth year, second semester.

#### **Minimal expectations:**

reaching the minimum level of the written theoretical evaluation (mark 2) presentation of three written case-demonstrations reaching the minimum quality level (mark 2)

Non-performance of the minimal expectations invalidate the semester!

#### Textbook:

Bricker, Langlais, Miller: Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Treatment Planning (second edition) BC Decker Inc Hamilton London 2002

#### **Recommended books**

Bengel, Veltman, Loevy,Taschini: Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of the Oral Mucosa Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. Chicago, Illinois 1989 Manfred Strassburg/Gerdt Knolle : Diseases of the Oral Mucosa A Color Atlas (Second Edition) Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. Carol Stream Illinois 1994 Coleman,G.C. and Nelson,J.F.: Principles of Oral Diagnosis Mosby-Year Book, Inc. St.Louis, Missouri, USA, 1993. "hand-outs" will be prepared and presented for the students by the lecturers

# Fourth year 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Lecture-0 Practice (1 hour/week)

#### Rules of practices

#### Activity of the students:

- Clinical evaluation and registration of medical and dental conditions, extraoral and intraoral examination of the patients, stomato-oncological cheque-up. Registration of medical and dental history.
- 2. Documentation of the above, taking oral photos, and preparing diagnostic casts.
- 3. Making decisions about additional diagnostic methods, X-ray examinations, referrals and consultations.
- 4. Making diagnosis and complete preliminary treatment planning.
- 5. Preparing written case-demonstrations including history, clinical finding, diagnosis, preliminary treatment plan and conclusions.
- 6. Written case demonstrations should be made at home, with the use of the students notes in the practice. Students are responsible for and should take great care about the patients personal rights. No personal data, medical certificate, x-ray pictures or other relevant findings can be brought home, for preparation of the case demonstrations! (only the notes made by the student during the practice, containing no personal data, no official documentation.)
- 7. Written theoretical evaluation will be organized in one of the practices in this semester.

#### Exam:

#### Practical hours should be visited during 2 days.

#### The time of practices is between 8.00 a.m – 2.00 p.m.

Semifinal exam will be organized at the end of fourth year, second semester. Minimal expectations :

reaching the minimum level of the written theoretical evaluation (mark 2) presentation of three written case-demonstrations reaching the minimum quality level (mark 2)

Non-performance of the minimal expectations invalidate the semester!

#### Textbook:

Bricker, Langlais, Miller: Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Treatment Planning (second edition) BC Decker Inc Hamilton London 2002

#### **Recommended books**

Bengel, Veltman, Loevy, Taschini: Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of the Oral Mucosa Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. Chicago, Illinois 1989 Manfred Strassburg/Gerdt Knolle : Diseases of the Oral Mucosa A Color Atlas (Second Edition) Quintessence Publishing Co. Inc. Carol Stream Illinois 1994 Coleman, G.C. and Nelson, J.F.: Principles of Oral Diagnosis Mosby-Year Book, Inc. St. Louis, Missouri, USA, 1993.

"hand-outs" will be prepared and presented for the students by the lecturers

# **GENERAL AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY**

Department of Prosthodontics Lecturer: **Dr. Csaba Dobó Nagy** 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Practices (2 hours per week) Radiation physics Normal radiographic anatomy: Tooth anatomy (lecture) Dental caries Normal radiographic anatomy: Anatomic landmarks of the maxilla (lectures) Pulp cavity Extraction of the teeth Normal radiographic anatomy: Anatomic landmarks of the mandible (lecture) Root canal therapy Development of the teeth, Deciduous teeth (lect.) Recognition of the teeth, anatomic landmarks and caries Periapical lesions Development of the teeth, deciduous teeth, extraction of the teeth Periodontal disease Periapical lesions 1<sup>st</sup> midterm Periodontal disease Cysts of the jaws 2<sup>nd</sup> midterm Hypercementosis Cvsts of the jaws 3<sup>rd</sup> midterm Excessive bone formation Injuries to teeth Osteomvelitis Tumors Hypercementosis Excessivebone formation Apicoectomy Injuries to teeth Osteomyelitis Anomalies Tumors, apicoectomy Salivary gland diseases Anomalies Resorption of the teeth Radiation biology Review Health physics Long-cone paralleling technique Traditional extraoral radiographic Review examinations Panoramic technique I. Viewing of the examination radiographs I. Panoramic technique II. Viewing of the examination radiographs II.

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed. Final exam

# PSYCHIATRY

Tutor: **Prof. Dr. István Bitter** Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

Lectures: 0.5/week, practices: 0.5/week

Examination: Semi-final

**Textbook:** Kaplan-Sadock: Pocket Handbook of Clinical Psychiatry. Fouth Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia 2005.

#### Schedule

Subject of psychiatry, classification of disorders, diagnostic methods (lecture) Case demonstration (psychiatric interview, signs and symptoms ) Affective disorders (lecture) Case demonstration (depression) Anxiety, anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders (lecture) Case demonstration (anxiety disorder) Organic psychiatry (lecture) Case demonstration (dementia) Substance related disorders (lecture) Case demonstration (alcohol abuse) Schizophrenia and associated disorders (lecture) Case demonstration (schizophrenia) Psychotherapy (lecture) Emergency in psychiatry, legal aspects (lecture) Case demonstration, consultation (Z. Hidasi)

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. Semi-final exam: oral exam (based on 2x11 questions)

# NEUROLOGY

Tutor: Dr. Sándor Ilniczky

# **First Semester**

#### **Classroom lectures:**

Cranial nerves and the brainstem The motor system The sensory system, pain syndromes Altered consciousness. Emergency in neurology Diagnosis and treatment of cerebrovascular disorders Epilepsy and sudden loss of consciousness Movement disorders Inflammatory disorders and tumors of the nervous system

#### Bedside practice, patient demonstration

Recognition of neurological symptoms – examination of cranial nerves Examination of the motor system Evaluation of neurological symptoms Emergency in neurology Demonstration of cerebrovascular patients Diagnosis of epilepsies Special investigation of patients with movement disorders

#### **Requirements:**

- Attendence of the lectures
- Participation on the patient demonstration (maximum 1 absence from 7 practices)
- Semifinal exam: the written exam consists of 50 simple choice questions, including the topics of the lectures and the basic literature listed below. For those who are not able to be present at the written exam, or fail, we provide a date for oral exam.

#### **Basic reading:**

*Fuller G.* Neurological Examination Made Easy (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) Churchill Livingstone, Published April 2004. ISBN 0443074208

#### Suggested reading:

Lindsay K., Bone I., Callender R.: Neurology and Neurosurgery Illustrated., 4<sup>th</sup> edition Churchill Livingstone – Published February 2004. ISBN 0443070563

# **PERIODONTOLOGY I, II**

Department of Periodontology

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1,5 hours per week)

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per week)

Introduction to Periodontology The morphology of the periodontium, histology and embryology of the periodontium The dental plaque. Its origin and role in the periodontal diseases. Periodontal microbiology Oral immunopathology Drugs and chemicals used in the periodontology Pathomechanism of the periodontal disease Clinical forms of periodontal diseases Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis Pregnant gingitis, Periodontal diseases with endocrine background.

#### Practices (3 hours per week)

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

**Clinical practice** 

Midterm Demonstration Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

Lectures (1 hour per week)	Practices (3 hours per week)
Non-plaque related periodontal conditions Oral mucous membrane diseases located on the gingiva	Clinical practice
Periodontal diseases of the child and adolescents Epidemiology of the periodontal diseases Periodontal diseases and the patients' behavior Periodontitis as a behavioral disease	Clinical practice Clinical practice
Oral prophylaxis and prevention of periodontal diseases Measures of individual and group education and motivation	Midterm Demonstration
Periodontal charting, periodontal indices Medical and dental history of the periodontal patients0	Clinical practice
General appraisal of the etiology of periodontal disease Rational for therapy.	Clinical practice
Consultation	Clinical practice
<i>Note:</i> The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3.	

More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm demonstrations should be passed. Practical course grade

# **PUBLIC HEALTH**

Tutor: Dr. András Terebessy

# **English Dental**

<i>Lectures</i> (1,5 hours per week) Definition of Public Health; Past, present and future of Public Health	<b>Practicals</b> (2 hours per week) Introduction Basic demographical data
Demography: International and Hungarian situation	Public Health Program of EU
General epidemiology Analytical and interven- tion methods on field of chronic non-communi- cable diseases	Visit into the Central Kitchen of the University
Lifestyle: smoking, alcohol consumption, drug-abuse	Practical aspects of epidemiological investiga- tions: study-planning and analysis
Epidemiology and prevention of non- communicable diseases I	Dentist's task on prevention of non-communi- cable diseases I.: smoking, alcohol consump- tion and drug-prevention
Epidemiology and prevention of non- communicable diseases II	Dentist's task on prevention of non-communi- cable diseases II: HBP-prevention
Epidemiology and prevention of Cancer	Dentist's task on prevention of non-communi- cable diseases III: cancer-prevention Screening-screening programs
Environmental health : water, soil, air	Dentist's task on environmental health prob- lems

**Lectures** (1,5 hours per week) Occupational health

Basics of healthy diet; Nutrition disorders

Mother-, child and youth health care

General Epidemiology of communicable diseases - International and Hungarian aspects Nosocomial Infections Reemerging, emerging and deliberately emerging infections Ethic of Public Health

Structure and financing of Health Care Systems

**Practicals** (2 hours per week) Dentist's task on occupation diseases prevention Assessment of nutritional status; nutritional disorders; Basics of healthy diet; Computer planning and controlling diet in public catering Family planning, Youth health

General epidemiology of communicable diseases Immunization, Vaccination programs Sterilization, disinfection Laboratory investigations in case of communicable diseases Nosocomial infections Food-hygiene; food-borne diseases

# **DENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

2009/2010

# 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

neptun-kód: FOMAGDPS\_1A

Course syllabus:

1+2	February	Principles of perception, pain, consciousness, emotions and communication -and their relations to dentistry. Gábor Suhai
3+4	February	Altered states of consciousness, dental anxiety and suggestive communication. Gábor Suhai
5+6	February	Techniques of establishing rapport with patients in fear and basics of formulating positive suggestions in dental practice. Gábor Suhai
7+8	February	Stress and stress management programs, Dr. Adrienne Stauder
9	March	Dental anxiety and music therapy, László Harmat
10+11	March	Psychotherapeutic methods, Dr. György Purebl
12+13	March	Conscious states, sleep, dreaming, general anesthesia. Dr. Róbert Bódizs
14+15	March	Health psychology and behavior, Review and semi-final exam, Dr. Róbert Bódizs, Dr. Piroska Balog

Participation and making up for absences:

Participation list will be recorded at the end of every lecture. Maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. Course will conclude with a written **semi-final examination**.

#### **Recommended text books:**

- 1 Behavior & Medicine, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Danny Welding, Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, Seattle, 2001, ISBN 0-88937-238-1
- 2 Kopp M, Skrabski Á.: Behavioural Sciences Applied in a Changing Society, Corvina, 1996
- 3 Fadem B: Behavioural Science. Harwal, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1994,
- 4 Stoudemire A: Human Behavior: An introduction for Medical Students, Lippincott Co., 1994
- 5 Gatchel R.J, Baum A, Krantz D.S.: An Introduction of Health Psychology. McGraw-Hill, 1989.

**Course Director:** Dr. Piroska Balog, clinical psychologist NET 20<sup>th</sup> floor, room 2011 Tel: 210-2930/56403, e-mail: balopir@net.sote.hu

# **Dental Ethics**

### **First Semester**

#### **Bioethics**

Course Syllabus. Institute of Behavioral Sciences Tutor: **Dr. József Kovács** (28 hours)

#### **Course objectives:**

- a. To enable students to recognize ethical issues when encountered in everyday clinical practice and research
- b. To provide students with a conceptual-logical system, which helps them to address ethical questions and to resolve ethical dilemmas in an efficient way
- c. To introduce students to a body of knowledge, which helps them to understand, respect and protect the rights of patient research subjects and fellow health care professionals
- d. To help the would be health care professional to understand the responsibility of the individual, of the health care system and of the society as a whole in maintaining health

#### 1. week (Lecture)

#### Basic concepts of ethics.

Descriptive ethics, normative ethics, metaethics.

General ethics and applied ethics.

Bioethics, medical ethics, health care ethics. Similarities and differences.

The role of bioethics in a pluralistic society.

The relationship between law and ethics.

Reasoning in ethics. The most common mistakes.

#### 2. week (Practices)

#### Normative theories of ethics.

Deontological theories of ethics. (The Golden Rule, Kant and the categorical imperative, the principle of double effect, W.D. Ross and the prima facie duties,) Teleological theories of ethics. (Act and rule utilitarianism.)

Theories of natural law.

Contractarian theories of ethics. (The theory of justice of John Rawls)

### 3. week (Lecture)

### The basic principles of dental ethics.

The principle of respect for autonomy. The principle of non-maleficience. The principle of beneficience. The principle of justice. Arguments against "principalism".

### 4. week (Practices)

### The concept of health and disease.

Naturalistic definitions of health. The medical model of defining health. Normativist definitions of health. Some questions of psychiatric ethics.

### 5. week (Lecture)

### Informed consent.

Simple consent and paternalism in medicine. The emergence of the doctrine of informed consent. Standards for information disclosure for patients. When is informed consent not necessary? Standards of competence and incompetence. The right to refuse medical treatment. Some psychological and communicational aspects of informed consent.

#### 6. week (Practices)

### Information disclosure to terminally ill patients. Telling the truth to patients.

The history of information disclosure to terminally ill patients.

Pros and cons for lying to terminally ill patients.

The weaknesses of the arguments in favour of lying.

The dying process according to E. Kübler-Ross.

How to communicate the bad news to terminally ill patients.

The physician's relationship with the relatives of the deceased patient.

#### 7. week (Lecture).

#### Justice in Health Care I. Ethical questions of macroallocation.

Higher and lower level macroallocational problems.

The role of personal responsibility in maintaining health.

The principles and practice of rationing in contemporary health care systems. (Soft and hard rationing.)

Medical ethics and medical economics. Ethical questions of cost-benefit and cost effectiveness analysis. The QALY.

The problem of right to health care. (The libertarian, the liberal and the socialist views about the right to health care.)

The role of the market and that of the state in the health care system.

Ethical problems of financing health care. (Fee-for-service, capitation, fixed salary, DRG-system, etc.)

Setting health care priorities in Oregon.

Attempts to define a just health care system.

#### 8. week (Pratcices)

# Ethical questions of reproductive medicine.

Artificial insemination from donor. In vitro fertilization, surrogate motherhood. Ethical questions of genetic counseling. Ethical questions of embryo experimentation.

#### 9. week (Lecture)

# Justice in Health Care II. Ethical questions of microallocation. Moral dilemmas in the allocation of scarce medical resources.

The concept of microallocation.

Ethical analysis of various selection criteria. (Medical benefit, psychological ability, supportive environment, social value criterion, resources required criterion, age, ability to pay, random selection, personal responsibility for the illness, etc.)

#### 10. week (Practices)

#### Ethical questions of animal experimentation.

History of the thinking about the moral status of animals.

The philosophical significance of the Darwinian conception of nature.

The views of Peter Singer: antispeciesism.

The views of Tom Regan: animal rights.

Ethical questions of experimentation on animals on the basis of a moderate animal protectionist's view.

Critical anthropomorphism.

Alternatives to animal experimentation.

#### 11. week (Lecture)

**Euthanasia** and the withholding of life-sustaining treatment Definitions.

Definitions.

The sanctity of life versus the quality of life doctrine.

Is there any difference between active and passive euthanasia?

The practice of active euthanasia in the Netherlands. The Remmelink Report.

Refusal of life sustaining treatment by competent and incompetent patients.

Possibilities to extend the autonomy of patients: living will, durable power of attorney, substituted judgement, etc.

The concept of medically futile treatment.

Ethical problems of the treatment of handicapped newborns. (The debate about the treatment of spina bifida babies, the Baby Doe case, the legal situation, etc.)

#### 12. week (Practices)

#### Ethical questions of human experimentation.

Possible forms of experimentation on humans.

Contradiction between the two roles of the physician. (Healer and scientist.) The ethics of Randomized Controlled Clinical Trials. (RCT) Randomization and prerandomization.

#### 13. week (Lecture)

#### Ethical questions of organ- and tissue transplantation.

Some problems of justice concerning kidney transplantation and chronic haemodialyisis.

Ethical questions of transplantation from living kidney donors.

The concept of death.

Ethical questions of organ harvesting from the dead.

The debate about the market of organs.

Ethical questions of using embryo- or foetal tissue in human therapy.

Ethical problems of using anencephal newborns as organ donors.

#### 14. week (Practices)

#### The rights of patients.

The role of patient's rights in the transformation of the paternalistic physician-patient relationship. Moral versus legal rights.

A list of basic rights of patients.

Mechanisms to ensure the realizations of patient's rights. (Patient's rights advocates, ombudsman, hospital ethics committees, institutional review boards, arbitration, etc.

#### **Course Faculty:**

Jozsef Kovacs, MD, PhD, (Head of the Department of Bioethics), 210-2930/56350; e-mail: kovjozs@net.sote.hu Ágnes Dósa, MD, JD, PhD e-mail: dosaagi@yahoo.com Imre Szebik, MD, PhD e-mail: szebimre@net.sote.hu Jeno Lorincz, MD, JD e-mail: lorjen@net.sote.hu

#### **Department:**

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Department of Bioethics NET Budilding, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> floor 1089. Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel: 210-2953 Secretary: NET Building, 20<sup>th</sup> floor, Room-2005

#### List of questions

- 1. Deontological theories of ethics.
- 2. Utilitarian theories of ethics.
- 3. The principles of dental ethics
- 4. Justice and dental ethics: the allocation of scarce medical resources.
- 5. Paternalism in dental practice
- 6. Informed consent
- 7. Information disclosure for terminally ill patients
- 8. Advance Directives
- 9. Experimentation on human subjects
- 10. Objection to Transplantation of Organs and Counterarguments
- 11. Ethical problems of live organ donation
- 12. Organ donation from brain-dead donors: the system of donor cards.
- 13. Organ donation form brain-dead donors: presumed consent
- 14. Active and Passive Euthanasia
- 15. Withdrawing and withholding life sustaining treatment.
- 16. Models of the dentist-patient relationship
- 17. Ethical issues related to treating patients with partially compromised capacity
- 18. Professional norms and bad outcomes
- 19. Ethical questions raised by HIV and AIDS in dental practice
- 20. Confidentiality issues in dental practice

- 21. Moral issues related to the HIV positive dentist
- 22. Possible criteria for distributing the society's resources
- 23. Social justice the free market view of justice
- 24. Ethical issues in advertising dental services
- 25. Professional obligations in dentistry

#### Textbook:

D. T. Ozar–D. J. Sokol (2002): Dental Ethics at Chairside: Professional Principles and Practical Applications. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Georgetown University Press. ISBN: 0-8784-0376-0

#### Important:

To participate on at least 75% of the total number of lessons is a prerequisite of getting the signature. (One absence from the lectures and two absences from the practices is the maximum number permitted.) The student can make up for the absences in practices held at other times elsewhere. Doctor's certificate is required to justify absence from the lessons and the exam. Exam type: semi-final

Sign up for the exam: through the Neptun system.

# **MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (Dentsoc)**

#### Code: FOMAGSZO\_1A

### 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Hour/semester: 15 Credit: 2

Responsible person and Institute for the course: **Dr. Zsuzsa Szántó**; Institute of Behavioural Sciences

Lecturers: Dr. Zsuzsa Szántó Dr. Katalin Kovács Dr. Bea Dávid Dr. Fruzsina Albert

Goals of the subject:

- To introduce to the students the social distribution of health and illness, the causes and consequences of health status inequalities, the role of psychosocial factors in health care, the social phenomena occurring in healing, the social situation of medicine, and the social embeddedness of the health care system.

#### Syllabus of the subject:

Week	Class type	Themes
1	Lecture	Introduction. Changing patterns of disease
2	Lecture	Health and illness behaviour.
3	Lecture	Social inequalities in health and mortality.
4	Seminar	Health and illness behaviour.
5	Seminar	Social inequalities in health and mortality.
6	Lecture	Health professions
7	Seminar	Health professions
8	Lecture	National variations of health care
9	Lecture	Health care and health policy
10	Lecture	Midterm examination
11	Seminar	Chronic illness and disability
12	Seminar	Ageing and care of the elderly
13	Seminar	Gender aspects of health
14	Seminar	Doctor-patient relationship

The course includes: lectures, seminars, laboratory excercises -

7 lectures, 7 seminars, 1 midterm exam.

#### Course requirements, methods of monitoring:

To obtain signature for absolving the course students have to participate at a minimum of 10 classes. Participation is documented through catalogues. A midterm exam is taken after the 8th lecture. It is also required to submit a home paper or a class presentation in course-related topics by the end of the semester. The course ends with an exam; the grade may include the results of the midterm and the home assignment.

#### Supplement possibilities: based on the SE's exam regulation.

Absence may be justified by a medical document at the next class. One seminar per semester cen be supplemented by an extra assignment given by the teacher or attending the same class with another group.

#### Textbook:

Gerry Humphris, Margaret S. Ling: Behavioural Sciences for Dentistry. Churchill Livingstone, London, 2005 Handouts for the lectures will be accesible ont he homepage of the Institute of behavioural Sciences: www.magtud.sote.hu.

# **GNATHOLOGY** – lectures and practices

Department of Prosthodontics Lecturer: **Dr. Peter Hermann** 

Week	Lecture
1.	Introduction into the physiology of the stomatognathic system.
	Morphology of the masticatory system. Occlusion.
2.	Mandibular positions.
	Centric occlusion.
3.	Movements of the mandibule.
	Occlusal concepts. Role of occlusion in the clinical practice.
4.	Types of articulators.
	Mounting of the articulators.
5.	Mounting of the adjustable articulator: Arcus Digma
	Complete denture fabrication in the articulator.
6.	Diagnosis and management of the problems related to the temporomandibular joint.
7.	Traumatic occlusion – Occlusal trauma
	Periodontological aspect of gnathology
8.	Examination of patients. Occlusal diagnostics.
9.	Facebow transfer. Mounting of semiadjustable articulators.
10.	Occlusal analysis in the articulator.
11.	Occlusal adjustment.
12-13-14	Waxing up occlusal surface of different teeth: maxillary incisor and
	canine and occlusal surface of premolar and molar.
	Practical examination

# **ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY – lecture**

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Tamás Divinyi** 

Course Syllabus:

History of oral implantology. Different types of implants. Indications, contraindications of implant rehabilitations. Preoperative diagnosis. Surgical placement of implants. The biology and morphology of osseointegration and mucosal seal. Implant biomechanics. Treatment plans, bone grafting methods. Parodontological and esthetic aspects of implant rehabilitation. Implant prosthodontics. Different dental implant systems. Case presentations, planning and completing implant treatments in different edentulous situations. Failures and complications.

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

4-weeks at a Dental Office (Conservative Dentistry of Periodontology)

The student has to practice whole-scale comprehensive dental treatment including: Oral Prophylaxis, Restorations, Root Canal Therapy and Minor Prosthodontics as well as Er. Management.

# CLINICAL MODULE



Faculty of Dentistry 5<sup>th</sup> year

# STUDY PROGRAMME

### **Fifth Year**

#### 9th semester

subjects	Creditcode	examination	prerequisites
Compulsory	C35		
Clinical Dentistry I. *	C4L0P6	pract.mark	Prosthodontics III.and
Clinical Dentistry I. *	C4L0P6	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics III.
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics IV	C3L0P3	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics III.
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery IV.	C6L1P5	pract.mark	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery III
Oral Medicine I.	C1L1P0	pract.mark	Internal Medicine III.
Orthodontics I	C6L1P5	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics III.
Pedodontics I	C6L1P5	pract.mark	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics III.
Periodontology III.	C3L1P2	pract.mark	Periodontology II.
Implantology II.	C2L1P1	final	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery III
Prosthodontics IV.	C3L0P3	pract.mark	Prosthodontics III.
Obligatory Elective	C8		
Otorhinolaryngology	C1L1P0,5	final#	Pathology II.
Ophthalmology	C1L1P0,5	final#	Pathology II.
Forensic Dentistry	C1L1P0	semifinal	Pharmacology, Toxicology II.
Pediatrics	C1L1P0,5	semifinal	Internal Medicine III.
Prehospital Emergency Medicine	C1L1P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine III.
Total Credit	C43		

#### 10th semester

subjects	Creditcode	examination	prerequisites
Compulsory	C30		
Clinical Dentistry II. *	C4L0P6	pract.mark	Clinical Dentistry I. *
Clinical Dentistry II. *	C4L0P6	pract.mark	Clinical Dentistry I. *
Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics V	C3L0P3	final#	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics IV
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery V.	C4L1P3	final#	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery IV.
Oral Medicine II.	C1L1P0	final#	Oral Medicine I.
Orthodontics II	C5L1P4	final#	Orthodontics I
Pedodontics II	C5L1P4	final#	Pedodontics I
Prosthodontics V.	C3L0P3	final#	Prosthodontics IV.
Periodontology IV.	C3L1P2	final#	Periodontology III.
Obligatory Elective	C23		
Diploma Work	C20		
Dermatology	C1L1P0,5	final#	Pharmacology, Toxicology II.
Obstetrics and Family Planning	C1L1P0	semifinal	Internal Medicine II.
Total Credit	C53		

**15 credits** should be gained from the **elective subjects** during the 5-year studies – see the elective list after the 3<sup>rd</sup> year study program

Explanation

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma C= Credit point L= Lecture (hours/week) P= Practice (hours/week)

#### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Becker W.-Naumann H.- Pfaltz R.: Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases. Thieme. Stuttgart, 1994. ISBN 3-13671202-1.
- 2 Répássy, G.: Otolaryngology. Eger, Radó Ny. 2000.
- 3 Current Pediatric Diagnosis and Treatment. 13<sup>th</sup> ed. W.E.Hathaway, W.W.Hay. Appleton and Lange Medical Book. ISBN 0838514006, ISSN 0093-8556
- 4 Lecture Notes of Forensic Medicine (Bp.) 1994.
- 5 Gerhard K. Lang: Ophthalmology / a Pocket Textbook Atlas. Thieme / 2000. ISBN 3-13-126161-7 (GTV) ISBN 0-86577-936-8 (TNY) 1 2 3 4 5
- 6 Dénes J.-Gábris K.-Hidasi Gy.-Tarján I.: Pedodontics. Bp. SOTE 1995.
- 7 Andlaw, R.J.-Rock, W.P.: A Manual of Pediatric Dentistry. 1998. ISBN 0443053723
- 8 T.G.Wilson-K.S.Kornman: Fundamentals of Periodontics Quintessence. 1996. ISBN 0-86715-303-2
- 9 R.A.Cawson-E.W.Odell: Essentials of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine. Churchill Livingstone, 1998. ISBN 0-443-06121-1
- 10 Szabó Gy.: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Bp. Semmelweis Publ. 2001.
- 11 Bricker,S.L.-Langlais,R.P.-Miller,C: Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Treatment planning. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2002. B.C.Decker Inc. Hamilton London 2002.

#### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 J Hunter et al: Clinical Dermatology, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Blackwell Publishing, 2007, Paperback, ISBN 9781405146630
- 2 JL Bolognia et al: Dermatology, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Elsevier, 2007. Hardback, ISBN 9781416029991
- 3 DJ Gawkrodger: Dermatology. An illustrated colour text, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, 2007, Paperback, ISBN 9780443104213
- 4 JE Fitzpatrick et al: Dermatology Secrets in Color with Student Consult Access. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Hanley & Belfus, 2006. ISBN 1560536160
- 5 R.Graham-Brown et al: Mosby's Color Atlas and Text of Dermatology. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Elsevier Mosby, 2006. ISBN 072343364X
- 6 MG Lebwohl et al: Treatment of Skin Disease, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Elsevier Mosby, 2005, ISBN 0-32-3036031
- 7 Online: www.lib.sote.hu Adatbázisok, adattárak OVID Books@OVID Dermatology Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine
- 8 Burkit's Oral Medicine: Lynch, A.M.& Malcom, A. Lippincott. 1996. ISBN 0-397-51242-2
- 9 Lindhe, J. (ed.): Clinical Periodontology and Implant Dentistry. Munksgaard. 1998. ISBN 87-16-12060-4.
- 10 McDonald, F.-Ireland, A.J.: Diagnosis of the Orthodontic Patient. Oxford Univ. Press. 1998. ISBN 0-19-262889-5
- 11 Graber,T.M.-Vanarsdall,R.L.: Orthodontics. Current Principles and Technics. Mosby Year Book, Inc. 1994. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. ISBN 0-8016-6590-6
- 12 D.Hull-D.I.Johnston: Essential Paediatrics. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone. 1994. ISBN 0-443-04782-0.
- 13 Hollwich, F: Pocket Atlas of Ophthalmology. Thieme Verl. 2<sup>nd</sup> Rev. Ed. Stuttgart, 1986. ISBN 0-86577 244 4
- 14 Knight's Forensic Pathology. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2004. Arnold.
- 15 Manual of Emergency Medicine. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. By Jon L.Jenkins, G.R.Braen. 2004 Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. Product nr. 479531-1019

# OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gábor Répássy Tutor: Dr. László Noszek

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour per every 2 <sup>nd</sup> week)	Practices (0,5 hour per every 2nd week)
The role of otorhinolaryngology in dentistry and medicine. Clinical anatomy of the ear. Diseases of the external ear.	
Acute and chronic otitis media. Etiology, diagnosis, complications and therapy.	Routine clinical examinations in practice.
	Evaluation of different types of perforations of the tympanic membrane. Cadaver bona practice. Paracentisis on moulage.
Types of hearing losses. Fundamental audiological diagnostic methods. Surgical management of hearing losses. Otosclerosis and cochlear implant.	
Clinical anatomy and physiology of the nose and	Routine audiology. Operating theater. Video demonstration.
paranasal sinuses. Nasal obstruction. Epistaxis.	Anterior and posterior rhinoscopy. X-ray photos of the paranasal sinuses. Clinical management of epistaxis.
Infections and tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Therapeutical possibilities. Borderlines and related aspects between the oral surgery and ENT.	
Fundamental aspects of maxillofacial traumatology.	Operating theatre. Luc. Caldwell operation. Functional endonasal surgery. Endoscopic
Clinical aspects of diseases of the mouth and pharynx. Diseases of the labial, oral and laryngeal mucosa.	examination of the paranasal sinuses.
	Peritonsillar abscess. Indications and dangers of the tonsillectomy. Adenotomy. Basis of conservative of the mouth and pharynx treatment of disease.
Anatomy and physiology of the larynx.	

Direct and indirect laryngoscopy. Videostroboscopy and fiberoscopy.

Diseases of the salivary glands. Emergency management of suffocation. Conicotomy and tracheotomy. Foreign bodies in the trachea and oesophagus.

Disorders of the voice. Infections and tumors of

the larynx and their management.

# PEDIATRICS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Pediatrics Tutors: **Dr. Tamás Bense Dr. András Kelecsényi** 

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures

Development and Growth Childhood Nutrition and its Disorders Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders Newborn Infant: Diseases and Disorders Genetic Disorders Congenital Heart Diseases Respiratory Diseases Neurologic and Muscular Disorders Endocrine Disorders Infectious Diseases, Immunization Gastrointestinal Tract Disorders Hematologic Disorders Malignant Diseases in Childhood Kidney and Urinary Tract Diseases Allergic Diseases

# PROSTHODONTICS

### **First Semester**

Clinical practices: 2 hours/week. Integrated practices: 5 hours/week. Treatment of partial edentoulossness, fixed and removable dentures. No lectures.

### **Second Semester**

Clinical practices: 2 hours/week, and 4 hours/week practices integrated with the conservative dentistry. Complex treatment of different cases. No lectures.

# **CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY**

Tutor: Dr. Júlia Nemes

### **First Semester**

No lectures Practices (3 hours/week) Clinical dentistry 6 hours/week

### **Second Semester**

No lectures Practices (3 hours/week) Clinical dentistry 6 hours/week

During the first semester the students have to make: 5 amalgam fillings, 7 esthetic restorations, 2 root-canal fillings, 1 inlay During the second semester the students have to make: 5 amalgam fillings, 7 esthetic restorations, 2 root-canal fillings, 1 inlay

# ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Tutor: Dr. Attila Szűcs

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour / week) Practices (5 hours / week) Precanceroses. Practicing minor oral surgery Benign tumors of the soft tissues in the head and neck region. Practicing minor oral surgery Benign tumors of the bone tissues in the head and neck region. Practicing minor oral surgery Malignant tumors of the head and neck region. I. Practicing minor oral surgery (Diagnostics, pathology, epidemiology) Malignant tumors of the head and neck region. II. Practicing minor oral surgery (Surgical therapy) Malignant tumors of the head and neck region. III. Practicing minor oral surgery (Complex therapy) Secondary treatment of cleft lip and palate. Orthognatic Surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Biomaterials. Practicing minor oral surgery Esthetical consideration in maxillofacial surgery Practicing minor oral surgery Risk patient treatment in oral surgely I. Practicing minor oral surgery (internal diseases, fainting, antifebrile and painkiller treatment) Arnbulantory narcosis in head and neck surgery. Practicing minor oral surgery coagulopathies, anticoagulant treatment.

#### Lectures (1 hour / week)

Sinus lifting. Dentoalveolar deformities. Guest speaker Consultation Practices (5 hours / week)

Practicing minor oral surgery Midterm Demonstration Practicing minor oral surgery Practicing minor oral surgery

**Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed. Practical course grade

# **ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

### **Second Semester**

Practices (3 hours / week) **Lectures** (1 hour / week) Diseases of the temporomandibular joint Part I. (Pathology, diagnostics) Diseases of the temporomandibular joint Part II. (Therapy) Peripherial nerve disorders in the head and neck region. Rehabilitation after the paresis of the Facial nerve Antibiotic treatment in dental surgery Maxillofacial reconstructive surgery Part I. (Reconstruction of soft tissues and bone by local flaps) (Reconstruction by microvascular grafts) Modern diagnostic methods in oral and maxillofacial surgery Systematic diseases in the head and neck region The promotion of the osteogenesis by distraction methods Biomaterials in the maxillofacial surgery Guest speaker Consultation

#### Practice

Two weeks' clinical practice at the in-patient ward of the clinic (1st week in the morning, 2nd week in the afternoon hours, every day) Practical course grade and final examination

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester three midterm examinations should be passed.

# PEDODONTICS

Department of Orthodontics and Pediatrics Dentistry

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

The subject, the connection and significance of pedodontics. Induction of caries, caries theories, and indices. General aspects of caries prevention. Possibilities of caries prevention and fluorideprophylaxe. Development of the teeth, anatomy and dentition of primary teeth. Structure and physiology of the hard dental tissues, and its practical significance. Disturbances of development of the permanent and primary teeth. Caries of primary teeth. Treatment of caries of primary teeth. Consecutive illnesses of caries of primary teeth. Mechanism of second dentition. Physiological and pathological phenomena in second dentition. Caries and treatment of permanent teeth. Secondary disease of caries of permanent teeth, endodontic treatment. Endodontic treatment of immature teeth. Consultation.

**Practice** (5 hours/week) Treatment of patients. Type of evaluation: Practical grade (1-5 grading system)

# **PEDODONTICS**

### **Second Semester**

Week Lectures (1 hour/week)

- 1 Radiology in pedodontics.
- 2 Minor oral surgery in pedodontics, local anaesthesia.
- 3 General anesthesia.
- 4 Prothesis in pedodontics.
- 5 Traumatic injuries of primary and permanent teeth.
- 6 Complex therapy of traumatic injuries of permanent teeth.
- 7 Parodontology and oral diseases in childhood.
- 9 Administration of medicine in pedodontics.

#### Week Lectures (1 hour/week)

- 10 Diagnostic competition.
- 11 Organizing of pedodontic treatment and nursing. Administration and documentation.
- 12 Significance of agegroup in pedodontics.
- 13 Consultation.

**Practice** (4 hours/week) Treatment of patients. Types of evaluation: Practical grade (1-5 grading system) Final examination. Evaluation of the whole subject matter. (1-5 grading system).

# ORTHODONTICS

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

The subject, the significance of orthodontics, and its relation to caries and parodontology. Etiology, acquired and hereditary anomalies. Orthodontic elements, terminology, Relationship between function and anomalies. Angle diagnostic system. X-ray diagnosis, evaluation of teleradiogram. The date of the beginning of treatment and the length of treatment time. Basic principle of orthodontic treatment. Biological and mechanical fundamentals. Classification of orthodontic appliances. The appliances' historical survey. Removable appliances. Active and passive plates. Removable appliances. Functional jaw orthopedic appliances. Elements of fixed appliances. Types and characters of orthodontic arches. Multiband systems I. (edgewise, light-wire, twin-wire) Multiband systems II. (bioprogressive, straightwire) Appliances used rarely in Hungary (head-gear, face-bow, guad helix, hyrax)

**Practice** (5 hours/week) Treatment of patients. Type of evaluation: Practical grade (1-5 grading system)

# ORTHODONTICS

### **Second Semester**

#### Week Lectures (1 hour/week)

- 1 Direct bonding.
- 2 Treatment of Angle class I. anomalies. Local anomalies.
- 3 Treatment of Angle class I. general anomalies.
- 4 Treatment of Angle class II. anomalies.
- 5 Treatment of Angle class III. anomalies.
- 6 Orthodontic treatment by missing teeth.
- 7 Complex therapy of cleft lip and palate.
- 8 Extraction in orthodontics.
- 9 Ambulant surgical interventions in orthodontics.
- 10 Surgical and orthodontic treatment of mandibular and maxillar prognathism.
- 11 Adult treatment in orthodontics.
- 12 Early treatment in orthodontics.

Practice (4 hours/week)

Treatment of patients. Types of evaluation: Practical grade (1-5 grading system) Final examination. Evaluation of the whole subject matter (1-5 grading system).

# PERIODONTOLOGY

Department of Periodontology

### **First Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

Introduction: What is the clinical periodontology is? The rational of periodontal cause related therapy Clinical and radiological periodontal diagnostics Oral hygienic, Gingival and Periodontal indices The treatment of periodontal emergency cases The stages of the comprehensive periodontal treatment I. The stages of the comprehensive periodontal treatment II. Professional oral hygiene I. Supragingival scaling Professional oral hygiene II. Correcting plaque retention factors Oral hygienic education, tooth brushing

#### Practices (2 hours/week)

Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice **Midterm Demonstration** Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice Clinical practice

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

The instruments of the individual oral hygiene Reevaluation of the patients. Antibiotics. Rational of periodontal surgery Cause related periodontal surgery I. Gingivectomy Cause related periodontal surgery II. Modified Widman Flap operations

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm demonstrations should be passed. Practical course grade

# PERIODONTOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour / week)

Week Lectures (Part One)

- 1 Reevaluation II. Correcting phase in periodontal surgery
- 2 Correcting periodontal Surgery -Mucogingival surgery I.
- 3 Mucogingival Surgery Gingival esthetics II.
- 4 Periodontal regeneration
- 5 Periodontal regenerative processes biological barrier membranes
- 6 Periodontal regenerative processes growths factors and other biochemical means
- 7 Prosthodontic rehabilitation I.
- 8 Prosthodontic rehabilitation II. The white esthetics
- 9 Periodontal follow-up periodontal maintenance
- 10 Perio endodontic relationship
- 11 The evaluation of the success of the comprehensive periodontal treatment
- 12 The occlusion and the periodontium
- 13 Consultation
- 14 Written final exam periodontal diagnostics
- **Note:** The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm demonstrations should be passed. Practical course grade and final exam

Practices (2 hours/week)

Clinical practice Midterm Demonstration

Clinical practice Clinical practice

Seminar (2 hours/week)

Literature review Clinical case conference Literature review Clinical case conference Literature review

#### Midterm Demonstration

Clinical case conference Clinical case conference Literature review Literature review Differential diagnosis

Consultation

Faculty of Dentistry **ORAL MEDICINE** 

Head of department: **Prof. Dr. István Gera** Lecturer: **Dr. Péter Windisch** 

### **First semester**

Lectures (1 hour / week) Practice within the period Introduction: The role of Oral Medicine in the whole discipline of stomatology The significance of laboratory investigation in dentistry Primary and secondary basic lesions The signs and symptoms of drug side effects Mucous membrane immunity (in details : alimentary track) Mucous membrane immunity II. Its clinical relevance The biochemistry and immunology of inflammation Inflammation of bacterial origin in the oral cavity Oral signs of neuro endocrine diseases Viral diseases Fungal diseases The signs and symptoms of temporomandibular joint disorders Oral manifestations of immuno deficiencies Midterm Demonstration Allergic diseases in the oral cavity Autoimmune diseases in the oral cavity Aphthous ulcers in the oral cavity

Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm demonstrations should be passed. Practical course grade

# **ORAL MEDICINE**

# **Second Semester**

#### Lectures (1 hour/week)

#### Week Lectures

- 1. Vesiculo-bullous oral diseases
- 2. Oral signs and symptoms of benign tumors
- 3. Precancerous conditions in the oral cavity
- 4. Leukoplakia
- 5. Malignant tumors of the oral mucous membrane
- 6. Oral signs and symptoms of hematological diseases
- 7. Clinical differential diagnosis of gingival enlargements
- 8. Lichen oris

#### Week Lectures

- 9. The diseases of the lip
- 10. The diseases of the tongue
- 11. The diseases of the salivary glands
- 12. The oral considerations of HIV infection and viral hepatitis
- 13. The role of the vitamins in the etiology of oral mucosal disorders
- 14. Written final exam
- Note: The maximum number of absences in a semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterm demonstrations should be passed. Practical course grade and final exam

# PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICINE

National Ambulance Service Program Director: **Dr. Gábor Gőbl** Tutor: **Dr. László Gorove** 

### **First Semester**

#### Topics

The principles of emergency medicine. The field assessment. Patient assessment. Transportation trauma BLS - AED, ACLS Prehospital care of the injured patient Analgesia, anesthesia in the emergency care Unconsciousness, confused states Acute chest syndromes. ACS Acute cardiac failure. Arrhythmias in the emergency care The shock process. Evaluation and in field management of shock conditions. Stroke syndromes. Hypertensive emergencies. Acute dyspnea. Artificial ventilation on the spot Acute abdominal syndromes Toxicology in the emergency care Pediatric oxyology Obstetrical first aid CPR revision

Note: participation at 75% of lessons is necessary. Compensation is possible using the notes of the lectures and the recommended book.
 Mode of certifying absences: Oral in case of absence from lectures, written in case of absence from semi-final examination within 3 working days.
 Requirement of the semester signature in the lecture book: Participation at the lectures in 75% of cases.
 Type of the examination: semi-final

It will be tested, whether the student is able to recognize and manage emergencies.

# DERMATOLOGY

Lecturer: **Dr. Márta Marschalkó** Tutor: **Dr. Nóra Erős** 

Department of Dermatology, Venerology and Dermatooncology Mondays 13.00 – 14.45  $\,$ 

# **Second Semester**

Lecture	Lecturer
Introduction to Dermatology. Diagnostic procedures, anatomy, functions of skin comparing to oral mucosa. Elementary lesions.	Dr. Márta Marschalkó (Deputy: Dr. Norbert Wikonkál)
Sexually transmitted diseases (syphilis, gonorrhoea, NGU, HPV and herpes virus infections)	Dr. Péter Holló (Deputy: Dr. Márta Marschalkó)
Skin tumors. Malignant melanoma, basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma. Benign tumors, paraneoplastic syndromes.	Dr. Norbert Wikonkál (Deputy: Dr. Péter Holló)
Allergic skin diseases. Dermatitis, eczema, implication for dentists.	Dr. Márta Marschalkó (Deputy: Dr. Nóra Eros)
Atopic dermatitis, urticaria.	Dr. Péter Holló (Deputy: Dr. Márta Marschalkó)
AIDS. Psoriasis	Dr. Péter Holló (Deputy: Dr. Norbert Wikonkál)
Autoimmune diseases, bullous diseases, drug allergy, vasculitis.	Dr. Márta Marschalkó (Deputy: Dr. Norbert Wikonkál)
Bacterial skin diseases.	Dr. Márta Marschalkó (Deputy: Dr. Norbert Wikonkál)
Cutaneous and mucosal diseases caused by fungi. Treatment modalities.	Dr. Nóra Eros (Deputy: Dr. Norbert Wikonkál)
Dermatological treatment.	Dr. Gyöngyvér Soós (Deputy: Dr. Péter Holló)
Seborrheic dermatitis, acne. Cutaneous and oral manifestations of internal diseases.	Dr. Nóra Eros (Deputy: Dr. Márta Marschalkó)

# **OBSTETRICS AND FAMILY PLANNING**

2<sup>nd</sup> Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Head of Department: *Prof. Dr. Attila Pajor* Tutor: *Dr. Nándor Ács* 

# **Second Semester**

Lectures (1 hour/week)

Anatomy and physiology of the genital organs. The menstrual cycle. Conception. Prenatal care, diagnosis of pregnancy. Normal pregnancy and development of the fetus. Changes in maternal anatomy and physiology during pregnancy. Spontaneous abortion. Ectopic pregnancy. EPHgestosis. Hyperemesis. Medical complications during pregnancy. Gestational diabetes. Infections in obstetrics and gynecology. Normal labour and delivery. Abnormalities of labour and delivery. Normal and abnormal puerperium. Neonatology. Gyn. endocrinology. Family planning. Sterility, infertility. Genetic counseling, fetal anomalies.

**OPHTHALMOLOGY** 

Dept. of Ophthalmology Program director: *Dr. Zsuzsa Récsán* Tutor: *Dr. Zsófia Hargitai* 

# **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour/week)

Introduction. History of ophthalmology.

- Conjunctivitis ("red eye").
- Keratitis ("red eye").

- Uveitis ("red eye"). Differential diagnostic approach of the "red eye".

Basics of optics.

- Diseases of the crystalline lens. Cataract surgery. Diseases of the retina. Intraocular tumours. Glaucoma (pathomechanismus).
- Glaucoma (conservative and surgical treatment).
   Diseases of the eyelids. Ocular injuries. Sudden visual loss. First aid in ophthalmology.

#### Practical guide (0,5 hour/week)

Anatomy of the eye. Patient's history. Objective and subjective symptoms of eye-diseases. Eyelids and lacrimal system. Examination of the anterior segment of the eye (focal light, slit lamp). Refractive errors. Checking of visual acuity. Basics of orthoptics. Examination of the refractive media and retina. (Ophthalmoscope) Diagnosis of glaucoma (perimetry, checking of intraocular pressure, gonioscopy. Treatment of glaucoma. First aid in cases of ocular injuries. First aid in sudden visual loss. Differential diagnostic approach of the "red eye". Differential diagnostic approach of the "painful" eye. Consultation.

# FORENSIC DENTISTRY

Department of Forensic Medicine Tutor: **Dr. Márta Hubay** 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (1 hour/week)

The discipline of forensic medicine, relation to law, the legal aspects of dentistry Injuries Asphyxia Identification Toxicology I. Toxicology II. Alcohol and narcotics The legal aspects of clinical medicine I. The legal aspects of clinical medicine II. Facial and cranial injuries Sudden death, SIDS Risk and malpractice in dentistry Forensic psychiatry Autopsy demonstration

# FACULTY OF PHARMACY



Faculty of Pharmacy 1<sup>st</sup> year

## STUDY PROGRAMME

## **First Year**

			1 <sup>st</sup> :	semester	
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Prerequisites	Examination
General and Inorganic Chemistry I. Practice GYASKASKG1A	-	5	5		practical course grade
General and Inorganic Chemistry I. GYASKASKE1A	4+1	-	5		semi-final
Introduction to Health Informatics I. Practice GYINFBEIG1A	-	1	-		signature
Introduction to Health Informatics I. GYINFBEIE1A	1	-	2		semi-final
Biophysics I. Practice GYFIZBIFG1A	-	3	2		practical course grade
Biophysics I. GYFIZBIFE1A	2	-	3		semi-final
Biology I. Practice GYGENBIOG1A	-	2	2		practical course grade
Biology I. GYGENBIOE1A	2	-	2		semi-final
Medical Terminology** GYNYELATG1A	-	2	2		practical course grade
Mathematics I. Practice GYEGYMATG1A	-	2	2		practical course grade
Mathematics I. GYEGYMATE1A	2	-	2		semi-final
Physical Education I. GYTSITSNG1A	-	1	0		signature
History of Sciences, Propedeutics GYEGYTTPE1A	2	-	2		semi-final
Hungarian Language I. * GYLEKMSZG1A	_	4	4		practical course grade
			33		1

			2 <sup>nc</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester		
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Prerequisites	Examination	
General and Inorganic Chemistry II. GYASKASKE2A	3	-	3	GYASKASKE1A- General and Inorganic Chemistry I.	final #	
Analytical Chemistry (qualitative) GYASKANKG1A	2	5	5	GYASKASKE1A- General and Inorganic Chemistry I.	practical course grade	
Anatomy GYHUMANAE1A	2	-	4	GYGENBIOE1A - Biology I.	semi-final	
Anatomy Practice GYHUMANAG1A	-	2	-	GYGENBIOE1A - Biology I.	signature	
Introduction to Health Informatics II. Practice GYINFBEIG2A	-	1	_	GYINFBEIE1A - Introduction to Health Informatics I.	signature	
Introduction to Health Informatics II. GYINFBEIE2A	1	-	2	GYINFBEIE1A - Introduction to Health Informatics I.	semi-final	
Biophysics II. Practice GYFIZBIFG2A	-	3	2	GYFIZBIFE1A- Biophysics I.	practical course grade	
Biophysics II. GYFIZBIFE2A	2	-	3	GYFIZBIFE1A- Biophysics I.	final #	
Biology II. Practice GYGENBIOG2A	-	2	1	GYGENBIOE1A - Biology I.	practical course grade	
Biology II. GYGENBIOE2A	2	-	2	GYGENBIOE1A - Biology I.	final #	
Pharmaceutical Botany I. GYNOVGYNG1A	1	2	3	GYGENBIOE1A - Biology I.	practical course grade	
Mathematics II. Practice GYEGYMATG2A	_	1	1	GYEGYMATE1A - Mathematics I. GYINFBEIE1A - Introduction to Health Informatics I.	practical course grade	
Mathematics II. GYEGYMATE2A	2	_	2	GYEGYMATE1A - Mathematics I. GYINFBEIE1A - Introduction to Health Informatics I.	semi-final	
Physical Education II. GYTSITSNG2A	-	1	0	GYTSITSNG1A - Physical Education I.	signature	
First Aid*** GYTRAELSE1A	1	-	0		signature	
First Aid*** GYTRAELSG1A	-	1	0		signature	
Hungarian Language II. * GYLEKMSZG2A	-	4	2	GYLEKMSZG1A - Hungarian Language I.	practical course grade	
			30			

The grade influences the qualification of the diploma #

Obligatory courses \*

 \*\* Obligatory elective courses: (2 credit points).
 \*\*\* 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year Pharmacy students of 2009/10 have to complete the subject in the 4th year (second semester) of their studies.

Students of the 1st year study the program in the first year second semester of the 2009/10 academic year. The 2<sup>nd</sup> year students should have already done it in 2008/09.

### List of textbooks

- 1 Alberts et al.: Essential Cell Biology. Garland Pub. 2004.
- 2 Thompson & Thompson: Genetics in Medicine. 6th ed. Saunders. ISBN 0721602444
- 3 Vígh B: The Construction of the Human Being. Short anatomy. (Bp.) 1999. Magánkiad.
- 4 Rontó-Tarján (eds): An Introduction to Biophysics with Medical Orientation 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Bp. 1999. Akadémiai K. ISBN 963-05-7607 4
- 5 Laboratory Manual of Medical Physics and Statistics. Bp. Semmelweis University, 2005.
- 6 Rost et al.: Botany, a brief introduction to plant biology. Wiley.
- 7 Mihalik: Botany for Students of Pharmacy. (Szeged)
- 8 Lásztity-Noszál: Practical Inorganic and General Chemistry. Bp. (SOTE)
- 9 Lásztity-Gyimesi: Qualitative Inorganic Analysis. Bp. (SOTE)
- 10 Kőrös: General Chemistry. Bp. (SOTE)
- 11 Kőrös: Inorganic Chemistry. (Szeged)
- 12 Masterton-Hurley: Chemistry. Principles and Reactions. Saunders College Publishing, 1998.

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Bland M.: An Introduction to Medical Statistics. (Oxford medical publication)
- 2 Batschelet, E.: Introduction to Mathematics for Life Scientists
- 3 Maróti-Berkes-Tölgyesi: Biophysics Problems. A Textbook with Answers. Bp. Akadémiai K. 1998. ISBN 963 05 7526 4
- 4 Csaba Gy.-Madarász B.:A sejt szerkezete. The structure of the cell. Bp. Semmelweis K. 1999. ISBN 963-8154-950
- 5 Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th ed. Gerland Publ. Inc.

# **MATHEMATICS**

University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Meskó** 

In the first year of the curriculum two hours of lectures are given to pharmacist students under the title above. The lectures are accompanied by practicals to help a better understanding and to get experienced in solving problems and exercises.

The title covers two, more or less independent, subjects. The majority of the lectures (over 60 per cent) is devoted to (classical) mathematics, the smaller part, however, in which biostatistics are given, is not of less importance.

The aim of learning classical mathematics is to understand biological, chemical, and physical processes dealt with in the subjects mentioned. The most appropriate mathematical model for the processes in nature are functions of one or more variables. To obtain the proper function for a particular process a differential equation is to be solved. The notion and the way of solution of differential equations is the central point of the course. The others namely limits, differential and integral calculus, discussion of functions, series etc. are, however, necessary preparatory steps for getting acquainted with differential equations.

Biostatistics, the other subject under this title, is a more recent branch of sciences. Its importance is permanently increasing in each field where data are present, i.e. quite everywhere in scientific work. Pharmacological investigations, clinical trials, epidemiological studies (etc, etc.) cannot be carried on without the statistical analysis of the data obtained. The results of the above mentioned studies are always derived by statistical inference. Statistics is an indispensable part of any research from planning the experiment to interpretation of the results. Statistical methods are essential even for students in their laboratory work.

# MATHEMATICS

University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Meskó** 

## **First Semester**

Lectures: 2 hours per week Practicals: 2 hours per week

Differential and differential coefficient. Rules for derivations of functions. The derivative of the power function.

Derivation of composite and inverse functions. Differentiability of the elementary functions. Higher order derivatives.

Application of differentiation for calculation of limits of fractions.

An iterative method to solve equations (Newton-method).

Expansion of differentiable functions to power series. The Taylor series of exp x, sin x, cos x, ln x and other functions.

Qualitative examination of functions. Roots, extremes and inflexion points. The multiplicity of a root.

The complete discussion of elementary functions. Integration as the inverse operation of derivation. The indefinite integral. Integration of power functions. Integration of simple elementary functions. Integration of products (the rule of "partial integration"). Integration of composite functions. Integration of rational fractions. Area under a curve: the definite integral. Improprious integrals. The concept of a differential equation. Differential equations arising in physics, chemistry, biology, botanics and other fields. The homogeneous linear differential equation with constant coefficients: solution and proof of unicity. Separation of variables as the method of solution. General and particular solutions. Introduction of new variables. Nonlinear differential equations of the first order. Differential equations of the chemical reactions of 0th. 1st and 2nd order. Functions of several variables. Partial derivatives of first and second order. Differentiability and exact differential. Application of exact differential in error calculations. Maxima and minima of two-variable functions. Different kinds of integration of functions of several variables. Integration along a line. Point functions and independence of the integral of the path. Calculation of the integral along different curves.

# MATHEMATICS

University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Meskó** 

## **Second Semester**

Lectures: 2 hours per week **Practicals:** 1 hour per week

Introduction and information. The most common calculations in laboratory. Some hints for numerical calculations. Biometrics and/or biostatistics. Statistical inference. Frequency distributions. Theoretical distribution and probability. The normal distribution. Measures of central tendency (mode, median, mean etc.) Applications of the weighted mean. Measures of dispersion. Standard deviation and variance. The coefficient of variation. Error bounds. The standard error of the mean. The concept of "regression line". The linear regression: coefficients, interpretation, application. The correlation coefficient: formula and interpretation. Uses and misuses of correlation coefficient. Lack of correlation vs. independence. Spurious correlations. Coefficient of determination. Sampling distributions. Important distributions derived from the normal one: t F, and chis-guared distributions. The use of statistical tables. Theoretical background of statistical inference. Qualitative and quantitative conclusions. Estimation; confidence interval for the expected value. Testing hypotheses. The concept of "significance". Errors of the first and of the second kind. The t-tests.

Analysis of variance. The Ftest. Discrete and dichotomous distributions; variables on a nominal scale. The Poisson distribution.

Analysis of qualitative data. Counting tables. Measures of association and statistical tests in fourfold tables.

Sets (finite and infinite). Natural, integral, rational, real and complex numbers. Definition of a function.

General attributes of the functions. Classification of elementary functions. Rational and irrational functions.

Transcendent functions: exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric and cyclometric functions. Limits of functions. Continuous functions.

Sequences and series. Series of functions. Power series.

Radius of convergency.

# **BIOLOGY I.**

Tutor: Dr. Valéria László

## 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

#### Week Lecture Practice Wednesday, 8<sup>00</sup> - 9<sup>40</sup>, NET Green Lecture Hall The cell membrane: structure and function 1. The light microscope in use 2. Structure and function of the nucleus I General view of the cell. Light and electron microscopic microtechnique. 3. Structure and function of the nucleus II Cell nucleus. Cvto(histo)chemistrv 4. Endoplasmic reticulum and the ribosomes Endoplasmic reticulum 5. Golgi complex, secretion and protein Golgi complex transport 6. Lysosomes, endocytosis, vesicular transport Midterm (written) 7. Structure and function of mitochondria and Secretion. Immunohistochemistry peroxisomes 8. The cytoskeleton, Endocytosis. Cellular digestion. Enzyme-histochemistry 9. Cellular movement Cell and tissue culture 10. Cell adhesion. cell junctions Store and supply of energy. Mitochondria, Peroxisome, 11. Extracellular regulation of cells, Cytoskeleton and cellular movement signal transduction I 12. The cell cycle and its regulation I Cell surface differentiation, ultrastructure of cellular junctions 13. The cell cycle and its regulation II Midterm (written) 14. Cellular aging and programmed cell death Cell death (necrosis and apoptosis) (apoptosis)

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# **BIOLOGY II.**

## **Second Semester**

Week	Lectures	Praction
	Tuesday 8 <sup>40</sup> -9 <sup>10</sup> Sz6 in NET building	
1.	Meiosis	Typica
2.	Introduction to human genetics;	Meiosis
	human genom	
3.	Mutations and polymorphisms I.	Cytoge
4.	Mutations and polymorphisms II.	Cytoge
5.	Epigenetics	Introdu
		metho
6.	Cytogenetics I	Molecu
7.	Cytogenetics II	Midterr
8.	Autosomal (monogenic) inheritance	Molecu
9.	Role of sex in inheritance	Gene e
10.	Genetics of sex	Medica
		monog
11.	Genetics and genomics of complex	Medica
	traits (disorders)	comple
12.	Genetic aspects of development and	Medica
	cancer	practic
13.	Gene and genome manipulations	Midter
14.	Theoretical background of reparative medicine	Consu

ices

al and atypical mitosis is and gametogenesis

### enetics I

enetics II uction to humangenetics; special ods of humangenetics ular genetics I rm I (written) ular genetics II expression analysis on protein level al applications of genetic methods : genic inheritance al application of genetic methods: ex traits (disorders) al applications of genetic methods: се rm II (written) ultation

# **BIOPHYSICS**

Tutor: Dr. Károly Módos

## **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week) Introduction; structure of matter; interactions Gases, crystals, liquids, Boltzmann distribution Properties of condensed matter Liquid crystals, membranes Structural organization of macromolecular systems Radiations, light, optics Wave and corpuscular nature of light Light absorption and emission, light scattering, vision Electromagnetic radiations, thermal radiation Luminescence Lasers

X-radiation Ionizing radiations, radioactive decay

Dosimetry Sound, ultrasound, hearing

# **BIOPHYSICS**

### **Second Semester**

Lecture (2 hours per week)

Transport phenomena, flow of fluids and gases U V-dosimetry Diffusion. osmosis Thermodynamic aspects of transport processess Laws of thermodynamics Membrane potential Signals as information carriers, signal processing Detectors, transducers, displays Basic electronic units and circuits Physical methods for structural analysis I Physical methods for structural analysis II Regulatory system in technics and b Some diagnostic methods, endoscopy, thermography, ultrasound echo, Doppler, X-ray Isotope diagnostics Magnetic resonance imaging Some therapeutic methods, laser surgery, radiation therapy Research fields in the Department of Biophysics and Radiation Biology

Laboratory (3 hours per week) Laboratory safety rules Data processing Emission spectroscopy. Light sources Spectrophotometry Optical lenses; light microscope

Detection of nuclear radiations Oscilloscope Radioactive power of an X-ray tube

Special light microscopes Gamma energy determination Electronic blood particle counting Picoscale Determination of skin-impedance Concentration determination with refractometer Isotope diagnostics Repetition, consultation

Laboratory (3 hours per week)

Dosimetry Amplifier The attenuation of gamma-radiation Pulse generators Sine wave oscillators Audiometry Densitography (CT) Calculations Flow of fluids. Electric model of vascular system Electrocardiography

Diffusion Sensory function Repetition

Repetition

# **GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Lecturers: Dr. Béla Noszál, Dr. István Szalai Tutor: Dr. Krisztina Kurin-Csörgei

## **First Semester**

Lectures (3 hours per week)

Elementary particles: quarks, leptons, gauge particles, electron, proton, neutron. The Bohr model of the atom.

Properties of the electron. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Schrödinger's equation and the quantum numbers. Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule. Periodic table and periodic properties. Ionic bond and the types of ions. Covalent bond and its representation in Lewis structures. Hybridization of orbitals. The valence bond theory.

Molecular geometry, the VSEPR theory. The formation of molecular orbitals. Bond polarity and moleculepolarity. Single and multiple bonds.

Electronegativity and its determination. The ionic character of covalent bonds. Covalent radius, bonding energy, network covalent bonds. Metallic bonding. Weak bonding forces. Dispersion, dipole forces and hydrogen bonding. Multicentered bonds.

Chemical equilibria, the law of mass action. Kp and Kc. The Le Chatelier principle. The temperature and pressure dependence of the equilibrium constant. Acid/base equilibria. Conjugated acid-base pairs and their strengths. The acid/base equilibria of water. The pH and its calculation. Strength of acids and bases. Hydrolysis. Buffer systems.

Complex formation equilibria. Types of ligands. Mass balance equations, calculation of complex equilibria. Heterogeneous equilibria, the solubility product constant, solubility.

Chemical kinetics. Reaction order and molecularity. First order reactions. Age determinations based upon radioactive decompositions. Second order, pseudofirst order and zero order reactions. Reaction mechanisms.

The temperature dependence of the reaction rate, collision theory.

Catalysis. catalysts. Autocatalytic reactions. Enzyme catalysed, induced and oscillatory reactions.

Thermochemistry. Hess's law. Internal energy and enthalpy changes of reactions. Entropy. Spontaneity of chemical reactions, the free energy. Coupled reactions and their spontaneity.

Photochemistry and radiation chemistry. States of matter. Properties and kinetic theory of gases. Properties of liquids. The surface tension. Freezing, boiling. The phase diagram of water. Crystal structures, unit cell. The rate of crystallization. Sublimation.

The mechanism of dissolution. Types of concentrations. Rules of dilute solutions. Determination of MM by colligative properties.

# PRACTICAL GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Tutor: Dr. Zoltán Szakács

## **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)

Methods of purification of chemical substances. Recrystallization. Sublimation.

Ion exchange. Distillation. Chemical purification.

Preparation of inorganic compounds. Stoichiometry of chemical reactions. Theoretical yield, actual yield and percent yield. Types of chemical reactions. Acid-base reactions. Preparation of inorganic compounds by acid-base reactions. Acid-base properties of salt solutions, hydrolysis. Thermal decomposition of inorganic compounds (acids, bases, salts). magnesium metal sample. Oxidation-reduction reactions. Balancing redox equations. Preparation of inorganic compounds by oxidation-reduction reactions.

Complex formation reactions. Naming of complex ions and coordination compounds. Methods of preparation of double salts and coordination compounds.

Calculation of pH in solutions of acids and bases.

Buffer solutions and their functions, calculation of pH of buffer solutions.

Precipitation reactions. Equilibria in precipitation reaction.

Problem-solving in general chemistry. (Calculation of molar masses of nonelectrolytes from colligative properties).

Problem solving in general chemistry (Electrochemistry)

Practicals (5 hours per week)

Safety instructions. General instructions on the requirements. Recrystallization of KA1(SO4)2. 12 H2O. Sublimation of iodine. Chemical purification of sodium chloride. Water purification using ion exchange resins. Distillation of hydrochloric acid. Preparation of CuSO4. 5 H2O

Preparation of (NH4)2SO4, H3BO3 from borax (Na2B407) Preparation of CaHPO4. Observation of hydrolysis of some salts. Observation of thermal decompositions. Determination of the mass of a

Observation of some oxidation-reduction Reactions. Preparation of metallic copper and

metallic manganese. Reactions of metals. Preparation of Cu20 and FeSO4

Preparation of precipitated sulfur. Experimental observation of direction of redox reactions (standard potentials). Preparation of a double salt (Mohr salt. (NH4)2 Fe(SO4)2, 6 H2O Preparation of a buffer solutions. Preparation of Cu(NH3)4 SO4 and Co Hg(SCN)4 coordination compounds. Qualitative comparison of solubility products. Observation of osmosis. Dependence of the reaction rate on concentration and temperature. Observation of catalysis. Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide. Closing inventory. Problem-solving.

# **GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Lecturer: Dr. Zsuzsanna Nagy-Ungvárai

## Second Semester

3 hours per week (lecture)

### Weeks Introduction

- 1 The elemental composition of the Universe. Origins of the elements. The composition of the litosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. The evolution of the atmosphere. The classification of the elements: metals, nonmetals and metalloids. Trends in metallic and nonmetallic character.
- 2 **Chemistry of hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and carbon.** Hydrogen: occurrence, preparation, chemical properties, uses. Binary hydrogen compounds (hydrides). Oxygen: occurrence, preparation, chemical properties, uses. Ozone. Peroxides, superoxides.
- Nitrogen: occurrence, chemical properties. Hydrogen compounds of nitrogen.
   Oxides and oxyacids of nitrogen. The nitrogen cycle in nature.
   Carbon: elemental forms of carbon. Inorganic compounds of carbon.
   The carbon-oxygen cycle in nature.
- 4 Chemistry of other nonmetallic elements

The noble gases. (He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn) and their compounds. The halogens (F, Cl, Br, I, At): occurrences, preparation, properties and uses. Oxyacids and oxyanions. The biological role of halogens.

- 5 The group 6A elements (S, Se, Te). General characteristics, occurrences, preparation, properties. Oxides, oxyacids and oxyanions of sulfur and selenium. Sulfur and selenium in biology.
- 6 The group 5A elements (P, As, Sb, Bi). General characteristics, occurrences, preparation, properties. The oxycompounds of phosphorus. The biological significance of the P–O bond. Silicon. The major element of the geosphere. Silicates. Clay minerals. Glass. A comparison of the properties of carbon and silicon. Boron and its compounds.

### Metals

- 7 Occurrence and distribution of metals. Metallurgy. The physical and chemical properties of metals and alloys. The alkali metals (Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs). General characteristics. Some important compounds of sodium and potassium.
- 8 The alkaline earth metals (Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba). General characteristics. Some important compo unds of magnesium and calcium. The zinc-group metals (Zn, Cd, Hg). Occurrences, chemical properties.
- 9 The transition metals. Physical properties, electron configurations and oxidation states. The chemistry of selected transition metals: chromium, manganese, iron, copper, molybdenum, platinum.

### Weeks Introduction

### Chemistry of coordination compounds

- 10 The structure of complexes. Types of ligands. Chelates, Isomerisms, Bonding in complexes, The magnetic and optical properties of complexes. 11 The dynamics of coordination compounds: Complex equilibria, ligand exchange rates. The coordination chemistry of alkali metal ions. (Hostguest complexation.) Metals in biology 12 Life essential metals and ligands in biosystems. Metals in enzymatic and trigger processes. Metals in oxygen and nitrogen biochemistry. 13 Metals in biomineralization. Metal-induced toxicity.
- The biomedical use of metal complexes and metal complexation. **The chemistry of the environment**
- 14 A brief overview of the chemistry of the litosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

## **ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I.**

Qualitative Chemical Analysis Lecturer: **Dr. István Szalai** Practical: **Dr. István Szalai** Tutor: **Dr. Krisztina Kurin-Csörgei** 

## **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)

Subject and aims of analytical chemistry. Analytical chemistry and other sciences. Qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis. Chemical and physical methods of analysis. The characterization of analytical reactions. Specificity, selectivity and sensitivity of analytical reactions. Requirements for qualitative chemical reactions. Separation and identification of ions. Analytical classification of cations. Group reactions of cations. Analytical groups and periodic table of the element. Summary of properties of elements and reactions of Group I cations. Ion reactions in aqueous solution. Acidbase reactions. Thioamphoterism. Summary of properties of elements and reactions of Group II cations. Complex formation reactions. Complex equilibria. Pearson classification of acids and bases.

Practicals (5 hours per week)

General rules of work in the laboratory of analytical chemistry. Study of reactions of Group I cations. Part I: Bi3+, Pb2+, Cd2+. Study of reactions of Group I cations. Part II: Hg22+, Hg2+, Ag+, Cu2+. Identification of cations in mixture of Group I cations. Study of ion reactions of Group II cations: As/III/, /V/, Sb/III/, /V/, Sn/II/, /V/.

Analysis of Group I cation in unknown samples. Identification of the second group of cations in mixtures.

Study of ion reactions of Group III cations. Part I: Co2+, Ni2+, Fe2+, Fe3+, Cr3+.

### Lectures (2 hours per week)

Precipitation reactions. Equilibria in cations. precipitation reactions. Solubility and pH. Precipitation and solubilities of metalsulfides.

Summary of properties of elements and reactions of Group III cations. Solubility and complex ion equilibria and application in qualitative analysis of ions.

Summary of properties of elements and reactions of Groups IV–V cations. Flame tests. Atomic spectroscopic methods of qualitative analysis. Classification of anions into analytical groups. Group reagents for qualitative

analysis of anions.

Oxidation-reduction.

Oxidation-reduction reactions in qualitative chemical analysis.

Summary of reactions of common anions. Analysis of cation-anion solution sample. Preliminary and specific tests. Analysis of cation-anion unknown solid sample. General procedure for chemical analysis.

Physical methods of qualitative analysis.

### Practicals (5 hours per week)

Study of ion reactions of Group III Part II: Al3+, Mn2+, Zn2+. Analysis of unknown mixture of the third analytical group of cations.

Study of ion reactions of Groups IV–V cations.

Analysis of Group III cations in unknown samples. Detection of cations in the mixture of the fourth and fifth analytical groups of cations.

Analysis of unknown samples containing cations of the Groups I–V. Study of reactions of the first analytical group anions.

Study of reactions of the second and third analytical groups of anions.

Study of reactions of the fourth group of anions.

Identification of anions in the mixture of Groups I–IV anions.

Special tests for mixture of anions. Analysis of cation anion unknown solution sample (3–5 ions). Analysis of cation anion unknown solid samples (3–5 ions).

Analysis of unknown simple substances.

# PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY

Department of Plant Anatomy Tutor: **Dr. Béla Dános** 

### Second Semester

### Week Lectures

- 1 Introduction. The Plant Kingdom. The botanical sciences. Pharmaceutical Botany, the program of the lectures.
- 2 Compartmentalization and metabolic pathways in plant cells.
- 3 Chloroplast and photosynthesis. Starch formation and degradation.
- Synthesis of cell wall polysaccharides.
   Cell wall formation and architecture.
   Plasmodesmata. Mucilage synthesis and the dynamics of hydrophilic secretion.
- 5 Mitochondrion and respiration.
- 6 Lipid metabolism. Fatty acid polymers: cutin, suberin. Wax. Terpenoids. The lipophilic secretion.
- 7 Amino acid and protein metabolism. The N cycle. Protein bodies, protein mobilization. Protein secretion.
- 8 Formation of alkaloids and phenolics. Lignification. Vacuole, cell sap, osmoregulation, crystal formation, autophagy, autolysis.
- 9 Nucleic acid metabolism. The nucleus. Plant specificities of mitosis and meiosis.
- Organizational types of plants. The cormophyte plant body. Tissues, tissue system. Meristems.
- 11 Dermal tissue system.
- 12 Conductive tissue system.
- 13 Ground tissue system.
- 14 Secretory structures.

### Practicals (Tutor: Dr. Gyöngyi Szedlay)

Fundamentals in Botany. The use of the light microscope. Knowledge of the medicinal plants Plant cells (plasmolysis, cycloses).

Plastids, reserve polysaccharides, protein bodies. Cell wall, structural polysaccharides and other wall substances.

Vacuole, crystals, lipid bodies. 1<sup>st</sup> Test Work. Stem morphology (buds). Monocots: analysis of a living plant.

Analysis of dicots representing ancestral type (Ranunculaceae).

Simple tissues, meristems.

Dermal tissue system, trichomes.

2<sup>nd</sup> Test Examination Analysis of living plants (Rosaceae, Apocynaceae), medicinal plants. Conductive tissue system. Ground tissue system. Analysis of living plants (Papaveraceae, Primulaceae). 3 Test Work Knowledge of the medicinal plants. Pteridophyta. Faculty of Pharmacy

A visit to Research Institute for Medicinal Plant (Budakalász) by coach, to study the chemotaxonomic plant collection. Field practice in the mountains near to Budapest to study the springtime blossoming medicinal plants.

# ANATOMY

Tutor: Dr. Ágnes Csáky

## Second Semester

The aim of the subject is to introduce to the fundamentals of the structure of the human body and by this teach the essential terms used in the communication between pharmacists and physicians. The topic anatomy also serves as a preliminary study for later clinical subjects and deals with the basic methods of morphological research. The programme refers to anatomical books and periodicals helping the pharmacists to complete their knowledge in necessary.

### Lecture

- 1 Introduction, general Embryology
- 2 Basic tissue
- 3 Bone, joint and muscle types
- 4 Ossification, development of the vertebral column
- 5 Heart and its development
- 6 Blood vessels
- 7 Blood, development of the blood cells
- 8 Lymphatic organs
- 9 Respiratory system
- 10 Development of lung and intestines
- 11 Intestinal tract.
- 12 Digestive glands
- 13 Kidney
- 14 Ureter, urinary bladder, urethra
- 15 Inner and outer genitals
- 16 Development of the urogenital organs
- 17 Endocrine gland
- 18 Development of the nervous system
- 19 Spinal cord.
- 20 Oblongate medulla, pons, mesecephalon
- 21 Diencephalon, neurosecretion
- 22 Cerebral cortex
- 23 Cerebellum, extrapyramidal system
- 24 Olfactory and limbic systems
- 25 Eye, optic tracts and centers
- 26 Auditory and static system
- 27 Gustatory buds, skin and accessory organs
- 28 Development of the sensory organs
- 29–30 Repetition, complementary day for holidays

### Practice

Microscopy: stratified epithelium, connective tissue, cartilage, bone Macroscopy: bones and joints of the shoulder girdle and upper limb

Microscopy: artery and vein, blood, lymphe node spleen, palatine, tonsil Macroscopy: bones and joints of the pelvis girdle and lower limb Microscopy: lung, submandibular gland, liver, pancreas Macroscopy: vertebral column and skull

Microscopy: stomach ileum, kidney, ureter Macroscopy: muscles, vessels and nerves of the upper limb. Microscopy: ovary, uterus, placenta, testis, penis Macroscopy: muscles, vessels and nerves of the lower limb. Microscopy: hypophysis, thyroid, adrenal gland, cerebellum, spinal cord. Macroscopy: intestinal complex

Microscopy: eye, organ of Corti

Macroscopy: brain and spinal cord.

# **HISTORY OF PHARMACY, PROPEDEUTICS**

University Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Administration Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Ágnes Kéry** Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Balázs** 

## **First Semester**

Week Lectures (2 hours per week)

- 1 The place and importance of the subject in the curriculum. Profession's history as bridge, methods, main fields. Symbols of medicine and pharmacy.
- 2 Knowledge of medicine and pharmacy in Babylonia-Assyria. Knowledge of medicine and pharmacy in Egypt.
- 3 Knowledge of medicine and pharmacy in Greece. Hippocratic medical writing. Knowledge of medicine and pharmacy in Rome. Galen.
- 4 The Arabs and the European Middle Ages. Transit ways of knowledge. Monastic medicine and pharmacy. The School of Salerno. Universities emerge, the birth of European professional pharmacy.
- 5 The idea of renaissance. Paracelsus and chemical drugs. Homeopathy as an example of medical sectarianism.
- 6 Development of pharmacy in Italy and France. Development of pharmacy in Germany and Britain.
- 7 Development of Pharmacy in Hungary.
- 8 Pharmaceutical education in Europe. Development of education.
- 9 Definition of drugs. Aspects of classification. Classification of drugs according to their origin and on the basis of strength.
- 10 Classification of drugs by their pharmaceutical action, use and by the place of application.

Drug and doses. Specially named doses.

- 11 Drug utilization. How could be influenced the increased drug consumption? Drug abuse. Prevention of drug abuse. Narcotic controls.
- 12 International professional trends. F.I.P., I.P.S.F.. Unification of drug standards. Pharmaceutical literature: treatises, pharmacopeias, formularies, journals, periodicals.
- 13 Ordering of drug preparation. Pharmacy, galanic laboratories, pharmaceutical factories.
- 14 Pharmacists, connections with physicians, etc. Health for all – all for health by the year 2000.

# FIRST AID

Tutor: Dr. Miklós Szebeny

## **Second Semester**

Week	Lecture
1–2	Introduction. The purpose of the education of first aid.
3–4	Initial assessment and management. Mechanical injuries; open-closed.
5–6	Hemorrhage, control of hemorrhage. Thoracic and abdominal traumas.
7–8	Unconscious patient. Endocrine emergencies.
9–10	Shock. Management of hypovolemic shock.
	Cardiorespiratory emergencies.
11–12	Resuscitation theory and practice.
13–14	Thermal and chemical injuries.
	Transport of injured patients.
Practice:	Reanimation

# **INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INFORMATICS**

Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Medical Informatics

Director: Dr. András Jávor

Tutor: Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinya

1 lect. + 1 pract/ week / two semesters

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

The program in Medical Informatics trains students in the application of computer and information sciences to the quantitative aspects and decision needs of the health and life sciences. Medical Informatics encompasses not only mathematics, statistics and computing, but also includes other engineering, management, and information sciences applied to problems arising in biology, medicine and the delivery of health care. In addition to basic biostatistical and computing techniques, it is necessary that students be familiar with other methodologies such as mathematical modeling, systems analysis, image and signal processing, management information systems and decision sciences. Possible areas of emphasis include health information systems, biomathematical modeling, evaluation of health programs, system development, clinical decision studies and WEB 2.0 solutions in health care system.

### 2. AIMS

to discuss the structure and operation of state of art information technology tools in the health care to teach medical students the basic principles of using information technology and general-purpose software in medical activity to help students to learn skills of using telecommunication systems and information resources on the Internet in education, learning, research and clinical practice

### 3. REQUIREMENTS:

The student is allowed to take the semi-final examination

 $1^{\text{st}}$  semester: presented the masterwork completed during the practices and his/her absences did not exceed 25% of all practices.

 $2^{\text{nd}}$  semester: passed the two midterm written examinations and his/her absences did not exceed 25% of all practices.

Semi-final examination is in written form.

THEME/ 1. semester			
1. e-HEALTH	lecture		
2. Networks and telecommunication. The Internet	lecture		
3. Data handling by computer	lecture		
4. The World Wide Web – WEB 2.0 and the health care system	lecture		
5. Data manipulation	lecture		
6. Databases	lecture		
7. Digital signature, e-card	lecture		

1.2 Computer platforms and computer architectures	practice
2. Getting familiar with the Internet (E-mail, news groups, Telnet, FTP)	practice
3. Browsing and searching on the Web	practice
4. Hypertext document. How to create Web pages	practice
5. Handling text, image, sound and moving images in computers	practice
6. Creating database	practice
7. Working with clinical trial database using Excel	practice
8. JAVA, AJAX and RSS in WEB 2.0 applications	practice

THEME/ 2. semester			
1. The knowledge in medicine and pharmacy	lecture		
2. Drug and pharmacotherapeutic databases on the Net	lecture		
3. Statistical tools of drug development	lecture		
4. Wireless Communication	lecture		
5. Computer-aided drug design	lecture		
6. Data Analysis with SPSS	lecture		
7. How to read scientific articles?	lecture		

1.	Electronic medical knowledge bases practice (Medline, Micromedex, Cochrane Library,)	practice
2.	Diet planning using Excel	practice
3.	Mobile communication	practice
4.	How to create a presentation. Electronic slide show and animation. Presentation with PowerPoint.	practice

HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE, TERMINOLOGY – See information before the Study Programs!



Faculty of Pharmacy 2<sup>nd</sup> year

## STUDY PROGRAMME

## **Second Year**

			3 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> semester		
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Prerequisites	Examination	
Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) I. GYASKAKKG1A	2	5	7	GYASKANKG1A - Analytical Chemistry (qualitative) GYEGYMATE2A - Mathematics II.	practical course grade	
Physical Chemistry I. GYFKTFIKE1A	4	_	4	GYASKASKE2A - General and Inorganic Chemistry II. GYEGYMATE2A - Mathematics II. GYFIZBIFE2A - Biophysics II.	semi-final	
Pharmaceutical Botany II. Practice GYNOVGYNG2A	-	3	2	GYGENBIOE2A - Biology II. GYNOVGYNG1A - Pharmaceutical Botany I.	practical course grade	
Pharmaceutical Botany II. GYNOVGYNE2A	1	_	2	GYGENBIOE2A - Biology II. GYNOVGYNG1A - Pharmaceutical Botany I.	final #	
Organic Chemistry I. Practice GYSZKSZKG1A	-	5,5	5	GYASKASKE2A - General and Inorganic Chemistry II. GYASKANKG1A - Analytical Chemistry (qualitative) GYINFBEIE2A -Introduction to Health Informatics II.	practical course grade	
Organic Chemistry I. GYSZKSZKE1A	4	_	5	GYASKASKE2A - General and Inorganic Chemistry II. GYASKANKG1A - Analytical Chemistry (qualitative) GYINFBEIE2A - Introduction to Health Informatics II.	semi-final	
Physical Education III. GYTSITSNG3A	-	1	0	GYTSITSNG2A - Physical Education II.	signature	
Hungarian Language III. * GYLEKMSZG3A	-	4	2	GYLEKMSZG2A - Hungarian Language II.	practical course grade	
			27			

### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF PHARMACY

	4 <sup>th</sup> semester				
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Prerequisites	Examination
Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. Practice GYASKAKKG2A	_	5	3	GYSZKSZKE1A - Organic Chemistry I. GYASKAKKG1A - Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) I.	practical course grade
Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. GYASKAKKE2A	2	-	6	GYSZKSZKE1A - Organic Chemistry I. GYASKAKKG1A - Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) I.	final #
Biochemistry I. GYOBIBIKE1A	3	-	3	GYGENBIOE2A - Biology II. GYFIZBIFE2A - Biophysics II. GYSZKSZKE1A - Organic Chemistry I. GYHUMANAE1A - Anatomy	semi-final
Physical Chemistry II. GYFKTFIKG2A	1	4	5	GYFKTFIKE1A - Physical Chemistry I.	practical course grade
Colloid Chemistry I. GYKOLKOLE1A	2	-	2	GYFKTFIKE1A - Physical Chemistry I.	semi-final
Organic Chemistry II. Practice GYSZKSZKG2A	_	5,5	4	GYSZKSZKE1A - Organic Chemistry I.	practical course grade
Organic Chemistry II. GYSZKSZKE2A	4	-	5	GYSZKSZKE1A - Organic Chemistry I.	final #
Hungarian Language IV. * GYLEKMSZG4A	_	4	2	GYLEKMSZG3A - Hungarian Language III.	practical course grade
Physical Education IV. GYTSITSNG4A	-	1	0	GYTSITSNG3A - Physical Education III.	signature
Summer Practice I. ** GYSZGYAKG1A	_	35	4		signature
			30+4		

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

\* Obligatory courses

\*\* 4 weeks (140 hours) summer practice in elective place (accredited public / community pharmacy, Galenical laboratory, research institute, university department) after the second and third year.

### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Everett,D.H.: Basic Principles of Colloid Science. Royal Society of Chemistry, London, I988. ISBN 0-85186-443-0
- 2 Atkins, P.W.: Physical Chemistry. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford Univ. Press ISBN 0-190850101-3 Paperback. Or: Atkins, P.W., de Paula J: Atkins' Physical Chemistry. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford Univ. Press. ISBN 0-19-897285-9
- 3 Buvári-Barcza: Quantitative Analytical Chemistry. Bp. (SOTE)
- 4 Murray (et al.): Harper's Biochemistry. Stanford. Appleton-Lange 2000. ISBN 0-8385-3684-0.

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Shaw,D.J.: Introduction to Colloid and Surface Chemistry. Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd. Oxford, 1992. ISBN 0-7506-1182-0
- 2 Csempesz, F.: Experimental Colloid Chemistry. Bp. SOTE. 1996.
- 3 Skoog, West, Holler: Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry. Saunders College Publishing Co.
- 4 Carey, F.A.: Organic Chemistry. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York 1992 ISBN 0-07-009831-X
- 5 M.Jones, Jr.: Organic Chemistry. W.W.Norton and Co. New York, London. 1997. ISBN 0-393-10210-6.
- 6 Harwood L.M., Claridge T.D.W.: Introduction to Organic Spectroscopy. Oxford Univ. Press
- 7 Laidler,K.J.-Meiser,J.H.: Physical Chemistry. 1999. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Houhton Mifflin Co. Boston, ISBN 0-395-91848-0
- 8 Steiner E.: The Chemistry Maths Book. Oxford Univ. Press. ISBN 0-19-855913-5
- 9 Nelson,Fox,Lehninger,A.L.: Principles of Biochemistry. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2000. Worth Publ. New York, ISBN 1-57259-153-6

# QUANTITATIVE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY Tutor: Dr. Krisztina Kurin-Csörgei

## **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)	<b>Practicals</b> (5 ho Topic	ours per week) <b>Task</b>
Introduction. Review of some elementary concepts. Titrimetric methods of analysis.	Introduction.	Laboratory introduction; Safety and order in the laboratory; The schedule of the semester; Practical and theoretical
Acid-base reactions, repetition of different calculations. Titration curves in acid-base titration.	Calibration	requirements in the semester Calibration of burette (3-6-9-12 ml); Calibration of pipettes (10, 20 ml)
End point detection Acid-base indicators.	Acidi-Alkalimetry	Practicing the use of the laboratory tools; Determination of sulfuric acid
Standard solutions in acid-base acid titrations and the survey of the most important methods.	Acidi-Alkalimetry	Standardization of » 0.1N hydrochloric
Acid-base titrations in non-aqueous	Acidi-Alkalimetry	Test I.
solutions. Determination of organic bases in glacial acetic acid.		Determinations of hydroxide and carbonate ions in the presence of each other
Effects of common ion, pH, complex	Acidi-Alkalimetry	Potentiometric titration of acetic acid;
formation and redox processes on	(Instrumental)	Conductometric determination of
precipitation. Formation and morphology of precipitates.	Acidi-Alkalimetry	Betaine hydrochloride Indirect determination of sodium
Development and treatment of precipitates.	All and All and a set of a	thiosulfate Determination of "Lidocain" in nonaqueous solution
Important methods in precipitation	Acidi-alkalim.;	Determination of lactic acid;
gravimetry.	Chelatometry	Chelatometric determination of lead.
Precipitation titrimetry.	Chelatometry	Test II.
		Determination of calcium and magnesium ions in mineral water
Complex formation, chelate effect.	Chelatometry	Determination of copper and zinc in the
Stability constant. Complexometric and chelatometric titrations.		presence of each other; Determination of aluminium in "Aluminium
	aceticum	tartaricum solutum"
Effect of pH and foraign ligands on	Gravimetry	Gravimetric determination of sulfate ions
the apparent stability constant.		in the form of BaSO4; (precipitation, preparation of filter)
Chelatometric titrations. Titration	Gravimetry;	filtration, washing, weighing of BaSO4
curves. Methods of end point detection.	Argentometry	precipitate; Determination of chloride ions by Mohr's method
Types and applicability of EDTA	Argentometry	Test III.
titrations.		Determination of bromide ions by
De deu averetiene en dathe in avereten siene	Kennelsonester	Volhard's and Fajans' methods
Redox reactions and their mechanism. The redox potential and its calculation.	Komplexometry	Determination of cyanides by Liebig-Denigees' Method;
	Supplements	Supplements
The effect of pH, the complex and	Supplements	Supplements;
precipitate formations on redox potential. Redox equilibria.	Closing	Closing

# **QUANTITATIVE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

## **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)	<b>Practicals</b> (5 hou <b>Topic</b>	ırs per week) <b>Task</b>
Titration curves in oxidimetry. Titrat- ions with permanganate solution.	Introduction	Safety and order in the laboratory Practical and theoretical requirements in the semester The schedule during the semester Redox titrations (permanganometry)
Titrations with chromate and cerium (IV). Bromatometry I.	Permanga- nometry Permanga- nometry	Standardization of » 0.1N potassium permanganate solution Determination of the total iron content by Zimmermann-Reinhardt method Permanganometric determination of bromide ions (Winkler's method)
Bromatometry II. Reactions with periodate and their analytical use.	Chromatometry Bromatometry	Determination of Mohr salt with chromatometric titration Bromatometric determination of arsenic (III) (from As2O3) or antimony (III) compounds (in form of "tartar emetic": antymonyl tartarate) Determination of azophene
lodometric titrations and other reductometric methods.	Bromatometry Cerimetry	TEST I. Bromatometric determination of ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) in tablets (e.g. Vit C, Rutascorbin, Béres C) Cerimetric determination of amidazophene
Sampling and preparatory processes in analytical chemistry.	lodometry	Standardization of » 0.01N sodium thiosulfate solution Determination of phenol in water / acetyl salicylic acid content in tablets (e.g. Aspirin, Kalmopyrin, Istopyrin,) by Koppeschaar's method
Interactions between electromagnetic radiations and materials. Emission spectroscopy. Flame emission photometry, atomic absorption spectrophotometry. ICP–ES	lodometry	lodometric determination of copper (II)-ions Determination of mannitol by Malaprade's reaction with periodate Determination of iodide by Winkler's method
and ICP–MS possibilities. Molecular absorption spectroscopy in UV-VIS region as well as in IR. Possibilities of spectrophotometric method(s) in complex systems.	Optional measurements* Instrumental analysis	<b>TEST II.</b> One selection from "Other determinations" Computer aided learning of modern instrumental analytical methods (HPLC; GC; UV-Vis Spectrophotometry)
Separation methods in analytical chemistry. Distillation, extraction and their possibilities.	Optional measurements* Spectrophoto- metry	From "Potentiometric determinations" From "Other determinations" Spectrophotometric determination of iron content in multivitamin tablets

Lectures (2 hours per week)	Practicals (5 hou Topic	urs per week) <b>Task</b>
	phosphate	Spectrophotometric determination of
Different planar chromatographic methods and their use in pharma- ceutical analyses. Gas chromato- graphic methods.	Semi-quantitativ" analysis	content in egg shell Semi-quantitative analysis using "Merkoquant" testpapers (Public) Holiday
High performance liquid chromato- graphy. Supercritical fluid extraction and chromatography.	Optional measurements*	From "Potentiometric determinations" From "Other determinations"
HPCE and its future application. Survey on analytical chemistry.	Final test	<b>TEST III.</b> (Qualitative and quantitative analysis of complex samples)
	+ Determination	Quantitative determination of the sample
Summary.	Supplements Closing	Supplements Closing

### Potentiometric determinations:

- 1. Direct potentiometric determination of fluoride content in tooth paste
- 2. Potentiometric titration of bromide content of "Elixirium thymi composita"
- 3. Potentiometric titrations of iodide and chloride ions in presence of each other
- 4. Potentimetric titration using computer controlled burette: Determination of phosphoric acid content in "Coca Cola"

### Other determinations:

- 1. Complexometric determination of metals in coins: (e.g..1,- Ft; 2,- Ft; 5,- Ft; US cent; Groschen) ( $Cu_2^+$   $Ni_2^+$ ;  $Cu_2^+$   $Zn_2^+$ ;  $Cu_2^+$ ;  $AI_3^+$ )
- 2. Determination of calcium and magnesium ions in mineral water (e.g.. Römerquelle, Teodora Quelle, Margitszigeti), in bitter water (Míra) and in tap water
- 3. Chelatometric determination of aluminium ions in "Aluminium aceticum tartaricum solutum"
- 4. Iodometric determination of Cr<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>ions
- 5. Permanganometric determination of hydrogen peroxide content in tablet "Hyperol"
- 6. Complex analysis of "Solutio iodi alcoholica"
- 7. Determination of "Papaverinium chloride" in nonaqueous solution (glacial acetic acid)
- 8. Conductometric determination of acid contents in red wine

# **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Lecturer: **Prof. Dr. Péter Mátyus** Tutor: **Dr. Péter Tétényi** 

## **First Semester**

Week	No. of	Practicals (seminars: 2 hours
Lectures (4+1*** hours per week)	practices	biweekly, practices: 8 hours biweekly)
1		
Qualitative molecular orbital theory of organic compounds		
2-3		
Saturated acyclic and cyclic hydrocarbons. Constitution, conformation	1-2	Basic laboratory processes.
4		
Stereochemistry of organic compounds. Configuration. Compounds having one center of chirality. Principles of the IUPAC nomenclature.		
5		
Isomerism. Steric and electronic effects in organic compounds and reactions.	2-6	Nomenclature of organic compounds without C=0 bond
6-7		
Alkenes, alkynes, and their cyclic analogs. Cis-trans isomerism. Elimination. Addition to carbon-carbon double bond.	3-6	Basic methods for preparations of organic compounds (5 preparations)
8		
delocalized systems. Aromaticity and?Linear and cyclic antiaromaticity. Interpretation of concerted reactions.		
9		
Aromatic hydrocarbons. Electrophilic aromatic substitution		
10		
Spectroscopy of organic compounds. 11-12		
Organic halogen compounds. Nucleophilic substitution in aliphatic and aromatic compounds.	5-6	Spectroscopic analysis of organic compounds
13		
Organic compounds containing C-O single bonds (alcohols, phenols and their derivatives). Acidity of organic compounds.		
14		
Amines and other nitrogen containing compounds. Basicity of organic compounds. Organic sulfur compounds.		

\*\*\* number of hour (1) for introductory lecture

# **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

## **Second Semester**

Week Lectures (4+1*** hours per week) 1-2	No. of practices	<b>Practicals</b> (seminars: 2 hours biweekly, practices: 8 hours biweekly)
Oxocompounds. Addition to carbon-oxygen double bond. Aliphatic electrophilic substitution. C-H acids 3-4	1-6	Basic methods for preparations of organic compounds (10 preparations).
Carboxylic acids and their derivatives.	1-6	Nomenclature of organic compounds with $C=0$ bond, of heterocyclic and of bioactive compounds
Carbonic acids and their derivatives. Polyfunctional organic compounds.	1-6	Spectroscopic analysis of organic compounds
Carbohydrates. Stereochemistry of organic compounds having more than one center of chirality. 7		
Amino acids, peptide, proteins. 8-9		
electron excessive heteroaromatic compounds.? 10-11		
electron deficient heteroaromatic compounds.? 12		
Terpenoids, carotenoids, steroids. 13		
Nucleic acids. Alkaloids. 14	6	Electronic literature searching
Organic chemistry in the periodic system. Organic synthesis.		

\*\*\* number of hour (1) for introductory lecture

Compounds of the main classes are discussed according to the following aspects: structure, nomenclature, physical properties, preparation/synthesis, chemical properties, some important individual compounds (particularly in respect to the medicinal chemistry).

## **PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Tamás Turányi, Dr. Mihály Takács

## **First Semester**

Week	Lectures (4 hours per week)
1	Selection rules and intensity. Anharmonicity. The vibrations of polyatomic molecules. Normal modes. Vibrational Raman spectra.
2	Chromophores. The fate of electronically excited states: Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, laser action.
2	Photoelectron spectroscopy: UPS, XPS, ESCA
3	Nuclear magnetic resonance: The technique, the chemical shift. Electron spin resonance. Mass spectroscopy.
4	The permanent electric dipole moment. Polarizability. Polarizabilities at high frequencies. The refractive index. Additive properties. Heat, work and the conservation of energy.
	Heat capacity enthalpy. State functions.
5	Changes in internal energy. The temperature dependence of the internal energy and enthalpy. The relation between Cv and Cp. The reaction enthalpy. Hess's law and reaction enthalpies.
0	The temperature dependence of reaction enthalpies. (Kirchoff's law).
6	The definition of entropy. The entropy change in the system. Carnot efficiency. The Helmholtz and Gibbs functions. Maximum work. The third law of thermodynamics.
-	Standard molar Gibbs function.
7	The temperature and pressure dependence of the Gibbs function. The chemical potential of a perfect gas. The solid-liquid boundary. The liquid – vapour boundary. The solid-vapour boundary.
8	The solid – liquid – vapour equilibrium. Partial molar volume. Partial molar Gibbs function.
0	The thermodynamics of mixing. The elevation of boiling point. The depression of freezing point. Solubility. Osmosis.
9	Vapour pressure diagrams. The representation of distillation. Azeotropes. The solvent and solute activities. The phase rule.
10	The Gibbs function minimum. Exergonic and endergonic reactions. Perfect gas equilibria. A recipe for equilibrium constants.
	The response of equilibrium to the conditions (temperature and pressure). Reaction rate. Rate laws and rate constants. The determination of the rate law. First-, second- and higher order reactions, half lives.
11	The temperature dependence of reaction rates. Reactions approaching equilibrium. Consecutive reactions and parallel processes. The steady-state approximation. Chain reactions. Photochemical reactions, radiolysis.
12	Catalysis. Fast reactions. Collision theory. Activated complex theory. Thermodynamic aspects. Adsorption at surfaces. Catalytic activity at surfaces.

### Week Lectures (4 hours per week)

- 13 Mean activity coefficients. Debye–Hückel theory. The ionic strength. The mobilities of ions. The measurement of transport numbers. Conductivities and ion-ion interactions. Diffusion and transport. The metal ion/metal electrode. The ion (insoluble salt) metal electrode. Oxidation-reduction electrodes. Liquid junctions and membrane potentials.
- 14 Kinds of cell. E.m.f. and electrode potentials, the sign convention. The concentration dependence of the e.m.f. Standard electrode potentials. Thermodynamic data from cell e.m.f.-s and applications of e.m.f. measurement. The rate of charge transfer. The current density. Overpotential. Polarography.

# **PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

### **Second Semester**

Week Lectures (1 hour per week)		
	Practicals (4 hours per week)	
1	Determination of freezing point depression.	
2	Calibration of a thermometer. Determination the temperature of	
	a phase transition.	
3	Studying IR Spectra.	
4	Spectrophotometric investigations in the ultraviolet region.	
5	Determination of ionization constant of indicators by	
	spectrophotometric method.	
6	Solubility product determination by potentiometric method.	
7	Measurement of pH by hydrogen-electrode, measurement of	
	redox potential.	
8	Deadstop titration, determination of ionization constant of	
	a weak acid.	
9	Computer assisted conductimetric titration.	
10	Polarography.	
11	Studying the kinetics of the hydrolysis.	
12	Investigation of stressed decomposition of a medicine.	
13	Studying of the surface tension.	
14	Supplementary lab.	

# **COLLOID CHEMISTRY**

Lecturer: Dr. Ferenc Csempesz

## **Second Semester**

Week	Lectures (2 hours per week)
1	What are colloids? Definitions, nomenclature, historical perspective.
2	Basic principles of colloid stability
	Intermolecular forces, interparticle forces, effect of the intervening medium.
3	Electrostatic forces and the electrical double layer. Steric repulsion, the effect of adsorbed or anchored layers.
0	The total interaction potential curve.
4	Preparation of colloidal dispersions
	Dispersion methods, condensation methods: nucleation and particle growth.
	Emulsion and dispersion polymerization. Preparation of monodisperse colloids.
5	Interfaces
0	Surface tension, surface energy, wetting phenomena.
6	Adsorption: the Gibbs adsorption equation, the influence of adsorption on interparticle forces The effect of the curvature of surfaces on equilibrium.
7	Some important properties of colloids.
•	Kinetic properties: Brownian motion, diffusion, osmosis, Donnan equilibrium,
	dialysis, electrokinetic phenomena, sedimentation and creaming.
	Scattering of radiation: light scattering, neutron scattering.
8	Rheology: viscosity, Newtonian and non-Newtonian systems, rheology
0	of suspensions of colloidal particles.
9	Aggregation processes in colloidal dispersions Flocculation and coagulation of electrostatically stabilized dispersions,
	the Deryagin–Landau–Verwey–Overbeek (DLVO) theory. Reversible flocculation,
	bridging flocculation, depletion flocculation, sterically stabilized systems.
	Kinetics of coagulation, heterocoagulation.
10	Structure of flocs and sediments.
	Coalescence and particle growth.
11	Association colloids and self-assembly systems
12	Micellisation, solubilization. Thin films, foams and emulsions
ΤZ	Film stability, film tension.
	Foams, foaming and antifoaming agents, froth flotation.
	Emulsions and microemulsions.
13	Macromolecular colloids and gels
	The formation and structure of macromolecules.
	General properties of polymer solutions. Determination of the molecular mass of macromolecules.
	Forces leading to gel formation.
	Swelling properties of gels.
14	The industrial importance of colloids.

# PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY

Department of Plant Anatomy Tutor: **Dr. Béla Dános** 

## **First Semester**

Weeks Lectures (1 hour per week)

- 1 Embryo development. The root apex, primary structure of roots. Root modifications
- 2 The shoot apex. The primary structure of stems. Stemroot connection.
- 3 Secondary growth of roots and stems.
- 4 Development and anatomy of leaves. Adaptations to the environment. Shoot modifications.
- 5 The movement of water in plants. Mineral nutrition. Transport of assimilates.
- 6 Initiation and anatomy of flowers. Sporoand gametogenesis in angiosperms. Fruits and seed.
- 7 Control of growth and development.
- 8 Mycophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermatophyta
- 9 Angiospermatophyta: Magnoliidae
- 10 Angiospermatophyta: Hamamelididae, Caryophyllidae
- 11 Angiospermatophyta: Rosidae
- 12 Angiospermatophyta: Dilleniidae
- 13 Angiospermatophyta: Asteridae
- 14 Angiospermatophyta: Monocotyledoneae

### Practicals (3 hours per week)

Germination, seedlings. Plants representing fam.: Fabaceae, Brassicaceae Roots. Plants representing fam.: Apiaceae, Euphorbiaceae. Stems I. Plants representing fam.: Solanaceae, Lamiaceae Stems II. Plants representing fam.: Asteraceae

1. Test Work: Plants representing fam.: Cannabaceae Woddy stems (Gymnosperms, Angiosperms.) The fungi (introduction). I.Test Work on the knowledge of medicinal plants The Fungi I. The Fungi II.

2. Test Work: Fungi Preparing a cleared specimen Leaf and flower anatomy

# Morphology and anatomy of the seed 2. Test Work on the knowledge of medicinal plants.

Morphology and anatomy of the fruit. 3. Test Work: woody stems, leaf, flower, seed, fruit. Consultation, questioning, finishing the practicals.

Visit in the Botanical Garden of Eötvös Loránd University to learn taxonomy of higher plants. Field trip (1 day) to learn medicinal plants and fungi in the wild. Handing in of your own herbarium (collection of 30 medicinal plants, pressed and dried, mounted for permanent display with references).

# BIOCHEMISTRY

Department of Medical Biochemistry Lecturer: Dr. György Szabados Tutor: Dr. Erzsébet Maróthy-Tóth

## Second Semester

Lectures (3 hours per week)

Proteins. The amino acids building blocks of proteins. Determination of amino acid composition and primary structure of proteins. Ordered conformations of polypeptide chains. Four levels of protein structure. Determination of secondary and tertiary structure. Oxygen transporting proteins. Myoglobin and hemoglobin. Structure of myoglobin and hemoglobin. Fetal hemoglobin. Molecular pathology of hemoglobin. Purification and characterization of proteins. Separation procedures based on molecular size, solubility differences, electric charge and selective adsorption. Enzymes. Identification of functional groups essential for catalysis. Kinetics of enzyme-catalyzed reactions: The Michaelis-Menten equation. Transformation of the Michaelis-Menten equation. Enzyme inhibition. Regulatory enzymes: allosteric enzymes, covalently modulated regulatory enzymes. Fine mechanism of enzyme action. Three-dimensional structure of chymotrypsin, a serine protease. Mechanism of acetylcholinesterase catalysis. Bioenergetics. Introductory remarks. High energy compounds. Glycolysis. Oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate Citric acid cvcle. Metabolic transport through the mitochondrial membranes. Respiratory chain. Oxidative phosphorylation. Mitochondrial import and export of reductive equivalents. Energetics of glucose oxidation. Pasteur effect. Heat production by the brown adipose tissue. Carbohydrate metabolism. Cellular uptake and production of glucose. Gluconeogenesis. Regulation of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. Glycogen metabolism. Blood glucose and regulation of glycogenolysis and glycogenesis. Hexose interconversions. Galactosemia and galactosuria. Fructosuria and fructose intolerance. The phosphogluconate oxidative pathway. Significance and regulation of the pentose phosphate pathway. Biosynthesis of hexosamines. Biological role and synthesis of glycoproteins and glycolipids

#### Lectures (3 hours per week)

Betaoxidation of fatty acids. Metabolism of ketone bodies. Digestion of lipids. Synthesis of triglycerides and phospholipids. Synthesis of fatty acids. Biosynthesis of cholesterol and bile acids.

# SUMMER PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAM

*Four weeks:* 35 hours/week, min. 6/max. 8 hours/day. The aim of the summer practical training: getting acquainted with the pharmacy as a sanitary unit.

### **Duties and respects:**

- 1 Survey of duties in a public pharmacy of drug dispensing.
- 2 Introduction to the structure of a public pharmacy: rooms, office, laboratories, stores etc., accessories.
- 3 Knowledge related to the storage of drugs in a pharmacy. Storage of drugs according to their activity, strength etc.
- 4 Accessories in a public pharmacy. Practising their use, working with pharmacy balances etc.
- 5 Examination of chemical and crude drugs already learnt in the 1st–4th semesters. (Knowledge of materials, organoleptic, physicochemical methods etc.)
- 6 Practising of some pharmaceutical technological manipulations: measuring, compounding, sieving, milling filtration, homogenization of powders, ointments etc.

Getting acquainted with the equipments of these manipulations. Right selection of the accessories: scale, scale-relations, place etc.

- 7 Drug dispensing according to regulations. Corking of flasks for solutions, signal-signature, packing, presentation. Esthetic demunt.
- 8 Labour safety in a pharmacy. (Inflammable, explosive goods, acids, corrosive chemicals etc.)



Faculty of Pharmacy 3<sup>rd</sup> year

				5 <sup>th</sup> semester		
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	<b>Credit Points</b>		Prerequisites	Examination
Biochemistry II. Practice GYOBIBIKG2A	1	1	0	GYSZKSZKE2A GYOBIBIKE1A	Organic Chemistry II. Biochemistry I.	signature
Biochemistry II. GYOBIBIKE2A	2	I	ĸ	GYSZKSZKE2A GYOBIBIKE1A	Organic Chemistry II. Biochemistry I.	final #
Physiology I. Practice GYKIKGELG1A	I	1	7	GYOBIBIKE1A GYNYELATG1A	Biochemistry I. Medical Terminology	practical course grade
Physiology I. GYKIKGELE1A	ъ	I	4	GYOBIBIKE1A GYNYELATG1A	Biochemistry I. Medical Terminology	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Chemistry I. GYGYKGYKG1A	4	ى ا	œ	GYASKAKKE2A GYSZKSZKE2A GYFKTFIKG2A GYNYELATG1A	Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. Organic Chemistry II. Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. Medical Terminology	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Technology I. GYGYIGYTG1A	N	m	Q	GYSZKSZKEZA GYKOLKOLE1A GYFKTFIKG2A GYNYELATG1A	Organic Chemistry II. Colloid Chemistry I. Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. Medical Terminology	practical course grade
Basic Immunology GYGENIMME1A	1,5	I	7	GYGENBIOE2A GYNYELATG1A GYHUMANAE1A	Biology II. Medical Terminology Anatomy	semi-final
Colloid Chemistry I. GYKOLKOLG2A	I	2	7	GYKOLKOLEJA GYFKTFIKG2A GYSZKSZKE2A	Colloid Chemistry I. Analytical Chemistry (quantitative) II. Organic Chemistry II.	practical course grade
Hungarian Language V. * GYLEKMSZG5A	I	4	7	GYLEKMSZG4A	Hungarian Language IV.	final #
			28			

### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF PHARMACY

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STUDY PROGRAMME

				6 <sup>th</sup> semester		
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	<b>Credit Points</b>		Prerequisites	Examination
Physiology II. Practice GYKIKGELG2A	I	1	2	GYOBIBIKE2A GYKIKGELE1A	Biochemistry II. Physiology I.	practical course grade
Physiology II. GYKIKGELE2A	IJ	I	4	GYOBIBIKE2A GYKIKGELE1A	Biochemistry II. Physiology I.	final #
Pharmacognosy I. Practice GYFMGGNDG1A	I	4	ĸ	GYNOVGYNE2A GYOBIBIKE2A GYGYKGYKG1A	Pharmaceutical Botany II. Biochemistry II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry I.	practical course grade
Pharmacognosy I. GYFMGGNDE1A	2	I	m	GYNOVGYNE2A GYOBIBIKE2A GYGYKGYKG1A	Pharmaceutical Botany II. Biochemistry II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry I.	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Practice GYGYKG2A	I	ß	4	GYKOLKOLG2A GYOBIBIKE2A GYGYKGYKG1A	Colloid Chemistry I. Biochemistry II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry I.	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. GYGYKGYKE2A	4	I	4	GYKOLKOLG2A GYOBIBIKE2A GYGYKGYKG1A	Colloid Chemistry I. Biochemistry II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry I.	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Microbiology GYMIKGMIE1A	ĸ	I	IJ	gyobibike2a gykikgele1a gygenimme1a	Biochemistry II. Physiology I. Basic Immunology	final #
Pharmaceutical Microbiology Practice GYMIKGMIG1A	I	7	I	GYOBIBIKE2A GYKIKGELE1A GYGENIMME1A	Biochemistry II. Physiology I. Basic Immunology	signature
Pharmaceutical Technology II. Practice GYGYIGYTG2A	1	5	4	GYGYKGYKG1A GYKOLKOLG2A GYGYIGYTG1a	Pharmaceutical Chemistry I. Colloid Chemistry I. Pharmaceutical Technology I.	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Technology II. GYGYIGYTE2A	2	I	e	GYGYKGYKG1A GYKOLKOLG2A GYGYIGYTG1A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry I. Colloid Chemistry I. Pharmaceutical Technology I.	semi-final
Summer Practice II. ** GYSZGYAKG2A	I	35	4			signature
			32+4			

The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

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\* Obligatory courses \*\* 4 weeks (140 hours) summer practice in elective place (accredited public / community pharmacy, Calenical laboratory, research institute, university department) after the second and third year.

The prerequisite to start 4<sup>th</sup> year is to take a Basic Hungarian Language Exam (oral).

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Faculty of Pharmacy

### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Falus A.: Immunology. Bp. Semmelweis K. 2001.
- 2 Csempesz: Experimental Colloid Chemistry. Bp. (SOTE)
- 3 Szász, Takács, Végh: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Lecture Notes I-II. (Bp.) SOTE
- 4 Szász, Budvári: The Quality Control of Medicinal Compounds. (Bp.) SOTE
- 5 Szász, Budvári: The Quality Control of Pharmaceutical Preparations. (Bp.) SOTE
- 6 Rácz: Drug Formulation (Bp.)
- 7 Rácz: Pharmaceutical Technology Part One (Bp.)
- 8 Rácz: Pharmaceutical Technology Part Two (Bp.)
- 9 Rácz: Pharmaceutical Technology Part Three (Bp.)
- 10 Levinson,W.-Jawetz, E.: Medical Microbiology and Immunology. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill Co. 2002. ISBN 0-07-138217-8
- 11 Bruneton J.: Pharmacognosy Phytochemistry Medicinal Plants. Lavoisier Publ. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Paris, 1999. ISBN 1-898298 637
- 12 Principles of Medical Physiology. Ed. Fonyo A. Bp. Medicina Publ.House, 2001.
- 13 Bray,J.J.-Cragg,P.A.-Anthony D.C: Macknight,Roland G.Mills: Lecture notes on human physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1999. Blackwell Science. ISBN 086542-775-5

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Berne, R.M.-Levy, M.N-Koeppen-Stanton: Physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby Year Book Inc. 1998.
- 2 Wilson and Gisvold's Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. J.N. Delgado, W. Remers, 1998. ISBN 0-397-50877-8
- 3 Evans, W.C.: Trease and Evans' Pharmacognosy. Bailliere Tindell, London, 1989.

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

Director: Prof. Dr. Noszál Béla Tutor: Prof. Dr. Krisztina Takács-Novák

### **First Semester**

Week	Lectures (4 hours per week)	Practicals (5 hours per week)
1	Introduction. (Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacopoeias) Methods for identification of inorganic compounds. Solubility, acidity-basicity.	Equipping, repetitional analytical tasks.
2	Preliminary testing of organic compounds, classification Identification of organic functional groups	Preliminary testing and systematization of inorganic and organic compounds official in Ph. Eur.
3	General purity tests in Pharmacopoeias	Preliminary testing and systematization of inorganic and organic compounds official in Ph. Eur.
4	Structural and physical chemistry of drug action III	General reaction of organic functional groups Analysis of IR spectra
5	Structural and physical chemistry of drug action III-IV.	General purity tests of inorganic ions I.
6	Narcotics Sedato-hypnotics and anxiolytics	General purity tests of inorganic ions II.
7	Major analgetics	General purity tests of inorganic ions III.
8	Minor analgetics	Complete pharmacopoeial qualification of an inorganic compound official in Ph. Eur.
9	Psychopharmacons	Narcotics, sedato-hypnotics
10	UV-VIS spectroscopy in the analysis of drug mixtures	Major analgetics I.
	ORD and CD spectroscopy in the analysis of drug mixtures	
11	Separation techniques IV.	Major analgetics II.
	Application of chromatographic methods for the drug analysis.	
	TLC	
12	GC, HPLC, CE	Minor analgetics I.
13	Cholinergic and adrenergic agents	Minor analgetics II.
14	Cholinergic and adrenergic agents	Psychopharmacons

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

### **Second Semester**

Week	Lectures (4 hours per week)
1	Protonspeciation of drugs
2	Determination of protonation constants
	Optimization of pH-dependent processes
3	Cardiac glycosides, sugars
	Analysis of cardiac glycosides, sugars
4	Local anaesthetics
5	Cardiovascular drugs: antiarrhythmic agents
	Cardiovascular drugs: antianginal agents
6	Cardiovascular drugs: antilipaemic agents
	Cardiovascular drugs: antihypertensive agents
7	Diuretics
8	Vitamines
9	Quality assurrance, GLP, validation
	Non-steroid antiinflammatory agents
10	Corticosteroids
	Sexual hormones
11	NMR:??phenomena
	NMR:??d, J, T1, T2
12	NMR:??multiplicity, 1D NMR
	NMR:??spin echo, 2D NMR, MRI, MRS
13	Desinfectants
	Chemotherapeutic agents: sulfonamides
14	Chemotherapeutic agents: antimalarial drugs, fluoroquinolones
	Antidiabetics

**Practicals** (5 hours per week) Equipping, identification Drugs acting on the vegetative nervous system I.

Drugs acting on the vegetative nervous system II.

Local anaesthetics Digitalis glycosides, sugars

Determination of protonation macroconstants

Determination of protonation microconstants Determination of logP Diuretics

Steroidal hormones

Complete pharmacopoeial qualification of an organic compound official in Ph. Eur.

Non-steroidal antiinflammatory agents

Quality assurance, GLP, validation I.

Quality assurance, GLP, validation II.

# PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

Department of Pharmaceutics Director: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Dr. István Antal, Dr. Mária Hajdú** 

### **First Semester**

### Lectures

History of pharmaceutical compounding and technology Dosage forms as drug carrier systems. Classification of dosage forms and routes of administration.

Technological aspects of quality, safety, and efficacy.
The tasks, construction, and equipments of a pharmacy. Storage of pharmaceuticals.
Technological considerations of the pharmacopoeia (Eur. Ph.)
Physical chemical principles in the pharmaceutical technology.
Basic operations for pharmaceutical compounding.
Liquid dosage forms. Theory and classification.
Excipients for liquid dosage forms.
Preparation of solution, aromatic water, syrup, mucilago, mixture, gargle, enema.
Drops for internal and external use.
Principle and practice of aseptic preparation. Eye drops.
Preparations made by extraction.
Disperse systems and their physical chemical characteristics.
Emulsions.
Suspensions.

### Practice

Introduction, general information, labour safety. The prescription. Nomenclature. Weighing and balances. Control and measuring. Dose calculations. Reading prescriptions. Computer in the pharmacy practice. Preparation of simple solutions. Preparation of composite solutions. Preparation of drops. Preparation of drops. Preparation of decoctions and infusions. Preparation of suspensions without excipients. Preparation of suspensions with excipients. Preparation of emulsions Dispensing a test preparation independently. Faculty of Pharmacy

# PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

### Lectures

Dosage forms with coherent structure Semi-solid preparations. Classification and preparation. Ointments, gels, pastes. Eye ointments. Tests of semisolid preparations. Rheology and other characteristics. Cosmetics. Rectal and vaginal preparations. Tests of suppositories. Dosage forms prepared by aggregation. Pills, boluses, sticks, foams, medicated chewing gums. Compounding powder preparations. Compounding veterinary preparations. Incompatibility problems I. Solutions. Incompatibility problems II.Solid dosage forms Incompatibility problems II. Other dosage forms and role of excipients. Good Pharmacy Practice. Laws governing the pharmacy practice.

### Practice

Formulae Normales: the guide for pharmaceutical compounding in Hungary. Preparation of ointments of solution and emulsion type. Preparation of ointments of emulsion and suspension. Preparation of ointments of composite type. Directions of eye ointments and gels. Preparations of eye ointments. Preparation of pastes. Preparation of cosmetics. Preparation of suppositories by cold compression and by by moulding. Preparation of vaginal preparations. Preparation of pills. Preparation of multidose powders. Topical powders. Preparation of single-dose powders. Division of powders. Manual capsule filling machine. Preparations of veteriner preparations. Guidelines for the preparation of incompatible drugs. Incompatibility problems of solutions Incompatibility problems of powder mixtures. Incompatibility problems of emulsions. Incompatibility problems ointments.

Health accessories in pharmacy.

Dispensing a test preparation independently.

# PHARMACOGNOSY

Director: **Dr. Anna Blázovics** Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Balázs** 

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)

Pharmacognosy, History of pharmacognosy. Medicinal plant - vegetable drug. Nomenclature. Classification of vegetable drugs. From plant to phytopharmaceutical (phytotherapy).

Sources of drugs, factors involved in the production of drugs. Quality control. Compounds of primary metabolism. Carbohydrates. Mono- and oligosaccharides and their drugs. Homogenous polysaccharides and their drugs. Heterogenous polysaccharides: gums, neutral and acidic mucilages, pectins; polysaccharides from microorganisms and fungi. Algae polysaccharides. Lipids. Generalities, vegetable oils, alkyne derivatives. Amino acids (which are not constituens of proteins). Cyanogenic glycosides, glicosinolates. Betalains. Protein sweeteners. Lectins. Enzymes. Compounds of special (secondary) metabolism. Plant phenolics in general. Phenols, phenolic acids, derivatives and crude drugs. Coumarins and coumarin containing drugs. Medicinal application and toxicity. Lignans, lignan containing drugs. Biological interest of lignans. Silvbum marianum and its significance. Flavonoids, chemical structure and classification. biological properties, use of flavonoid-containing drugs, therapeutical significans. Chief flavonoid containing vegetable drugs. (Crataegus species, Ginkgo biloba, etc.) Isoflavonoids, rotenoids, biological significance. Anthocyanins, chief anthocyanin-containing drugs. Phenoloids in Zingiberaceae family (diarylheptanoids and arylalkanones) Tannins, Classification of tannins, Structures and properties of hydralyzable and condensed tannins, biological significance. Chief tannin -containing drugs. Polyketides-guinones, Naphthoguinone-containing drugs. Laxative hydroxyanthraquinone glycosides. Pharmacological properties. Main hydroxianthraguinone glycoside-containing drugs. Naphthodianthrone and diterpene guinone containing drugs. Hypericum perforatum. Orcinols and phloroglucinols. Cannabis. Humulus lupulus.

Practicals (4 hours per week)

Introduction, safety rules.

General methods in quality control of vegetable drugs.

Vegetable drugs containing carbohydrates. (Starches, mucilages, etc.) Plant acids and their drugs.

Vegetable oils. Flavonoids and chief flavonoid drugs. Anthocyanins.

Methods, used in flavonoid and phenoloid chemistry.

HPLC of flavonoids.

Tannins and chief tannin drugs.

Methods used in tannin chemistry.

Laxative hydroxy-anthraquinone drugs. Naphthodianthrones. Methods used in hydroxyanthraquinone chemistry

Phloroglucinols. Cannabis sativa.

Personal task.

Consultation.

# **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Dept. of Medical Biochemistry Lecturer: **Dr. György Szabados** Tutor: **Dr. Erzsébet Maróthy-Tóth** 

### **First Semester**

Practicals Lectures (2 hours per week) Lipid metabolism: Intestinal absorption of lipids. Plasma lipoproteins and lipid transport. Outline of triacyl glycerol metabolism. Regulation of lipid metabolism: lipogenesis and lipolysis. Metabolism of steroid hormones. Seminar: Lipoprotein lipase and carnitine deficiencv Metabolism of steroid hormones. Matabolism of arachidonic acid, eicosanoids. Nutritionally essential amino acids. Interconversion. of amino acids: transamination. Overall aspects of amino acid metabolism. Amino acid catabolism. Fate of nitrogen: Seminar: Pyruvate Deamination. dehydrogenase Elimination of ammonia: The urea cycle. Biosynthesis and pyruvate carboxylase deficiency of nonessential amino acids. Metabolic fates of individual amino acids: glycogenic and ketogenic amino acids. Amino acid decarboxylation: biogen amines. Nucleotide metabolism: biosynthesis and catabolism of Seminar: Liver failure purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. Physical properties of DNA. Structure of DNA Midterm: lipids and (A, B, Z-DNA). amino acids Topoisomerases. Supercoiling of DNA. The structure of nucleosome. Replication in procaryotes. DNA polymerases. Okazaki fragments. DNA ligase. The mechanism of replication. Origin of replication. Replication of eukaryotic cells. The cell cycle. DNA polymerase alpha, beta, gamma and delta. Mutations, Ames test. The repair processes. Excision repair of UV-induced thymine-thymine dimmers. Seminar: Vitami B12 The different types of RNAs. Prokaryotic transcription. The role of sigma factor. The operon model. The lac and folate deficiency and trp operons. Eukaryotic replication. Transcription factors. Enhancers. The maturation of the different RNAs. Splicing. Translation. The genetic code. Initiation. elongation and termination. Signals for protein sorting. Biochemical preparations in therapy. Biotechnological Midtern: nucleotides methods for drug preparation. Recombinant DNA and macromolecules technology. Therapy of the diseases (inherited enzymopathies) by biochemical preparations.

### Lectures (2 hours per week)

Microsomal drug metabolism. Microsomal monooxygenase system: induction of cytochrome P-450. Conjugation reactions in detoxification.

Mechanism of the regulation of biomechanical pathways by hormones. Biochemistry of the hormonal action. Receptors, classification of receptors. The ion channels. Calcium homeostasis.

The signal transduction: the G-proteins, role of the adenylate cyclase and phophoinositol system in signal transduction. The proteine kinases and phosphorylation of specific proteins.

Interaction of receptors and hormones. Mechanism of neurotransmission. The cholinerg and adrenerg transmission. The insulin and steriodreceptors.

# **COLLOID CHEMISTRY**

Tutor: Dr. Ferenc Csempesz

### **First Semester**

Practice (2 hours per week)

Surface and interfacial tensions Measurement of the surface, the tension of aqueous surfactant solutions. Determination of oil/water and oil/ solution interfacial tensions. Adsorption at interfaces Determination of vapour adsorption isotherm by gravimetric method. Adsorption from solution; determination of adsorption isotherm for methylene blue on cellulose. Wetting of solid surfaces Determination of contact angles. Flotation of kaolin suspensions by cationic surfactants, characterization of the wetting properties of kaolin particles. Stability of colloidal dispersions Determination of critical coagulation concentration of electrostatically stabilized sols. Flocculation and stabilization of sols by uncharged polymers and polyelectrolytes. Electrokinetic phenomena Measurement of electrophoretic mobility by moving boundary method, determination of zeta potential. Separation to components of a dye mixture by zone electrophopresis. Suspensions and emulsions Determination of particle size distribution by Andreasen pipette. Determination of apparent viscosity of concentrated suspensions, investigation of thyxotropy. Preparation of emulsion by dispersion method, determination of the type of emulsion. Measurement of the viscosity of concentrated emulsions by rotational viscometric method.

### Practicals

Seminar: gene therapy

Consultation.

Practice (2 hours per week)

Association colloids Determination of critical micelle formation concentration by conductometric titration. Solubilization of organic acids, determination of solubilization saturation. Macromolecular colloids Determination of the relative molecular mass of polymers by viscosity measurements. Dependence of the viscosity of polyelectrolyte solutions on pH. Phase states and structures of polymers Determination of the thermomechanical curve of a polymer by Höppler consistometer. Determination of the relative deformation of a polymer at various loading times.

# PHYSIOLOGY

Institute of Human Physiology and Clinical Experimental Research Tutor: **Dr. Tamás Ivanics** 

### **First Semester**

### Week

Lecture (5 hours per week)

- Historic overview, concepts of physiological control, homeostasis. Basics in cell physiology. Cell-to-cell interactions. Cellular membranes and transmembrane transport. Membrane receptors. Ionic equilibria and resting membrane potentials, ion channels and gates. Action potentials, synaptic transmission.
- 2 Muscle. Contractile mechanism. Skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscles. Biomechanics, electrical properties, metabolism.
- 3 Physiology of blood circulation. Introduction. Functional organization of the cardiovascular system, basic principles and conditions of its healthy functioning. Dynamics of blood and lymph flow: Physiological functions of the blood vessels, their significance in the healthy functioning of the organism. Principles of hemodynamics. Rheology of blood.
- 4 Biomechanical properties of the vessel wall. Significance of vessel geometry. Signal transduction in the blood vessels. Pressure & flow in large vessels. Circulatory resistance. Measurement of pressure, flow and cardiac output. Factors influencing blood pressure. Venous circulation.
- 5 Cardiac functions: Biomechanical basis of cardiac functions. Cardiac pump. Signal transduction in the cardiomyocytes.
- 6 Cardiac cycle. Electrical activity of the heart. Transmembrane potentials. Conduction in cardiac fibers, cardiac excitability, cardiac rhythmicity, electrocardiography.
- 7 Microcircuiation. Tissue oxygenization. Fluid movement across the capillary wall. Control of lymphatic flow and interstitial fluid volume.
- 8 Cardiovascular control mechanisms: Systemic control mechanisms. Local control mechanisms. Control of cardiac output.
- 9 Circulation through organs and special regions: Coronary circulation. Circulation of blood and cerebrospinal fluid in the brain. The blood-brain barrier. Regulation of cerebral circulation. Brain metabolism & oxygen requirements.
- 10 Splanchnic circulation. Circulation through skeletal muscles. Circulation of the skin. Thermoregulation. Placental & fetal circulation. Physiological aspects of circulatory shock.

### Week

Lecture (5 hours per week)

- 11 Pulmonary circulation. Structure and function of the respiratory system, pulmonary mechanics. Gas transport between the lungs and the tissues. Regulation of RBC count erythropoietin, acclimatization.
- 12 Regulation of respiration: Neural and chemical control of respiration. Adaptation of cardiorespiratory system and skeletal muscle to physical exercise.
- 13 Whole body metabolism. Gastrointestinal motility and secretions. Innervation of the GI tract. GI hormones. Regulation of GI motility. Regulation of GI secretion: Salivary secretion; Gastric secretion; Exocrine pancreas.
- 14 Liver & biliary system. Digestion & Absorption. Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Absorption of water and electrolytes. Absorption of vitamins and minerals.

### Practice and consultation (2 hours biweekly)

Recording of compound action potential of the frog sciatic nerve, Sim Nerve Experiments on the rat nerve-muscle preparation, Sim Muscle Experiments on isolated rat heart, Sim Heart Smooth muscle activity of isolated, superfused muscle strips, Sim Vessel

# PHYSIOLOGY

### **Second Semester**

### Week

Lecture (5 hours per week)

- 1 Formation and excretion of urine. Physiological functions, their significance in the maintanance of the internal milieau and in healthy functioning of the organism. Renal circulation. Glomerular filtration.
- 2 Tubular functions. Mechanisms adjusting the composition of urine. Fluid compartments. Regulation of extracellular fluid composition and volume. Role of the kidneys in the control of blood pressure. Micturition.
- 3 Regulation of acid-base balance.
- 4 General principles of endocrine physiology. The pituitary gland. Posterior lobe hormones. Anterior lobe hormones. Growth hormone and physiology of growth.
- 5 The adrenal cortex. Blood supply and its control. Innervation. Structure and biosynthesis of adrenocortical hormones. Effects of glucocorticoids and control of their secretion. Effects of mineralocorticoids and control of their secretion. Effects of adrenal androgens and estrogens. Endocrine regulation of calcium metabolism and the physiology of bone.
- 6 The thyroid gland. Formation and secretion of thyroid hormones. Control of synthesis and secretion. Transport and metabolism of thyroid hormones. Effects of thyroid hormones. Clinical correlates. Endocrine functions of the pancreas and the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism. Hormonal control of intermediary metabolism.
- 7 The reproductive glands. Development and tunction of the reproductive system. The female reproductive system. The menstrual cycle. Ovarian hormones. Control of ovarian function. Pregnancy. Lactation. The male reproductive system. Endocrine function of the testes. Control of testicular function.

### Week

### Lecture (5 hours per week)

- 8 Principles of sensory systems. Sensory receptors. Electrical and ionic events in receptors. "Coding" of sensory information. Somatosensory functions. Cutaneous, deep and visceral sensation; pathways. Pain. Arousal mechanisms, sleep and the electrical activity of the brain. The reticular formation and the reticular activating system. The thalamus and the cerebral cortex. Evoked cortical potentials and the EEG. Physiologic basis of consciousness and sleep.
- 9 Spinal organization of motor tunction. Monosynaptic reflexes. Polysynaptic reflexes. Spinal reflexes. Ascending and descending pathways. Spinal and supraspinal control of muscular tone. Effects of lesions. Spinal shock.
- 10 Control of posture and movement. The vestibular system. Basal ganglia. Cerebellum. Lateral and medial descending pathways involved in motor control (spinal integration, medullary, midbrain and cortical components).
- 11 The visual system. The image-forming mechanism. The photoreceptor mechanism: Genesis of action potentials.

Responses in the visual pathways and cortex. Color vision. Eye movements

- 12 The auditory system. Chemical senses. Olfactory receptors and pathways. Physiology of olfaction. Taste receptor organs and pathways. Physiology of taste.
- 13 The autonomic nervous system and its central control. Anatomic organization and chemical transmission. Adrenal medulla. Control of autonomic functions.
- 14 Neural basis of instinctual behavior. The integrative role of the hypothalamus. Limbic functions. Sexual, maternal and feeding behavior. Fear and rage. Motivation. Emotion. "Higher functions of the nervous system". Conditioned reflexes, learning and related phenomena. Learning and memory. Functions of the neocortex.

### Practice and consultation (2 hours biweekly)

Indirect measurement of arterial pressure and recording heart sounds Kidney function Determination of parameters of acid/base equilibrium Endocrinology lab Electroencephalogram (EEG) experiment

# PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Program director: Prof. Dr. Éva Ádám Tutor: Dr. Zsuzsanna Csukás

### Second Semester

Lectures (3 hours per week)

Introduction. Short history, subject and aim of Microbiology. Occurence and importance of microorganisms in the nature. General microbiology. Microbial genetic. Principles and practice of sterilization. Sterile pharmaceutical products. Sterility control. Contamination of non-sterile pharmaceuticals in hospital and community environment. Chemical disinfectants, antiseptics and preservatives. Types of antibiotics and synthetic antimicrobial agents. Mechanisms of action of the antibiotics. Bacterial resistance to antibiotics. Interactions Principles of microbial pathogenicity and epidemiology. Immunity to microbes. Active and passive immunization. Bacteria causing purulent diseases. Bacteria causing enteric diseases. Causative agents of respiratory tract. Aerobic and anaerobic endospore forming bacteria. Other anaerobic microbes. Spirochetes. Rickettsiae. Chlamydia. Mycoplasmas Parasitology (parasites and helminths). Causative agents of human mycosis and their therapy. General virology. Interactions between viruses and the human host. Characterization of virus Families causing human diseases. Respiratory pathogen viruses and the most important diseases. Enteric viruses and diseases caused by them. Hepatitis viruses. Arthropode-borne viruses and diseases caused by them. Other important virus caused diseases. Slow virus infections. Conventional and non-conventional agents. Prions. AIDS. The role of viruses in carcinogenesis. Antiviral chemotherapy. Interferon. Immunity to viral infections. Application of microorganisms in the pharmaceutical sciences. Production of therapeutically useful substances by recombinant DNA technology. New ways in vaccine production. Importance of nosocomial infections. Factory and hospital hygiene and good manufacturing practice.

### Practices (2 hours per week)

Introduction to basic microbiology. Laboratory rules. Morphology of bacteria (Microscopic examinations I.) Morphology of bacteria. Staining procedures (Microscopic examinations II.) Methods for cultivation of bacteria. Examination of biochemical activity of microorganisms I.

Colony morphology of bacteria. Examination of biochemical activity of microorganisms II.

Laboratory procedures of sterilization and disinfection.

Antibiotic susceptibility of bacteria.

In vitro antigen-antibody reactions (serological reactions). Bacteria causing purulent diseases Bacteria of the respiratory tract I. Bacteria of the respiratory tract II.

Normal flora and pathogens of the gastrointestinal tract.

Aerobic and anaerobic endospore forming Bacteria. Spirochetes. Chlamydiae.

Morphology and cultivation of human pathogen Fungi. Medically important protozoons. Medically important helminths.

Cultivation of viruses. Virus-cell interactions. Bacteriophages.

The manufacture and quality control of immunological products. Medical virology. The most important viral diseases:prevention and therapy.

In the course of laboratory practices, the students of Faculty of Pharmacy become acquainted with the most important methods used for microbiological diagnosis of human pathogen bacteria, viruses and parasites.

Note: The maximum number of the absences in the semester is 3. More than 3 absences invalidate the semester. During the semester two midterms should be passed.

Practical course grade. Final examination.

# **BASIC IMMUNOLOGY**

Tutor: Dr. András K. Fülöp

### **First Semester**

Lecture (1,5 hours per week)

Principles of immune functions Cells, organs and ontogeny of immune system The major histocompatibility complex Antigen processing and presentation Antigen recognizing molecules Differentiation and function of T-lymphocytes Differentiation and function of B-lymphocytes The complement system Inflammation and acute phase response Immune response in infections Tumor immunology Hypersensitivity reactions Immuno-pharmacology Immunotolerance Natural and pathological autoimmunity

**Notes** The semester is completed with a written exam. Deadline of claims for exemptions: 30<sup>th</sup> September Updated information is available on our web site: www.dgci.sote.hu

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

Program

Four weeks: 35 hours/week; min. 6 max. 8 hours/day.

The aim of summer practical training: to deepen theoretical and practical knowledge of Pharmaceutical Technology learnt in the 3rd year; adaptation of basic knowledge (chemistry, physics, colloidics, physiology etc.) to the practical work in pharmacies.

### **Duties and respects:**

- 1. Appreciation of prescriptions, reading of prescriptions (Formula Magistralis, Formula Normales, Formula Originalis). The forms of dispensing, dose calculating etc. Preparation of medicaments (Formula Magistralis) under supervision of the instructing pharmacist.
- 2. Prescriptions and regulations of narcotics
- 3. Various dosage forms (solutions, suspensions, emulsions, ointments, solid dosage forms etc.), their preparation.
- 4. Practising of the pharmaceutical technological manipulations, procedures etc.
- 5. Aseptic production of medicaments. Main technological steps.
- 6. Guidelines for the preparation of incompatible drugs. Preparation of these medicaments.
- 7. Health accessories.
- 8. Control of medicines and raw materials in the pharmacy. Administration in the pharmacy.
- 9. Organization of drug supply.



Faculty of Pharmacy 4<sup>th</sup> year

Subjects Pharmacognosy II. Practice GYFMGGNDG2A Pharmacognosy II.				7 <sup>ur</sup> semester		
Pharmacognosy II. Practice GYFMGGNDG2A Pharmacognosy II.	Lectures	Practices	<b>Credit Points</b>		Prerequisites	Examination
Pharmacognosy II.	I	4	e	GYFMGGNDE1A GYGYKGYKE2A	Pharmacognosy I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry II.	practical course grade
GYFMGGNDE2A	2	I	З	GYFMGGNDE1A GYGYKGYKE2A	Pharmacognosy I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry II.	final #
Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. Practice GYGYKGYKG3A	Ι	4	З	GYGYKGYKE2A GYKIKGELE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Physiology II.	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. GYGYKGYKE3A	2	I	3	GYGYKGYKE2A GYKIKGELE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Physiology II.	final #
Pharmacology and Toxicology I. Practice GYGYHHATG1A	I	7	2	gywikgeleza gygykgykeza gymikgmie1a gygenimme1a	Physiology II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Pharmaceutical Microbiology Basic Immunology	practical course grade
Pharmacology and Toxicology I. GYGYHHATE1A	4	1	4	gykikgele2a gygykgyke2a gymikgmie1a gygenimme1a	Physiology II. Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Pharmaceutical Microbiology Basic Immunology	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Technology III. Practice GYGYIGYTG3A	Ι	6	5	GYGYKGYKE2A GYGYIGYTE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Pharmaceutical Technology II.	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Technology III. GYGYIGYTE3A	З	I	4	GYGYKGYKE2A GYGYIGYTE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Pharmaceutical Technology II.	semi-final
Drug Therapy I. * GYGYHKKAE1A	0	I	2	gykikgeleza gymikgmie1a	Physiology II. Pharmaceutical Microbiology	semi-final
Industrial Pharmaceutical Technology 1.***	7	I	2	GYGYKGYKE2A GYGYIGYTE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry II. Pharmaceutical Technology II.	semi-final
			31			

# STUDY PROGRAMME

Fourth Year

The prerequisite to start 4<sup>th</sup> year is to take a Basic Hungarian Language Exam (oral).

				8 <sup>th</sup> semester	nester	
Subjects	Lectures	Practices	<b>Credit Points</b>		Prerequisites	Examination
Pharmacology and Toxicology II. Practice GYGYHHATG2A	I	7	0	GYGYHHATE1A GYGYKGYKE3A GYGYIGYTE3A GYGYHKKAE1A	Pharmacology and Toxicology I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. Pharmaceutical Technology III. Basic Medical Pathophysiology I.	practical course grade
Pharmacology and Toxicology II. GYGYHHATE2A	4	I	4	GYGYHHATE1A GYGYKGYKE3A GYGYIGYTE3A GYGYHKKAE1A	Pharmacology and Toxicology I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. Pharmaceutical Technology III. Basic Medical Pathophysiology I.	final #
Pharmaceutical Technology IV. Practice GYGYIGYTG4A	I	6	9	GYGYKGYKE3A GYGYIGYTE3A GYFMGGNDE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. Pharmaceutical Technology III. Pharmacognosy II.	practical course grade
Pharmaceutical Technology IV. GYGYIGYTE4A	З	I	4	GYGYKGYKE3A GYGYIGYTE3A GYFMGGNDE2A	Pharmaceutical Chemistry III. Pharmaceutical Technology III. Pharmacognosy II.	final #
Pharmacy Administration I. GYEGYGSZE1A	2	I	2	gyinfbeie2a gyegyttpe1a gygyigyte3a	Introduction to Health Informatics II. History of Sciences, Propedeutics Pharmaceutical Technology III.	semi-final
Drug Therapy II. * GYGYHKKAE2A	2	I	2	GYGYHKKAE1A GYGYHHATE1A	Basic Medical Pathophysiology I. Pharmacology and Toxicology I.	final #
Public Health GYKOZKETE1A	2	I	7	GYKIKGELE2A GYMIKGMIE1A	Physiology II. Pharmaceutical Microbiology	final #
Public Health Practice GYKOZKETG1A	I	2	2	GYKIKGELEZA GYMIKGMIE1A	Physiology II. Pharmaceutical Microbiology	practical course grade
Written scientific thesis (diploma work) I. GYSZAKDKG1A	I	4	0			signature
First Aid ** GYTRAELSE1A	1	Ч	0			signature
Industrial Pharmaceutical Technology II. *** GYGYINIPE1A	2	I	7	GYGYINIPE1A GYGYIGYTE3A	Industrial Pharmaceutical Technology I. Pharmaceutical Technology III.	semi-final
			26			

# The grade influences the qualification of the diploma

\* \* \*

The new name of Basic Medical Pathophysiology is Drug Therapy. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year Pharmady students of 2009/10 have to complete the subject in the 4th year (second semester) of their studies. Students of the 1st year study the program in the first year second semester of the 2009/10 academic year. The 2<sup>nd</sup> year students should have already done it in 2008/09. \*\*\*

SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Faculty of Pharmacy

### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Rang H.P.-Dale M.M.-Ritter J.M.-Moore P.K.: Pharmacology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone, 2003. ISBN 0 443 071454
- 2 Hadházy P.: The Basis of Functional and Medical Pathology. Bp.
- 3 The New Public Health: An Introduction for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. By: T.Tulchinsky, E.A.Varavikova. 2000. ISBN 0-12-703350-5
- 4 Dandy, D.J.: Essential Orthopaedics and Trauma. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1989. Churchill Livingstone.
- 5 Z.Vincze: Pharmacy Administration. Lecture notes.

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Forrai J.-Ballér P.: Chrestomathy on the History of Medicine. Bp. SOTE 1992.
- 2 C. Edwards-P. Stillman: Minor Illness or Major Disease? (Ph. P. Pharmaceutical Press, 2000.) ISBN 0 85369 447 8

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

Director: **Prof. Dr. Béla Noszál** Tutor: **Dr. Péter Horváth** 

### **First Semester**

Week	Lectures (2 hours per week)
1	Antibiotics I.
2	Antibiotics II.
3	Antibiotics III.
4	Analysis of drug mixtures I.
5	Analysis of drug mixtures II.
6	Analysis of drug mixtures III.
7	Anticancer agents
8	Antiviral agents
9	Lipophilicity in drug research
10	Rational methods of drug design I.

- 11 Rational methods of drug design II.
- 12 Lead compound discovery strategies I.
- 13 Lead compound discovery strategies II.
- 14 Antihistamines

Practicals (4 hours per week) Equipping, identification Desinfectants, chemoterapeutics Antibiotics Identification of drug mixtures Identification of drug mixtures Quantitative determination of drug mixtures

# PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

Department of Pharmaceutics Director: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Dr. István Antal** 

### **First Semester**

### Lectures

Scope of industrial pharmaceutical technology. History and development. Aspects of the pharmaceutical development. Preformulation studies. Applying principles of chemical engineering for the manufacturing of pharmaceutical preparations. Critical manufacturing parameters and principles of scaling up. Requirements and conditions for manufacturing (Good Manufacturing Practice) Quality assurance and manufacturing. Safety regulations. Validation. Concepts of the statistical process control. Basic procedures: comminution, powdering, sieving. Basic procedures: separation, filtering, settling, extraction. Basic procedures: homogenization, dispersing, distillation, evaporation. Basic procedures: fluidization. Basic procedures: drying. Basic procedures: freeze-drying. Basic procedures: crystallization. Sterilization. Formulation of parenteral preparations. Manufacturing of large and small volume parenterals. Pirogenicity. Endotoxins. Stability of pharmaceutical preparations. Stability tests. Stabilization methods. Preparations for inhalation. Aerosols.

### Practice

Pilot plant laboratory Controlling the drying process. Study of the filtration process. Mixing of solids. In-process control of the homogenization process. Study on parameters of fluidization. Investigations of factors affecting the size reduction in ball-mill. Control of raw materials. Preparation and stability test of emulsions. In-process control of manufacturing solid dosage forms. Manufacturing suppositories. Determination of the replacing factor.

Laboratory for parenteral preparations

Aseptic processing. Autoclaving. Determination of inside pressure of bottles at different filling volumes. Preparation of dextrose infusion. Preparation of mannitol infusion. Filtration by frame filter. Control of infusions and injections containing dextrose (pH, refractive index, degradation product). Preparation and control of infusions containing electrolytes and sugars.

Preparation of infusions used in acidosis.

Determination of endotoxin concentration in parenteral solutions by the quantitative LAL test. Adjustment of isotonicity.

### Chemical laboratory

Control of the formation of calcium acetilsalicylate with oscillometry.

Acid neutralizing tests of antacids (USP tests and "pH-stat" method).

Determination of the lipase activity.

Investigation on the catalytic oxydation of ascorbic acid.

Stability test of hydrocortisone-hemisuccinate solutions.

Stability test on the decrease of acetic acid content of Spiritus antirheumaticus.

Stability test of solutions containing penicillin.

Real-time stability test of tablets containing aspirin.

Accelerated stability test of solutions containing phenobarbital sodium.

Computer Aided Practice (accelerated stability testing).

Physical laboratory
Test of ion-exchange resins.
Determination of the dissociation constant of drugs.
Increasing of solubility of salycilic acid by changing permittivity.
Concentration determination of sugar syrups by viscometry.
Viscometric evaluation of macromolecular colloids used as stabilizers
Investigation of phase-inversion of emulsions by viscometry.
Determination of the average molecular mass of polyethylene glycols by viscometry.
Determination of the critical micelle concentration by stalagmometry.
Investigation of solubilization of volatile oils by aqueous titration method.
Particle size analysis of suspensions by the Andreasen's cylinder.
Particle size analysis of suspensions by the the Wiegner's tube.

### **Second Semester**

### Lectures

Physical chemistry for solid dosage forms. Characterization of particle systems. Powder rheology. Granules and granulation. Pellets and pelletization. Capsules and microcapsules. The tablet compression process. Tablets and their characteristics. Testing tablets. Manufacturing methods and excipients for tablets. Coated dosage forms and the coating procedure. Coating materials. Traditional sugar coating and film-coating. Solvent-free coating. Dosage form design: modified drug release and prolonged action. Dosage form design: improving bioavailability and enhancement of absorption. Modern dosage forms: concepts of the therapeutic systems. Oral preparations with modified release. Locally applied therapeutic systems. Transdermal drug delivery systems. Alternative routes of drug administration. Colloidal drug delivery systems. Micro- and nanofabrication. Molecular pharmaceutics. Technological aspects of genomics and biopharmaceuticals. Technological aspects of veteriner drug delivery. Innovation and the pharmaceutical technology. Generics and supergenerics.

### Practice

Pilot plant laboratory Preformulation studies and product development. Ointment preparation. Preparation of liquid dosage forms (solutions, elixirs, syrups, mixtures). In-process control tests for solutions. Tablet compression and in-process contorl of tablet manufacturing. Pellet preparation in a high-shear mixer Preparation of coating dispersions. Coating of pellets in fluid bed. Coating of tablets.

Laboratory for parenteral preparations Preparation of injections liable to hydrolysis. Determination of the chloride ion concentration by ion selective electrode. Filling and closing of ampoules. Preparation and control of aerosols. Preparation of heat sensitive injections. Sterilization by membrane filtration. Integrity testing of membranes. Nonaqueous injections. Freeze-drying. Preparation of injections liable to oxidation Control of drug content of ascorbic acid injection Preparation of suspension injections Color determination of ascorbic acid injections Isotonicity setting based on freezing point depression

Isotonicity setting based on sodium chloride equivalents

### Chemical laboratory

Testing of containers (hydrolytic resistance; physical resistance; blister closing testing; light transmission test, adsorption test)

Investigation of the interaction between acetylsalicylic acid and caffeine.

Investigation of the interaction between papaverine hydrochloride and phenobarbital sodium with potenciometric method.

Investigation of the interaction between methyl-p-oxy-benzoate and macromolecules by dynamic dialysis.

Formulation of KCl prolonged release capsules and their dissolution test.

Dissolution test of aspirin containing tablets with rotating basket method.

Study on impurities by HPLC, GC/MS and LC/MS analytical methods.

Preparation of oxytetracyline containing microcapsules.

Testing dissolution profile of coated pellets.

### Physical laboratory

Slipping-and drop point determination of ointment and suppository bases.

Study on drug release of suppositories.

Investigation of compression strength of suppositories.

Study of disintegration of suppositories.

Congealing-and softening point determination of ointment and suppository bases Penetrometric test of ointments.

Study on the rheological behaviour of ointments with rotational viscometer.

Examination of drug distribution in suspension type suppositories.

Determination of the adsorptive surface of medicinal charcoal.

Study of polymorphism.

Determination of particle size and particle size distribution by sieve analysis.

Investigation of flow properties and real density of granules.

Investigation of disintegration of tablets and capsules.

# PHARMACOGNOSY

Director: **Dr. Anna Blázovics** Tutor: **Dr. Andrea Balázs** 

### **First Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)

Terpenoids: biogenetic generalities. Classification. Regular and irregular monoterpenes. sesquiterpenes. Essential oils. Lamiaceae containing essential oils. Anise-flavored essential oils. Asteraceae containing essential oils. Iridoids. Chief iridoid containing drugs. Sesquiterpene lactones. Chief drugs containing sesquiterpence lactones. Diterpenes. Diterpene-containing drugs of potential interest. Triterpenes und steroids. Biosynthesis, classification. Saponins. Biological and pharmacological interest. Chief saponin containing drugs. Adaptogenes, Ginseng, Siberian Ginseng, Cardiac glycosides. Structures. chief vegetable drugs. Starting materials for steroid hormone semisynthesis. Other significant steroids and triterpenes. Carotenoids. Chief carotenoid-containing drugs. Alkaloids in general. Protoalkaloids and their chief drugs. Alkaloids derived from ornithine and lysine. Tropane-, pyrrolizidine-, quinolizidine-, indolizidine-, piperidine alkaloids and their drugs. Alkaloids derived from nicotinic acid. Alkaloids derived from phenylalanine and tyrosine: phenethylamines-, isoquinolines-, benzyltetraisoquinoline-, phenethylisoquinoline alkaloids and their drugs. Alkaloids derived from phenylalanine and tyrosine: Morphinan alkaloids. Alkaloids derived from tryptophan: ergotine alkaloids, monoterpenoid indole alkaloids and chief drugs. Alkaloids derived from anthranilic acid: quinoline. guinazoline alkaloids. Alkaloids derived from histidine: imidazol alkaloids. Terpenoid alkaloids. Purine bases. Alkaloids with miscellaneous structure. Vitamins and vitamin containing drugs. Plants in complementary and traditional systems of medicine. Plants in prevention. Functional foods

### Practicals (4 hours per week)

Essential oil containg drugs (Lamiaceae, Asteraceae, Apiaceae)

Methods in essential oil analyses (GC, TLC). Steam distillation of essential oils.

Bitter substances of plants. Classification, reactions, bitter value.

Saponins and chief saponin drugs.

Methods used in the identification and quality control of saponins.

Cardioactive glycosides and chief drugs. Methods used in the analyses of cardioactive glycosides.

Tropane, piridine and piperidine alkaloid containing drugs. Quantitative assays in alkaloid chemistry (titration)

Faculty of Pharmacy

Quinoline, isoquinoline and morphine group alkaloids, their chief drugs.

Methods in alkaloid chemistry: TLC, TLC densitometry, spectrophotometry. Indol, purine alkaloids. Alkaloids with miscellaneous structure. Chief drugs. Methods in alkaloid chemistry: Column chromatography.

Practical examination.

Practical examination.

# PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

Department of Pharmacodynamics Course Director: **Prof. Dr. György Bagdy** Tutor: **Dr. László Tóthfalusi** 

### **First Semester**

General principles of drug action : receptor theory General principles of drug action The fate of drugs in the body Drug metabolism Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing the drug effect Basics of clinical pharmacology Chemical neurotransmission Pharmacology of ANS Chemical neurotransmission in the CNS General anaesthetic agents Narcotic analgesics: opioids Drug abuse and drug dependence Anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs Drugs used in affective disorders Antipsychotic drugs CNS stimulants and appetite control Antiepileptics and excitatory amino acid neurotransmitters Neurodegenerative disorders Local anaesthetics Drugs acting on striated and smooth muscle Drug interactions. Adverse effects Toxicology

### Second Semester

Histamine and antihistamines. Glucocorticoids Immunopharmacology Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Antirheumatoid drugs Basic principles of antibiotic chemotherapy Sulphonamides. Fluoroquinolones. Beta-lactam antibiotics Tetracyclines. Chloramphenicol. Macrolides Aminoglycosides. Minor antibiotics Antiprotozoal and antihelminthic drugs Antiprotozoal and antihelminthic drugs Antimycobacterial and antiviral drugs Cancer chemotherapy I. Cancer chemotherapy II. Pharmacotherapy of heart failure Diuretic drugs Antidysrhythmic drugs Antihypertensive drugs Calcium-channel blockers Antianginal drugs Lipid-lowering drugs Haemostasis and thrombosis The haemopoietic system The respiratory system Pharmacology of the gastrointestinal system Pharmacology of the reproductive system Diabetes and antidiabetic drugs Pharmacology of bone metabolism Vitamins Pharmacology of the thyroid, retinoides

# PHARMACY ADMINISTRATION

Faculty of Pharmacy University Pharmacy Department of Pharmacy Administration Director: **Prof. Dr. Romána Zelkó** Tutor: **Dr. Ágnes Meszáros** 

### 4th year term 2

### Lecture

Objectives and research methods of pharmacy administration European Pharmacopoeia, Ph.Hg. VIII, FoNo VII. Managing health care Financial pressures and human resource management Resource allocation in health care Managing quality in health care Quality systems and total quality management Good Clinical Practice (GCP) European marketing authorisation procedures The registration dossier Legal regulations in health care Health promotion Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) International pharmaceutical organisations Pharmaceutical ethics Faculty of Pharmacy

## **DRUG THERAPY**

Institute of Pharmacodynamics Course Director and Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Kornélia Tekes** 

### **First Semester**

Fundamental pathological processes Psychiatry: diagnostic systems Delirium, dementia, amnestic disturbances Inflammation, Tissue repair, Pain, Edema Injuries produced by high and low temperatures and electricity Schizophrenia. Depressive disorders Anxiety disorders. Drug induced disorders Sleep disorders.Eating disorders.Impulse control disorders Epilepsy. Neurodegenerative disorders Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system Headache. Backache Disorders of erythropoiesis and haemostasis Varicose veins. Thrombo-embolic disorders Congestive heart failure. Atherosclerosis Ischaemic heart disease. Cardiac arrhythmia Inflammatory diseases of the heart Hypertension. Circulatory shock

### **Second Semester**

Gastrointestinal disorders I Gastrointestinal disorders II Gastrointestinal disorders III Respiratory diseases I. Respiratory diseases I. Genitourinary disorders Infectious disorders I. Infectious disorders I. Ophtalmologic disorders I. Ophtalmologic disorders I., Ear disorders Endocrine and metabolic disorders I. Endocrine and metabolic disorders I. Musculoskeletal disorders Immunologic disorders, Oncologic disorders Dermatologic disorders, Consultation

# PUBLIC HEALTH

Tutor: Dr. András Terebessy

### **Second Semester**

Lectures (2 hours per week)

The development and role of public health in medicine. Basic principles of epidemiology and demography.

Global situation of communicable diseases in the world and in Hungary. Life expectancy, morbidity, mortality in Hungary.

The occurrences of communicable diseases. Surveillance. New immunizations, chemoprophylaxis.

Infections of Gastrointestinal and Respiratory Tract.

Haematogen infections and infections of the skin.

STD. AIDS/HIV. Viral hepatitis.

New, emerging diseases. Health care in case of disasters. Malnutritions. Nutrition related non infectious diseases. Vegetarianism. Acute food-borne diseases. Water hygiene. Air-and soil hygiene. Occupational risk factors, prevention of occupational diseases.lonising and non-ionising radiation The health care system, quality assurance.

Maternal, infant child and youth health care.

Health promotion and health education.

Practices are compulsory for each student.

### The obligatory material for the final exam:

The material of the lectures and practices compulsory textbooks, see List of Textbooks

### Practices (2 hours per week)

Introduction to Public Health. Principles of epidemiology of communicable diseases.

Classification of communicable diseases. Disinfection and sterilisation. Laboratory investigations Activity of doctors in case of communicable diseases. Immunisations: vaccines and sera. Nosocomial infections.

Epidemiology I. (Most important rates and indices).

Epidemiology II. (Methods of epidemiology, calculations: standardisation, risk).

The role of the pharmacist in primary prevention of smoking, alcohol and drugs.

The role of the pharmacist in healthy nutrition and required physical activity.

Nutrition I. (Healthy nutrition. Assessment of nutritional status. Diet planning.)

Nutrition II. (Prevention of food – borne diseases) Practical aspects of water hygiene.

Practical aspects of air hygiene.

Occupational diseases, accidents. Vibration, noise.

Toxicology. Radiation hygiene.

Practical aspects of maternal, infant, child and young people hygiene.

Practical aspects of health education.

# INDUSTRIAL PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY I: Dosage form and product development

Department of Pharmaceutics Director: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Dr. István Antal** 

### **First semester**

The subject is recommended for the students interested in several fields of industrial pharmaceutical technology such as research and development of new dosage forms and medicinal preparations.

### Topics:

History of industrial pharmacy. Profiles of the pharmaceutical industry, career for pharmacists. Pharmaceutical technological aspects of product authorization. Evolution of dosage forms. Innovation and intellectual property. Preformulation and formulation studies. Optimization of dosage form composition. Control of active substance and excipients, physic-chemical and solid state characterization. Novel drug delivery systems. Design of the manufacturing process. Critical formulation attributes and process parameters. Comparison of scaling-up methods.

# INDUSTRIAL PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY II: Operations and procedures

Department of Pharmaceutics Director: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Dr. István Antal** 

### Second semester

The subject is recommended for the students interested in several fields of industrial pharmaceutical technology such as operations and procedures in the manufacture of medicinal preparations.

### **Topics:**

Evolution of pharmaceutical manufacturing operations and procedures. Novel technologies for the production of dosage forms. Quality by design, manufacturing related to quality assurance and quality control. Critical parameters in the production. In-process control methods. Process Analytical Technology. Novel analytical methods for testing production and product quality. Validation of the manufacturing method. Methods for statistical process control. Current Good Manufacturing Practice.

# **COMPULSORY SUMMER PRACTICE**

### Program

*Four weeks:* 35 hours/week; max. 8, min. 6 hours/day. The aim of the summer practical training: to profound theoretical and practical knowledge of Pharmaceutical Technology learnt in the 4th year; adaptation of basic knowledges (chemistry, physics, colloidics, physiology etc.) to the practical work in pharmacies.

### **Duties and respects:**

- Appreciation pf prescriptions, reading of prescriptions (Formula Magistralis, Formulae Normales, Formula Originalis). The forms of dispensation, dose calculating, etc. Preparation of medicaments (Formula Magistralis) under supervision of the instructing pharmacist.
- 2. Prescriptions and regulations of narcotics.
- Various dosage forms (solutions, suspensions, emulsions, ointments, solid dosage forms, etc.), their preparation.
- 4. Practising of the pharmaceutical-technological manipulations, procedures, etc.
- 5. Aseptic production of medicaments. Main technological steps.
- 6. Guideline for the preparation of incompatible drugs. Preparation of these medicaments.
- 7. Health accessories.
- 8. Control of medicines and raw materials in the pharmacy. Administration in the pharmacy.
- 9. Organization of drug supply.

Faculty of Pharmacy



Faculty of Pharmacy 5<sup>th</sup> year

### STUDY PROGRAMME

### **Fifth Year**

# 9<sup>th</sup> semester (12 weeks)

Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Examination
Compulsory Practical Training I. (2 months) * GYSZGSZVG1A	-	40	8	signature
Biopharmacy-Pharmacokinetics Practice GYGYIBFKG1A	-	3	2	practical course grade
Biopharmacy-Pharmacokinetics GYGYIBFKE1A	2	-	2	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Sociology, Ethics GYMAGGYEE1A	2,5	-	2	semi-final
Basic Drug Therapy Practice GYGYHGTAG1A	2	-	0	signature
Basic Drug Therapy GYGYHGTAE1A	-	2	4	semi-final
Pharmacy Administration II. Practice GYEGYGSZG2A	_	2	2	practical course grade
Pharmacy Administration II. GYEGYGSZE2A	2	-	2	final #
Pharmaceutical Care ** GYEGYKGYE1A	2	-	4	semi-final
Pharmaceutical Care Practice GYEGYKGYG1A	-	3	-	semi-final
Written Scientific Thesis (diploma work) II. GYSZAKDKG2A	-	6	0	signature
Facultative subject 1.	3	-	2	semi-final
Facultative subject 2.	3	-	2	semi-final
Facultative subject 3.	3	-	2	semi-final
			32	

\*\* The new name of Clinical Pharmacy is Pharmaceutical Care

# 10<sup>th</sup> semester (16 weeks)

Subjects	Lectures	Practices	Credit Points	Examination
Compulsory Practical Training I. (4 months) * GYSZGSZVG2A	-	40	16	signature
Diploma Defence GYXXXDIVE1A			15	final
			31	

# \* COMPULSORY PRACTICAL TRAINING AND PROGRAM OF THE $\mathbf{5}^{\text{TH}}$ YEAR PHARMACY STUDENTS

Examination period for 4<sup>th</sup> year pharmacy students is from May 18, 2009 to July 10, 2009. Passing all examinations is the prerequisite for starting the compulsory practical training.

Pharmacy students are oblidged to do 6 months practical training continually or in two parts (2+4 months).

### Program in the 9<sup>th</sup> semester:

1. The first part of the practical training (2 months/320 hours) has to be done in a public/community Pharmacy from August 3, 2009 to September 25, 2009.

Student should ask for permission if he/she would like to do the summer practice outside of Hungary, which has to be done in a public/community pharmacy and bring an acceptance letter.

- 2. Study Program (12 weeks) from September 28, 2009 to December 18, 2009.
- 3. Examination Period (6 weeks) from December 21, 2009 to January 29, 2010.

### Program in the 10<sup>th</sup> semester:

- 4. Second part of the practical training (4 months/640 hours) has to be done in a public pharmacy and in a hospital pharmacy (4 weeks at the same place) from February 1, 2010 to May 21, 2010.
- 5. The deadline of the defense of the diploma work is March 25, 2010.

# IMPORTANT: Pharmacy graduates are entitled to bear the title of doctor. The name of the degree is Doctor of Pharmacy (dr. pharm.)

### LIST OF TEXTBOOKS

- 1 Walker and Edwards: Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Longman Group UK Limit. 1994. ISBN 0 443 04553
- 2 Z. Vincze: Pharmacy Administration. Lecture Administration.
- 3 Wells BG., DiPiro JT., Schwinghammer TL., Hamilton CW.: Pharmacotherapy Handbook. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2006
- 4 Sam Salek—Andrew Edgar (eds.) (2002): Pharmaceutical Ethics. John Wiley and Sons Ltd. ISBN: 0-471-49057-1

### **Recommended textbooks:**

- 1 Herfindal-Gourley-Hart,L: Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Williams and Wilkins USA. ISBN 0 683 03966 0
- 2 Fincham, J.E:-Wertheimer, A.I: Pharmacy U.S. Health Care System. ISBN L-56024-097-0
- 3 Smith,M.C: Studies in Pharmaceutical Economics. ISBN 0-7890-0062-8
- 4 Ritschel, W.A.: Handbook of Basic Pharmacokinetics. Drug Intelligence Publ. Inc. Hamilton Press, 1999. ISBN 0-914768-40-9

# PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

Faculty of Pharmacy University Pharmacy Department o Pharmacy Administration Director: **Prof. Dr. Romána Zelkó** Tutor: **Dr. Ágnes Mészáros** 

## 5<sup>th</sup> year term 1

### Lectures

- 1. About clinical pharmacy
- 2. Pharmaceutical care
- 3. Individual therapy with magistral preparation
- 4. Clinical guidelines in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus
- 5. Clinical guidelines in the treatment of hypertension
- 6. Special conditions influencing drug therapy
- 7. Clinical bio-analytical analyses
- 8. Therapeutic drug monitoring, Pharmaco-genetics
- 9. Pediatrics
- 10. Total Parenteral Nutrition
- 11. Pharmaceutical care in asthma
- 12. Patient education in OTC products I.

### **Practical lessons**

- 1. Pharmaceutical care in diabetes
- 2. Pharmaceutical care in hypertension
- 3. Surgery
- 4. Dermatology
- 5. Preparations for surgery, intensive therapy
- 6. Headache, depression, distress, insomnia
- 7. Patient education in OTC products I..
- 8. Patient education in prescription drugs
- 9. Patient education in OTC products II.
- 10. Drug information systems
- 11. Laboratory diagnostic
- 12. Adverse Drug reactions

# **BIOPHARMACY – PHARMACOKINETICS**

Department of Pharmaceutics Director: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Prof. Dr. Sylvia Marton** 

### **First Semester**

### Lectures

Introduction into biopharmacy and pharmacokinetics. Terms and definitions. Modeling the fate of drugs in the body (LADME and other models).

Transport processes and absorption mechanisms. Factors influencing the absorption.

Basic concepts and importance of the Biopharmaceutical Classification System.

Biopharmaceutical considerations of drug distribution and metabolism.

Bioanalytical methods.

Excretion and clearance of drug. The biological half-life.

Bioavailability and influencing factors.

Studies and regulations on bioequivalence.

Importance of food-drug interactions.

Compartmental and non-compartmental modeling.

Physiologically based pharmacokinetic models.

Pharmacokinetics of multiple dosing.

In vitro - in vivo correlation and relationship.

Pharmacokinetic and metabolism investigations during preclinical and clinical development.

#### Practice

Study on the distribution of salicylic acid in a three-phase system.

In vitro test for drug liberation from a patch system.

In vitro drug release from oinments with local effect.

In vitro dissolution profile of conventional and modified release nitrofurantoin containing preparations.

Determination of diclofenac sodium in synovial fluid samples.

Urinary excretion kinetics of aspirin.

Determination of theophylline plasma levels in beagle dogs after iv. administration.

Determination of theophylline plasma levels in beagle dogs after po. administration. Calculation of bioavailability.

Computer modeling and analysis in pharmacokinetics.

Analyzing data to establish in vitro-in vivo correlation.

### PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS

#### Credit: 2

Lecturer: Dr. József Kovács

#### Syllabus (14 hours)

Course objectives:

- a. To enable students to recognize ethical issues when encountered in everyday practice and research
- b. To provide students with a conceptual-logical system, which helps them to address ethical questions and toresolve ethical dilemmas in an efficent way
- c. To introduce students to a body of knowledge, which helps them to understand, respect and protect the rights of patients, research subjects and fellow health care professionals
- d. To help the would be health care professional to undertand the responsibility of the individual, of the health care system and of the society as a whole in maintaining health

#### 1. week (Lecture)

Basic concepts of ethics. Descriptive ethics, normative ethics, metaethics. General ethics and applied ethics. Bioethics, medical ethics, health care ethics. Similarities and differences. The role of bioethics in a pluralistic society. The relationship between law and ethics. Reasoning in ethics. The most common mistakes.

#### 2. week. (Lecture)

Normative theories of ethics. The basic principles of medical ethics.

Deontological theories of ethics. (The Golden Rule, Kant and the categorical imperative, the principle of double effect, W.D. Ross and the prima facie duties,)

Teleological theories of ethics. (Act and rule utilitarianism.)

Theories of natural law.

Contractarian theories of ethics. (The theory of justice of John Rawls)

The principle of respect for autonomy.

The principle of non-maleficience.

The principle of beneficience.

The principle of justice.

Arguments against "principalism".

#### 3. week (Lecture)

Justice in Health Care .. Ethical questions of macro- and microallocation

Higher and lower level macroallocational problems.

The principles and practice of rationing in contemporary health care systems. (Soft and hard rationing.)

Medical ethics and medical economics. Ethical questions of cost-benefit and cost effectiveness analyisis.

The problem of right to health care. (The libertarian, the liberal and the socialist views about the right to health care.)

The role of the market and that of the state in the health care system.

The concept of microallocation.

Ethical analysis of various selection criteria. (Medical benefit, psychological ability, supportive environment, social value criterion, resources required criterion, age, ability to pay, random selection, personal responsibility for the illness, etc.)

#### 4. week. (Lecture)

Informed consent and truth telling

Simple consent and paternalism in medicine.

The emergence of the doctrine of informed consent.

Standards for information disclosure for patients.

When is informed consent not necessary?

Standards of competence and incompetence.

The right to refuse medical treatment.

Some psychological and communicational aspects of informed consent.

The history of information disclosure to terminally ill patients.

Pros and cons for lying to terminally ill patients.

The weaknesses of the arguments in favour of lying.

The dying process according to E. Kübler-Ross.

How to communicate the bad news to terminally ill patients.

The physicians's relationship with the relatives of the deceased patient.

#### 5. week. (Lecture)

Euthanasia and the withholding of life-sustaining treatment Definitions.

The sanctity of life versus the quality of life doctrine.

Is there any difference between active and passive euthanasia?

The practice of active euthanasia in the Netherlands. The Remmelink Report.

Refusal of life sustaining treatment by competent and incompetent patients.

Possibilities to extend the autonomy of patients: living will, durable power of attorney, substituted judgement, etc.

The concept of medically futile treatment.

Ethical problems of the treatment of handicapped newborns. (The debate about the treatment of spina bifida babies, the Baby Doe case, the legal situation, etc.)

#### 6. week (Lecture)

Ethical questions of human experimentation. Possible forms of experimentation on humans. Contradiction between the two roles of the physician. (Healer and scientist.) The ethics of Randomized Controlled Clinical Trials. (RCT) Randomization and prerandomization.

#### 7. week (Lecture)

Ethical questions of organ- and tissue transplantation. Some problems of justice concerning kidney transplantation and chronic haemodialyisis. Ethical questions of transplantation from living kidney donors. The concept of death. Ethical questions of organ harvesting from the dead. The debate about the market of organs. Ethical questions of using embryo- or foetal tissue in human therapy. Ethical problems of using anencephal newborns as organ donors.

#### **Course Faculty:**

Jozsef Kovacs, MD, PhD, (Head of the Department of Bioethics), 210-2930/6350; e-mail: kovjozs@net.sote.hu Ágnes Dósa, MD, JD, PhD e-mail: dosaagi@yahoo.com Imre Szebik, MD, PhD e-mail: szebimre@net.sote.hu Jeno Lorincz, MD, JD e-mail: lorjen@net.sote.hu

#### **Department:**

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Department of Bioethics NET Budilding, 19th, 20th floor 1089. Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel: 210-2953 Secretary: NET Building, 20th floor, Room-2005

#### List of questions

- 1. Deontological theories of ethics.
- 2. Utilitarian theories of ethics.
- 3. The principles of medical ethics
- 4. Justice and medical ethics: the allocation of scarce medical resources.
- 5. Paternalism in medical practice
- 6. Informed consent
- 7. Information disclosure for terminally ill patients
- 8. Advance Directives
- 9. Medical confidentiality
- 10. Experimentation on human subjects
- 11. Objection to Transplantation of Organs and Counterarguments
- 12. Ethical probems of live organ donation
- 13. Organd donation from brain-dead donors: the system of donor cards.
- 14. Organd donation form brain-dead donors: presumed consent
- 15. Stages of Dying
- 16. Active and Passive Euthanasia
- 22. Withdrawing and withholding life sustaining teratment.

#### Important notes:

To participate on at least 75% of the total number of lessons is a prerequisite for getting the signature. (Two abscences from the lectures is the maximum number permitted.) The student can make up for the absences in practicals held at other times elsewhere.

Justification of an absence: Doctor's certificate

Semester requirement: To participate on at least 75% of the total number of lessons.

Grade: The result of the semi-final.

Sign up for the exam: Through the NEPTUN system. Modifying of the exam date: Through the NEPTUN system.

Justification of absence from the exam: A telephone message to the secratary of the Institute.

#### Textbook:

Sam Salek—Andrew Edgar (eds.) (2002): Pharmaceutical Ethics. John Wiley and Sons Ltd. ISBN: 0-471-49057-1

## SOCIOLOGY

(14 hours)

#### Course objectives:

To introduce to the students the concepts of

- the social distribution of health and illness,
- the causes and consequences of health status inequalities,
- the role of psychosocial factors in health care,
- the social phenomena occurring in healing,
- the social situation of medicine, and
- the social embeddedness of the health care system.

#### **Course syllabus**

- 1 Social Science and Pharmacy (lecture)
- 2 Sociological Understanding of Health and Illness (lecture)
- 3 Lay Health Beliefs and "Help-seeking" Behaviour(lecture)
- 4 Social Factors and Health (lecture)
- 5 Social Inequalities and Health (lecture)
- 6 Is Pharmacy a Profession? (lecture)
- 7 Pharmacist and Health Promotion (lecture)

#### **Course Faculty:**

Zsuzsa Szántó, PhD, (Head of the Department of Sociology), 210-2930/56338; e-mail: szanzsu@net.sote.hu Katalin Kovács, PhD e-mail: kovacsk.katalin@gmail.com

#### Department:

Institute of Behavioral Sciences Department of Sociology NET Budilding, 19th, 20th floor 1089. Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel: 210-2953 Secretary: NET Building, 20th floor, Room-2005

**Important notes:** To participate on at least 75% of the total number of lessons is a prerequisite for getting the signature. (Two absences from the lectures is the maximum number permitted.) The student can make up for the absences in practicals held at other times elsewhere. Participation submiting home paper.

Justifying absence: with doctor's certificate

Semester grade: The result of the semi-final and home paper.

Justifying absence from the exam: A telephone message to the secratary of the Institute.

#### Textbook:

Kevin Taylor, Sarah Nettleton, Geoffrey Harding: Sociology for pharmacists. Taylor and Francis, London, 2003

Handouts for the lectures will be accesible ont he homepage of the Institute of behavioural Sciences: www.magtud.sote.hu.

## PHARMACY ADMINISTRATION

Faculty of Pharmacy University Pharmacy Department of Pharmacy Administration Director: **Prof. Dr. Romána Zelkó** Tutor: **Dr. Ágnes Mészáros** 

#### 5th year term 1

#### Lectures

- 1. Dispensing in Pharmacy
- 2. Reimbursement systems
- 3. RCT and clinical trials
- 4. Evidence Based Pharmacy
- 5. Pharmacoeconomics 1.
- 6. Pharmacoeconomics 2.
- 7. Quality of life analysis
- 8. Pharmaceutical research and development, Pharmaceutical industry
- 9. Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)
- 10. Good Documentation Systems, QC
- 11. Trends in the international drug markets
- 12. Marketing of pharmaceuticals

#### **Practical lessons**

- 1. Hospital Pharmacy Management
- 2. Micromedix, drug information
- 3. Publication strategies
- 4. Medline 1
- 5. Medline 2, IPA
- 6. Drug information, Micromedix
- 7. Presentation concerning health promotion
- 8. Internet in Pharmacy, computer skills
- 9. Quality criteria of economic evaluations
- 10. Critical decision making
- 11. Supply of OTC medicines
- 12. Consultation, assessment

## **BASIC DRUG THERAPY**

## Course Director: Prof. Dr. Éva Szökő

#### Tutor: Dr. Tamás Tábi

Department of Pharmacodynamics

Lecture:	2
Practice:	2
Credit:	4
Exam:	semi-final (oral)

#### **First semester**

#### Program:

Lectures: Strategies of drug therapy. Evidence based medicine Pharmacotherapy of heart failure Pharmacotherapy of hypertension Pain management Cancer chemotherapy: colorectal and breast cancer Allergic disorders, therapy of dermatitis Drug therapy of rheumatoid arthritis, back pain and sport injuries Treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases Drug abuse Contraception, drug therapy during pregnancy Pharmacotherapy of osteoporosis Treatment of urology disorders (incontinence, erectile dysfunction, benign prostate hyperplasia) Seminars: Chemotherapy of common respiratory and urinary tract infections Therapy of ischemic heart disease and myocardial infarction Drug therapy of venous disorders Treatment of peptic ulcer disease and gastroesophagal reflux disease Therapy of diarrhea, constipation and irritable bowel syndrome Therapy of common skin disorders (acne, fungal skin infections) Therapy of allergic rhinitis Treatment of bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Drug therapy of anxiety and sleeping disorders Therapy of alcohol abuse Treatment of nausea and vomiting Therapy of neurological disorders (Parkinson's disease and schizophrenia)

## **FACULTATIVE SUBJECTS**

#### PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Institute of Pharmacognosy

The aim of this subject is to introduce the pharmacy students interested in crude drug researches and knowledges deeper into phytochemistry. It is a laboratory practice completed with some theoretical lectures. Learning this theses, the students obtain an expertness in the qualification and standardisation of crude drugs and herbal remedies, as well as in discovery of biologically active substances from them, using different isolation methods and chromatographic (TLC, GC, HPLC) techniques, photometry or other equipment. They acquire the identification and characterisation of the most important substances and attain the mode of the scientific research work in this field.

- 1 Investigation methods used in phytochemistry UV and IR spectroscopy in phytochemical analysis
- 2 Chromatography (TLC, PLC, HPLC, GC) in phytochemical analysis.
- 3 Type of active substances and their quantitative determination in plant material Different methods and their comparing valuation for the determination of flavonoid content.
- 4 Determination of tannin and procyanidin content, determination of anthraglycoside content, determination of total essential oil content.
- 5 Determination of alkaloid content, determination of bitter substance content.
- 6 Qualitative investigation and detection of active components TLC investigations of different glycosides and their aglycons.
- 7 GC investigation of essential oil components
- 8 Possibility of standardization of complex plant products Preparing (extraction, purification, etc.) of investigated samples dependent on different medicament forms.
- 9 Chemical analysis of tea mixtures, tea decocts, aqueous solutions
- 10 Chemical analysis of tinctures, aqueous alcoholic solution
- 11 Chemical analysis of oleaginous solutions, ointments
- 12 Consultation

## **INSTRUMENTAL PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS**

Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Chromatography	
Thin-layer chromatography (theory and practic	ce)
4 hours	
Gas chromatography (theory and practice)	3 hours
High pressure liquid chromatography	5 hours
(theory and practice)	

Spectroscopy	
UV and visible spectrophotometry	9 hours
Fluorimetry	3 hours
NMR spectroscopy	6 hours
Mass spectrometry	3 hours
Infrared spectroscopy	3 hours

The course is given by teachers of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and wellknown researchers of academical institutes and the pharmaceutical industry.

The subject is offered to students who are interested in the pharmaceutical analysis. It is essential in the fields of the drog control, laboratory diagnostics, phytochemistry and pharmacokinetics. The chromatographical as well as the spectroscopical lectures built on attained basis are also dealing with the up-to-date problems and statements of the research work.

The course is started only if candidates number at least four or five.

## PHYTOTHERAPY

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Institute of Pharmacognosy

Vasodilators. Plant preparations for troubles of memory, equilibrium and auditory disturbance. The horse-chest, its preparations and effectivites. Oxy- and methoxycumarines in medical plants. The occurance of rutin and diosmine. The bitter principals. The appetiser preparations. The essential oils. Procyanidine crude drugs and preparations. The liver therapy (natural products and medical plants). Choloretics and cholagoges with plant origin. Cholesterin level decreasing diets and others for diabetics. Slimming cures and their aims. Fat-reducing mechanism. Plant sedatives, their effects and combinations, Natural products with stimulating and animating activity (stress). Urological phytopreparations and some for prostata diseases. The Kneipp cures and their possibilites. Gerontology. Antitussives, expectorants and their application, Antiasthmatics, Treatment of rheumatism. Phytopharmacy in the therapy of psoriases. Unclean skin and eczema. Immunstimulant medicinal plants.

Cardiac and cardiotonic natural products

- 13 Cure of cold with medicinal plant remedies, Phytopreparations. Plant compounds for the badly healing wounds.
- 14 Medical plant remedies in the family doctor's activity. Importance of medicinal plants in pediatrics.

Faculty of Pharmacy

## **HEALTH INFORMATICS**

Institute of Development and Higher Education in the field of Medical Informatics Director: **Dr. András Jávor** Tutor: **Dr. Mariann Szabó Dinya** 

#### 2 hours/week

	THEMES Statistics in drug development	
1.	Elements of SPSS program: interactive means, data matrix, windows	
2.	Command of Edit menu in the SPSS program: file menu, edit menu, view menu, data menu, transform menu, graphs menu, utilities menu, help menu	
3.	Mathematical Statistical Principles: descriptive statistics, hypothesis theorem	
4.	Deviation analysis: ANOVA methods (Student's test, Fisher's dissociation, one way and multiple-way ANOVA designs)	
5.	Regression analysis: correlation coefficient, one and multiple variable regression models, GLM models, logistic model	
6.	Taxonomy: clusters, factorial analysis	
7.	Final test: solution of data processing problem	

## **BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Institute of Organic Chemistry

Organic compounds are produced by nature in inexhaustible richness. One of the basic sources of therapeutically useful compounds is the molecular storage of the pharmacy of nature. Natural products are generally environment friendly. Their chemistry is in rapid development in our days, too.

What are the most important steps of molecular evolution in the cosmos and on our Earth? What is the origin of the chirality of life? How can natural products be isolated from the sources? How can their structure be elucidated? How can the ingenious synthetic methods of nature be imitated in laboratory? How can the chirality of natural products be transferred to synthetic drug molecules? How can the complete base sequence of the human genom be determined? These are some questions of the many others, which are tried to be answered in the special collegium.

#### Programme

- 1. Isolation of natural products (e.g. iridioids, peptides).
- 2. Structure elucidation of natural products.
- 3. Application of NMR spectroscopy for the stereostructure of organic micromolecules (e.g. alkaloids, iridoids).
- 4. Sequence determination of natural polymers (polypeptides, polynucleotides, e.g. the human genom).
- 5. The role of the isoprene unit in the construction of terpenes carotenoids and steroids.
- 6. Biomimetic transformation in the chemistry of iridoid compounds.
- 7. Chemistry of alkaloids derived from the coupling of biogenic amines (phenylethylamine and tryptamine) with secologanin.

- 8. Total synthesis of natural products (e.g. vitamin B12, gingkolide).
- 9. Solid phase synthesis of polypeptides and polynucleotides.
- 10. Total synthesis of saccharides, sassharides in total synthesis.
- 11. Cosmogenesis and molecular evolution of organic molecules.

## **BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Institute of Inorganic Chemistry (ELTE)

During the last two decades our knowledge on the behavior of metals and some nonmetals (e.g. boron, silicon, selenium) has widened considerably. As a result of this the cooperation between inorganic chemists, biochemists and biologists became most involved and a new multidisciplinary branch of natural sciences developed that is termed bioinorganic chemistry or inorganic biochemistry.

It is rather difficult to mark the boundaries of this discipline since it includes biological metabolic processes and syntheses where metal ions and/or metal complexes are involved as well as ion transport, biomineralization, metal toxicity, chelate therapy, and the application of metal complexes in the treatment of differeent conditions.

In order to understand all aspects of the material discussed in the course a brief summary is given on metal coordination compounds: on their sterochemistry, equilibria and kinetics. A rather fascinating problem is how certain metal ions have been selected during a long evolutionary process for biological purposes, and how the various metal containing systems developed due to the change of the geoenvironment.

The biosystems take up metals and non-metals from the geosphere. The entry of an element into the living system and its incorporation into a specific site of a biomolecule is a multistep process controlled both by thermodynamic and kinetic factors. This will be demonstrated on many examples including metal ions, anions, and neutral molecules.

In the following topics the roles of bioessential metals are dealt with. Many physiological phenomena are connected to the biochemistry of sodium, potassium, magnesium, and calcium, e.g. the conduction of nerve impulses, muscle contraction, and blood clotting.

Zinc metalloenzymes are most abundant in the living organism and catalyze a large number of hydrolitic and group transfer reactions. Iron, copper and molybdenum take part in many bioredox processes, and the former two metals also in the transport of molecular oxygen. Also, cobalt, manganese, chromium, nickel and vanadium have their roles in important biochemical processes.

Transition metals are needed to activate small molecules as CO2, N2 and O2. The biochemistry of the latters is an intriguing topic of bioinorganic chemistry. The deposition of certain solid inorganic compounds (CaCO3, Ca-phosphates, etc.) in the organism is under biological control and worth dealing with briefly.

Among the biomedical problems some metaldependent deseases (e.g. Wilson's desease, Menkes' desease) are touched upon. Much time will be devoted to metal complexes of antitumor activity and to those that are used in the treatment of rheumathoid artritis.

Metal ion toxicity, an increasing hazard due to the contaminated environment, and chelate therapy are the topics that also deserve attention.

A look into the future closes the course.

## BIOTECHNOLOGY

Department of Plant Anatomy (ELTE)

#### Topics

- 1. Introduction to biotechnology Historical evolution of biotechnology. Biotechnology as an interdisciplinary pursuit. Application of biotechnology. Substrates of biotechnology.
- 2. Applied genetics Selection and screening. Culture maintenance. Mutagenesis. Protoplast and cell fusion technologies.
- 3. Introduction to genetic engineering

The emergence of recombinant DNA technology. Regulation and control of recombinant DNA experimentation. Basic recombinant DNA techniques. Restriction endonucleases and other DNA and RNA modification enzymes.

4. Gene cloning

Transformation. Cloning vectors. Construction of libraries. Indentification of transformants and recombinants. Gene isolation and analysis. Nucleic acid labelling and detection. Hybridization analysis. DNA sequencing. DNA amplification by the polymerase chain reaction.

- Expression of foreign DNA in bacteria Control of gene expression in bacteria and in eukaryotes. Expression of eukaryotic genes in bacteria. Alternative host organisms.
- 6. Cloning in higher organisms Gene cloning in mammalian cells. Vector systems. Gene transfer methods. Plant tissue culture techniques. Rotoplast fusion. Plant genetic engineering. Transformation using. Agrobacterium as a gene vector. Direct gene transfer. Crop improvement using molecular techniques: resistance to herbicides and diseases. RFLP-analysis.
- 7. Application of molecular biology in medicine Diagnosis of genetic disorders. DNA fingerprinting. Case applications.
- 8. Genetic engineering and the pharmaceutical industry Fermentation products. Antibiotics production. Protein production. Recombinant virus vaccines. Monoclonal antibodies.
- 9. Fermentation technology Microbial cultivation. Bioreactor design. Media design. Instrumentation and process control. Scale-up. Animal and plant cell cultivation. Solid substrate fermentation.

#### 10. Enzyme technology Enzyme engineering. Site-directed mutagenesis. Enzyme stabilization. Product of enzymes. Immobilized enzymes. Immobilization of cells.

11. Biosensors

Priciple and structure of biosensors. Application in clinical chemistry and medicine. Application in fermentation industries.

## PHYSICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Institute of Organic Chemistry

The number of registered organic compounds is well over 15 million. Innumerable basic reactions contact them. How can we find an order in this jungle of compounds and cavalcade of reactions? How can the reactions be oriented? How can they be used for synthesis of drugs and many other practically important compounds (polymers, dyestuffs, etc.)? How do energy changes direct organic reactions? How can we control the factors influencing them?

Organic reactions take place in the interaction of atomic and molecular orbitals. These changes are the molecular base of life, too. Is it possible to get an insight into them by simple mathematical methods?

All these questions concern physical organic chemistry, i.e. the study oganic reaction mechanism.

#### Programme

- 1. Systematics of organic reaction mechanism according to the notation system of IUPAC.
- 2. The basic concepts and applications of perturbational molecular orbital (PMO) method for intepretation of reaction mechanism.
- 3. Energetics or organic reactions.
- 4. Experimental methods for investigation of reaction mechanism.
- 5. Factors which influence the reaction (reagents, concentration, solvent, catalyst, temperature, etc.).
- 6. Analysis of the basic organic reaction types on selected examples.
- 7. Symmetry principles in organic reactions.
- 8. Orbital interactions as the molecular base of life processes.

### **COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY AND QSAR METHODS**

Institute of Organic Chemistry

- 1. Computational chemistry and molecular modeling: topics, scope and limits.
- 2. Quantum chemistry: basic principles and methods.
- 3. Molecular mechanics and dynamics.
- 4. Chemical stability and reactivity: thermodynamics and kinetics: qualitative and quantitative predicting methods; case studies.
- 5. Secondary interactions: molecular basis of receptor-ligand interactions.
- 6. QSAR methods: prediction of biological activity.
- 7. Applications and practice.

## **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION – ECOLOGY**

Institute of Public Health

"... One of the fundamental human rights is to live in a healthy environment appropriate to the dignity of man ... But the man is responsible for this environment not only to the contemporary society but to the rising generations too..."

(Proclamation of the UNO conference on Environmental Protection, Stockholm, 16. June, 1972.)

#### Aim of the training:

Teaching of general and profession-orientated subjects of environment protection based on the studies of human ecology and environmental hygiene/epidemiology, which are obligatory for all students in the course of Hygiene and Epidemiology in the first semester of the fourth study-year.

#### PROGRAMME

- A) General relations
- I Environmental conditions of living. Biosphere. Adaptation to the environment.

Self regulating systems in (global and local) ecosystems. "Nourishment chains" (systems) – ability for maintaining.

The "environment" as a unified system.

- Regenerating and non-regenerating resources for the humans (thesis of the "Roman Club").
   Influences of human activities on biogeochemical circulation.
   Anthropogenic pollution of the environment – indirect and direct dangers.
   Possibilities of protection: environment – spare technological procedures; biodegradability; technical development; waste materials: reduction of its quantity, reutilization, neutralization of toxic and radioactive materials.
- III Primary prevention of actual environmental damages, hygienic standardization.

#### B) Professional knowledge

- I Environmental pollution due to sanitary activities prophylaxis, protection.
- II Environmental pollution due to pharmaceutical activities-prophylaxis, protection:
  - a) production and preparation of drugs biotechnology, medical plants\drugs, basic and subsidiary materials of drugs, packaging materials, chemical medicaments, biological, immunological and microbiological products, plant protecting materials, insecticides, pesticides;
  - b) distribution and utilization of drugs;
  - c) scientific and laboratory activities.

## **Pharmaceutical Compounding**

Department of Pharmaceutics Head: **Prof. Dr. Imre Klebovich** Tutor: **Dr. István Antal** 

#### Second semester

1 hour/week

The subject is recommended for the students interested in fields of traditional pharmaceutical compounding such as preparation of several dosage forms (solutions, eyedrops, ointments, suppositories, powders).

Topics: Past and future of pharmaceutical compounding Combined preparations for individual therapy Pharmacopoeial aspects of compounded dosage forms. Practical guidelines for traditional compounding (Formulae Normales) Pharmaceutical substances, synonyms. Dose calculations. Functional excipients in the formulation. Practical problems of incompatibilities in combined preparations.

### PHARMACOINFORMATICS

Director: Dr. András Jávor

3 hours/ week

#### 1. Aims :

to present state of art computing and telecommunication techniques including the INTERNET and to illustrate how these techniques are applied in drug industry, pharmacies and clinical patent management.

to discuss various data base and knowledge base management systems, health care information systems, decision support tools for pharmacotherapeutic problem solving, educational programs and telemedicine techniques as they are applied in drug research and development, and in evidence based pharmacotherapy

to teach pharmacy students how to rely on informatics tools when making cost effective decisions and trying to improve patient compliance.

#### 2. Organization of the course :

The course consists of lectures and practices. Lectures provide theoretical foundations as well as examples of the use of various technologies and methods in research and pharmacy practice. Practices allow students to work with different medical databases, information systems, and decision support tools that address various drug related problems

Faculty of Pharmacy

	Lectures	References	Hour
1.	MEDICAL INFORMATICS AS A DISCIPLINE Dr. András Jávor	HEALTH INFORMATICS IN THE 21st CENTURY by John Mantas, Document 506 GLOBAL INFORMATION SOCIETY AND HEALTHCARE by Jean ROBERTS Document 508	2
2.	DATA TYPES, CLINICAL DATA-BASES, DATA BASE MODELS, AND MEDICAL IMAGES Dr. György Surján	TERMING, CODING AND GROUPING SYSTEMS IN HEALTH by Rudiger KLAR, Document 416 DATABASES, SPREADSHEETS AND WORD PROCESSING IN HEALTH by Francesco PINCIROLI, Luisa PORTONI Document 401	2
3.	THE THERAPEUTIC PROCESS AND THE MEDICAL RECORD Dr.András Jávor	HEALTHCARE RECORD by Jos AARTS Document 407	2
4.	HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS Dr. András Jávor	OPERATIONAL USES OF HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS by Marie-Christine JAULENT, Document 405 ARCHITECTURES IN HEALTH by Sergio TORRES, Jose TORRES Document 422	2
5.	COMPUTER-BASED SUPPORT FOR PHARMACISTS (AN OVERVIEW) Dr. Tibor Deutsch	EH Shortliffe and LE Perrault Medical Informatics, Reading MA Addison Wesley, 1990	2
6.	REPRESENTING DRUG-RELATED KNOWLEDGE (classification of drugs, describing drug properties, drug information systems, examples Dr. Tibor Deutsch	EH Shortliffe and LE Perrault Medical Informatics, Reading MA Addison Wesley, 1990	2
7.	HOSPITAL PHARMACY AND DRUG-USE MONITORING SYSTEMS (informatics of public and hospital pharmacies, patient education Dr. Tibor Deutsch	EH Shortliffe and LE Perrault Medical Informatics, Reading MA Addison Wesley, 1990	2
3.	INFORMATION RESOURCES AND THE INTERNET, KNOWLEDGE COUPLERS EVIDENCE-BASED DRUG THERAPY (pharmacoeconomics and outcome research planning therapeutic protocols) Dr. Tibor Deutsch	REFERENCE SOURCES IN HEALTH by Jean ROBERTS, UK Document 412 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS IN HEALTH by Enrique GOMEZ AGUILERA, Francisco DEL POZO GUERRERO, Teresa ARREDONDO WALDMEYER, Andres MARTINEZ FERNANDEZ, Document 403	2
Э.	INFORMATICS OF DRUG PRESCRIPTION Dr. Tibor Deutsch	EXPERT SYSTEMS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTH by Jana ZVAROVA, Jan TALMON Document 424 COMPUTER-AIDED DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT by Ann OOSTENDORP, Document 408	2
LO.	COMPUTER SUPPORT FOR PLANNING DRUG THERAPY (Watchdog, focusing, critiquing and advisory systems, patient-centred pharmacotherapy), PLANNING DRUG DOSAGE Dr. Tibor Deutsch	EH Shortliffe and LE Perrault Medical Informatics, Reading MA Addison Wesley, 1990 Van Bemmel and M.Musen: Handbook of Medical Informatics, Springer, 197 (www.mihandbook.stanford.edu)	2

	PRACTICES:	10 hours
1.	Informatics of high throughput screening (METABOL EXPERT)	2
2.	Drug information systems (Micromedex and Internet resources) Resources of evidence based medicine (Cochrane library)	2
3.	Analysis of dose response data in pharmacology (PROBIT analysis) Evaluation of clinical trial data (analysis of variance)	2
4.	An antibiotic advisor UTI	2
5.	A drug-dosage planning assistant USC PACK	2
	Total:	10

## **EVALUATION OF PROGRESS**

#### Grading system

a) Five-scale

5	(jeles)	Excellent
4	(jó)	Good
3	(közepes)	Fair
2	(elégséges)	Passing
1	(elégtelen)	Failure

b) Three-scale

igen szorgalmas	Excellent
szorgalmas	Satisfactory
nem felelt meg	Unsatisfactory

#### Types of evaluation

- 1. Practical course grade (gyakorlati jegy) (according to either the 5-scale or the 3-scale grading system)
- Semi-final examination (kollokvium) Evaluation of a one-semester subject matter (1–5 grading system)
- Final examination (szigorlat) Evaluation of the whole subject matter (1–5 grading system)
- 4. Obligatory practice at hospital (3-scale grading system)

#### Average Results

When the student has taken all the compulsory examinations and fulfilled every other obligation during the examination period, the semester will be validated in the student's lecture book by the Dean's signature.

The student's average results are:

Outstanding	(kitűnő)	if the average is 5.00
Excellent	(jeles)	if the average is 4.51–4.99
Good	(jó)	if the average is 3.51–4.50
Fair	(közepes)	if the average is 2.51–3.50
Passing	(elégséges)	if the average is 2.00–2.50

## **EXEMPTION**

Exemption from examinations can be granted on the basis of the student's previous documented studies and the additional examinations prescribed by the Departments of Semmelweis University. The student has to hand in all the documents (study programs, examination grades) at the Department concerned.

The exemption is granted by the director of the Foreign Language Programs on the basis of the Department's opinion.

Application deadline:

October  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$  – first semester March  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$  – second semester

No reduction of tuition fee is granted in case of exemptions.

## **DIPLOMA WORK (Thesis)**

- 1. In all kinds of programs the student is required to prepare a diploma work for the diploma. The aim of the diploma work is to enable the student by the individual research of the scientific field to improve his or her skills in seeing the significant items, the method of researching literature and express opinions compactly and accurately.
- 2. The preparation of the diploma work is guided by a supervisor and sometimes a consultant. A supervisor may be an instructor or researcher of the faculty or, if the dean allows, an external expert. A consultant is a university researcher instructor or an external expert who helps the student's work. If an external supervisor is applied, an internal consultant is required. When elaborating the topic, basic and up-to-date works related to the topic need to be used.
- 3. The schedule of announcing and approving diploma work topics: The head of the organizational unit prepares a list of topics and indicates the names of the consultants. The list of topics is made public at least four semesters earlier than the last year of the program by the end of the first exam period of each school year on the notice board of the faculty and on the Internet.
- 4. Rules of registering for topics: The student may select any announced topic. The topic selection may be different from these if the head of the education organizational unit agrees. The student must submit the topic at least a year before concluding the studies at the head of the education organizational unit. If approved, the head will record the topic and provide a consultant. The selected topic discusses a current issue of the given scientific field.
- 5. The formal requirements of the diploma work:

The length of the diploma work must be no less than 50,000 characters and no longer than 100,000 (excluding spaces). Font type: Times New Roman, font size: twelve. Tables and references are included in the length, but figures, footnotes and the literature list are not. The diploma work must be submitted in a stitched or bound format in 2 copies. The front must indicate the title, the name, class and group of the student, the time of submitting the diploma work and the name/workplace of the consultant. The student may write the diploma work in a foreign language if the head of department approves.

- 6. The deadline for submitting:
  - The student must consult with the consultant at least three times:
  - first: by no later than 1 October in the final year The consultant informs the student on the requirements and topic choices,
  - second: by no later than 15 November in the final year The student reports on the work completed up until that point,
  - third: by no later than 1 January in the final year the consultant evaluates the results of the student and gives advice on the finalization.

The diploma work prepared has to be submitted at the department by 15 January *in 2 copies*.

At the Faculty of Pharmacy the deadline of submission is March 1 in the year of graduation.

- 7. The diploma work must be handed over to a referee. The referee must be either an external expert holding a university (or college) degree or a university instructor invited by the head of the organizational unit. The referee and the supervisor will recommend a grade.
- 8. The diploma work (as part of the compulsory subjects) is evaluated on a five-scale grade. The extent of individual research will be taken into consideration. The defense of the diploma work takes place before a three-member committee of the given unit, the member are the head of the unit (or the deputy), the consultant and an instructor of the unit. The unit may invite an external instructor of the university as a third member.

In case of a fail, the head of the unit notifies the student and informs him or her about the possibilities of correction.

A failed diploma work may only be corrected once.

- 9. The head of the unit hands over a copy of the diploma work to the student after the defense and the other copy along with minutes of the defense will be kept by the unit. The diploma work will be kept at the library of the unit for a period of five years. The minutes will be sent to the Dean's Office by 1 April at the latest.
- **10.** The obligation of preparing a diploma work may be waived by the dean or the director upon the recommendation of the unit for the following students:
  - who prepare a rector paper as one of a maximum of two authors and receive a first or second prize,
  - who publish a first author paper in a scientific periodical.

The request must be submitted at the at the Dean's Office by the end of the year before the final year. If the waiver is granted, the student still has to defend the paper.

**11.** The unit will return a copy of the successfully defended diploma work to the student. The other copy will be kept by the unit in accordance with effective archiving rules.

One of the two copies of filled-out minutes will be sent to Dean's Office at least 60 days prior to the final exam period, while the other will be kept by the unit.

## **LEAVING CERTIFICATE**

After completion of the obligatory practices (internships at the Faculty of Medicine), all the final and semi-final examinations and the successful defense of the diploma work, the students receive a "Leaving Certificate" (Absolutorium) in their lecture book validated by the Dean's signature.

The Leaving Certificate is essential for the permission to take the General Board Examination.

## GENERAL BOARD EXAMINATION – GBE (Complex Final Examination)

1. The final examination includes (as defined by the qualification requirements):

a) a written part

b) an oral part

c) a practical exam.

The defense of the thesis is part of the final exam, but is evaluated and conducted separately.

- 2. The dean is obliged to specify at least two final exam periods annually. The final exam may only be taken in such periods.
- 3. The Final Examination Committee includes at least two members in addition to the head. The head and the two members are recognized external experts of the special field and university professors or associate professors. At least one member must an external professor. The head of the Committee and the members are appointed by the dean for one to three years with the approval of the Faculty Council.
- 4. The student must report for the final exam in the Dean's Office no later than 60 days before the first day of the final exam period.
- 5. The Faculty Dean is responsible for organizing the final exam. The number of committees will be decided based on the number of students registering for the exam in a way that a committee should have a maximum of 6 students a day.
- 6. The students must be divided among committees randomly. The division may only be announced at the Faculty on the day of the exam in the common announcement method used at the Faculty.
- 7. The Final Examination Committee grades the exam subjects in a private discussion. The head of the committee announces the results after the completion of the final exam.
- 8. The final grade of the final exam will be based on the arithmetic average of the partial grades.
- 9. The result of the final exam is established by the committee and records the result in the lecture book of the student.
- **10.** The final examination is passed if all subjects are passed.
- **11.** In case any subject is failed, or a partial exam is given a fail, the student must retake the relevant failed part or subject only.
- **12.** The final exam may only be retaken twice. A final exam may only be retaken in later final exam periods.
- 13. No credit is granted for passing the final exam.
- 14. If the final exam is passed over seven years past the obtaining of the final certificate, the prerequisite of the final exam is the successful completion of the final year of studies.

#### THE DIPLOMA (dr. med.; dr. med. dent.; dr. pharm.)

- 1. The credit value of subjects accepted by the university through a credit transfer process or the credit value of a diploma issued by another institute of higher education may not exceed 50% of the credit value required by the qualification requirements.
- 2. A condition of issuing the diploma us a Hungarian basic level state language exam type C (or an equivalent exam).
- 3. The rector of the university may transfer the right of signing the degree on the relevant Dean of the Faculty.
- 5. The diploma must indicate the grade of the diploma.
- 7. The Appendix of the diploma is the obligation of the relevant Dean's Office.
- 8. The basis of the grade is the general cumulated and weighted average of grades rounded to the hundredth.

In case of a five-scale evaluation:

4.51–5.00: excellent 3.51–4.50: good

- 2.51–3.50: fair
- 2.00-2.50: pass

In case of a three-scale evaluation:

4.51–5.00: summa cum laude

3.51-4.50: cum laude

2.00-3.50: rite

The relevant Faculty's curriculum defines the list of subjects not ending with a comprehensive exam to be taken into consideration when grading the diploma.

9. The method of calculation:

$$XD = \frac{Xn + D + I + Sz + Gy}{n + 4}$$

Where:

XD = the number to be taken into consideration for the diploma grade

- Xn = the sum of required comprehensive exam grades
- n = the number of required comprehensive exams
- D = the five-scale grade of the thesis (part of the complex final exam)
- I = the result of the written part (part of the complex final exam)
- Sz = the result of the oral part (part of the complex final exam)
- Gy = the result of the practical part (part of the complex final exam)
- **10.** By request of the student (and in case the related costs are paid) the university issues a more elegant honorary diploma signed by the rector, the dean and the head of the final examination committee.

#### **COST OF THE PROGRAM FOR TWO SEMESTERS**

Tuition fee for the 2009/2010 academic year

Medicine	USD 7,200 / semester
Dentistry	USD 8,000 / semester
Pharmacy	USD 5,800 / semester

The first year tuition fee (+ the registration fee – USD 200 payable in the  $1^{st}$  semester) should be paid in two installments (unless the Hungarian Visa regulations have different conditions):

Within two weeks after receipt of the Letter of $\ensuremath{Acceptance}$		USD 7,400
	Dentistry	USD 8,200
	Pharmacy	USD 6,000
Before February 1	Medicine	USD 7,200
	Dentistry	USD 8,000
	Pharmacy	USD 5,800

In consequtive years the annual tuition fee should be paid: Before September 1 (for the  $1^{st}$  semester) Before February 1 (for the  $2^{nd}$  semester)

(6<sup>th</sup> year students may pay their tuition fee in two installments in case they ask for permission in writing. The two parts are determined by the English Secretariat! The first part is payable until July 31, the second until December 31, 2009)

Dentistry students pay additional material fee,<br/>years 3, 4 & 5:USD 3,200(first semester:USD 1,600second semester:USD 1,600)Please note that this fee is subject to change!

Transfer students pay the highest tuition fee in force in the actual academic year and pay the same sum during their studies.

All faculties: Compulsory summer practice when at Semmelweis University: USD 330/month. At the Faculty of Dentistry: HUF 31,000/week

International Studies IBAN: HU 86-1030-0002-5011-7173-4101-4014 MKB Bank H-1051 Budapest, Szent István tér 11, Hungary (main brabch: H-1056 Budapest, Váci u. 38) Swift code: MKKBHUHB

#### STUDENT SERVICES CENTER

College International			
Mail:	H-1406 Budapest 76,		
	P.O. Box 51, Hungary		
Address:	H-1071 Budapest, VII.		
	Bethlen Gábor tér 2., Hungary		
Phone:	(36-1) 413-3015		
Fax:	(36-1) 413-3030		
E-mail:	info@studyhungary.hu		
Home Page:	http://www.studyhungary.hu		

#### **RESIDENCE VISA, RESIDENCE PERMIT, ENTRY FOR A LONG STAY**

## For citizens of the European Economic Area countries (EU+ Norway, Iceland, Lichteinstein)

Citizens of the above states are not required to obtain a residence visa in order to enter Hungary for the purpose of studies. They will, however, be required to apply for a residence permit **at least fifteen days prior to the expiry of the first 90-day period.** Students coming from the above states are not obliged to report the address of their place of residence on arrival. It will have to be done when they apply for the registration certificate.

Please find enclosed the list of the necessary documents that are needed.

- school certificate in Hungarian
- form for issuing Registration Certificate and Reporting Accommodation (you will get it at the registration)
- lease contract of the apartment bérleti szerzodés (original, written in Hungarian and signed by two witnesses)
- bank account statement about approx. 700-800 EUR or receipts about changing Hungarian Forints
- official bill stamps for 1000 Forints ('okmánybélyeg' from the Post Office)
- 1 passport size photo
- certificate about a comprehensive health insurance

Citizens of the EEA Countries are entitled to emergency medical treatment in case of illness or accident with the same conditions as Hungarian citizens. The insurance company at which the student is insured at home will be billed after the treatment. When you apply for the registration certificate you must present proof that you have a valid medical insurance coverage in your home country or the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). You can buy medical insurance at registration as well.

#### To receive the registration certificate, you have to turn to the: IMMIGRATION OFFICE (Client's office II):

Address: 11<sup>th</sup> district Budafoki út 60. (entrance from Sztregova street) From Móricz Zsigmond tér, bus No.33 or No.33/A 5<sup>th</sup> bus stop-Hengermalom utca.

#### **OPENING HOURS OF THE IMMIGRATION OFFICE**

(residence permit application)

MONDAY:	8 <sup>30</sup> –13 <sup>00</sup>
TUESDAY:	$13^{00} - 18^{00}$
WEDNESDAY:	8 <sup>30</sup> –12 <sup>00</sup>
THURSDAY:	8 <sup>30</sup> –13 <sup>00</sup>
FRIDAY:	$8^{30}$ -12 <sup>00</sup>

#### Entry for Long Stay (exceeding 90 days)

Foreign nationals wishing to pursue studies in Hungary are required to apply for entry for a long stay (exceeding 90 days) for the purpose of studies in their home countries and enter the country on the entry permit issued by the Hungarian Embassy or Consulate (you can find the list of Hungarian embassies and consulates at the following web-site: http://www.mfa.gov.hu).

# The entry permit is valid for a single entry and up to 30 days of stay in Hungary. Within ONE MONTH upon arrival, you will have to register your address and submit your application for the residence permit to the Immigration Office in Budapest.

#### The following documents are required for the application for the entry permit:

- A wholly and legibly completed Application for residence permit for the purpose of studies (you can obtain an application form from the Hungarian embassy in your country or download it from the Internet at http://www.mfa.gov.hu)
- a valid passport (valid for at least eighteen months at the time of submitting the application)
- two passport size color photos (not older than six months)
- Letter of Acceptance from the University
- proof of payment of the tuition fee
- proof of financial means ensuring livelihood in Hungary (bank statement about the balance of your credit card, cash, or a declaration by the parents that they will provide the funds for all your expenses in Hungary)
- an application fee of EUR 60
- the Hungarian Embassy may ask for your flight reservation and air ticket
- the address of your residence in Hungary (you should write the address of Star Hotel 1078 Budapest, Istvan u. 14.) at which you can stay for the first couple of days, on arrival in response to this question on the application form unless you have already made arrangements for a permanent place of residence in Budapest.

## **REDUCTION OF TUITION FEE**

Students may apply for a reduction after completing the first academic year if, from the end of the second semester, all their semester average (the average of the grades) results were continuously above 4.51. The reduction is 10% of the tuition fee with average results above 4.51 and 15% with average result of 5.00.

Students may apply for a reduction after completing each semester on condition they meet the above requirements, and in case they have completed all the obligatory semester subjects.

Students eligible for the tuition fee reduction pay with 10-15\%  $\,$  reduced tuition fee in the next semester.

Application deadlines: October 15<sup>th</sup> – first semester March 1<sup>st</sup> – second semester

Students taking only one course ("FM" course) or one exam ("CV" exam) in a semester pay 50% of their semester tuition fee.

*No reduction* is given in case of exemption from one or more subjects. *No reduction* is given during retaken semesters on account of subjects already completed.

Tuition fee for the 6<sup>th</sup> year:

1. In case the student completes more than the compulsory 6 weeks of clinical rotations at Semmelweis University, he/she has to pay 100% of the tuition fee valid in that academic year. 2. In case the student completes the 4 weeks compulsory Neurology rotation and the 2 weeks compulsory Pediatrics rotation at Semmelweis University and completes the remaining of the rotations abroad, he/she has to pay 80% of the tuition fee valid in that academic year. The relevant acceptance letters should be handed in latest until December 15, 2009. Otherwise the student is not entitled for the reduction!

Please write a letter of request addressed to the Academic Program Director when applying for the 20% reduction!

#### No requests in any of the above matters will be accepted after graduation!

# THE WORDS OF THE SOLEMN VOW AT REGISTRATION

"I, ...... promise solemnly that I will respect the Constitution and laws of the Hungarian Republic. I promise that I shall abide by the regulations of SEMMELWEIS University. I promise solemnly that I will respect the professors and teachers of the University and that my conduct will be in keeping with the honor of my profession. I will keep the secrets of the patients that I learn about in the course of my studies. I will pursue my studies with full sense of responsibility to prepare myself to the best of my abilities for all my duties and obligations in my profession so as to be able to serve with my knowledge, the progress of mankind."

#### THE WORDS OF OATH AT GRADUATION

Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry

"I, ...... swear that I will devote myself to the medical profession at all times. I will use the knowledge acquired in the field of medicine to prevent and cure diseases, and to benefit the physical and mental well-being of my patients. I will not betray the confidence of those who turn to me, nor will I take advantage of their defenselessness, nor will I disclose their secrets. I will treat every person with equal care and attention. I will maintain the high quality of my knowledge and skills by continuous education, but will also acknowledge the limits of my knowledge and abilities. I will submit myself to the ethical requirements of my medical practice. I will strive to enhance the reputation of the medical profession and SEMMELWEIS University."

"Én, ...... esküszöm, hogy orvosi hivatásomhoz mindenkor méltó magatartást tanúsítok. Orvosi tudásomat a betegségek megelőzésére, a betegek testi-lelki javára, betegségük gyógyítására fordítom. A hozzám fordulók bizalmával, kiszolgáltatott helyzetével visszaélni nem fogok, titkaikat fel nem fedem. Egyenlő figyelemmel és gondossággal gyógyítok minden embert. Tudásomat és gyakorlati ismereteimet állandó képzéssel magas szinten tartom, de ismereteim és képességeim korlátait is tudomásul veszem. Az orvosi működésemmel kapcsolatos etikai követelményeket tiszteletben tartom. Arra törekszem, hogy az orvostudomány, valamint a SEMMELWEIS Egyetem jó hírnevét öregbítsem és megbecsülését előmozdítsam."

#### THE WORDS OF OATH AT GRADUATION

#### Faculty of Pharmacy

I, ....., swear that in virtue of my acquired knowledge of pharmaceutical sciences, I shall do my professional duty with the utmost diligence, and I shall always behave worthy of my profession. I shall place before all things the care for and the healing of my patients. I shall not reveal any data concerning the health status or the medication of my patients. I shall maintain my theoretical and practical knowledge at a high level. I shall never use my knowledge for activities that are contrary to the ethical code of pharmacists. As a participant in the activity of healing, I shall use my knowledge only for the defense and restitution of health to my fellow humans. I shall do my best to promote the science of pharmacy and keep the good name of the Semmelweis University.

#### HOW TO GET A CERTIFICATE WHICH PROVES THAT THE DIPLOMA ISSUED BY SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE <u>EU</u> REQUIREMENTS, AND A CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING

Applicants have to write a **letter of request** to one of the following email addresses:

karoly.maria@eekh.hu or: rozsa.boglarka@eekh.hu

#### Mail address:

Egészségügyi Engedélyezési és Közigazgatási Hivatal Dr. Zorica Hergert Zrínyi u. 3 second floor, room no. 212 H-1051 Budapest, Hungary

#### In person:

Egészségügyi Engedélyezési és Közigazgatási Hivatal Budapest, district 5, Zrínyi u. 3 **Office hours**: Tuesday, Thursday 9-11 a.m. and 1-3 p.m.

#### The following documents are required:

- a letter of request addressed to Dr. Zorica Hergert, signed by the applicant; this letter should contain the <u>personal data</u> (name, date and place of birth, mother's name) and the <u>permanent address</u> where the applicant would like the certificate to be sent
- 2. to the letter the applicant has to attach a copy of the diploma
- 3. and a copy of the passport

The price is 17.250,- HUF per each certificate.

**Important note:** Applicants who have graduated at the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy since September 1, 1986 may apply for the certificate!

## EXTRA CURRICULAR FEES

1.	First retake of a semi-final or final examination	free		
~	second and third retakes	2,000 HUF		
2.	Retake of an examination to improve the mark at the	4 500 1115		
0	student's request	1,500 HUF		
3.	Retake of the General Board Examination (each part of the GBE)	0 000 1115		
	(also the second and third retake)	8,000 HUF		
	Retake of the defense of the diploma work	6,400 HUF		
	Second and third retakes	double price		
4.	Default charges: a) delay of registration (when the tuition	n fee is paid)		
		5,000 HUF		
	<ul> <li>read more details about the</li> </ul>	e registration		
	requirements below under title	e "Important"		
	<li>b) failing to apply for a diploma work thesis until the deadline</li>	800 HUF		
	<li>c) failing to report the compulsory elective subject</li>	800 HUF		
5.	Failing to fulfill the obligations listed			
	under point 4.b and 4.c after the first notice	2,000 HUF		
6.	Failing to sign up for subjects/courses in the			
	Neptun System until the beginning of the semester 2,000	HUF/subject		
7.				
	System	2,000 HUF		
8.	Copy of the diploma (per number of copies and languages) 4,00	00 HUF/each		
9.		10,000 HUF		
10.		00 HUF/each		
<b>_</b> J.	(the old type: 50	-		
11.	Failing to keep any deadlines:	5,000 HUF		

## Important

#### **Registration requirements**

Please note that the date of registration for the first semester is between **August 31 - September 4, 2009** and for the second semester is between **25–29 January, 2010**. In order to fulfill the registration requirements, you must bring your **index complete with all the signatures and grades, the summer practice certificate** and also your **payment certificate** in case you pay with cash (from College International) to the English Secretariat.

#### Late payment

Please keep it in mind that failing to pay your tuition fee until the given deadline, you will have to pay a **default charge**, which is the counter value of USD 100 in HUF **within 1 week after the deadline. No payment after 11 September, 2009 and 5 February, 2010 will be accepted**, the student's legal relationship will be intermitted, the student will not be allowed to continue his/her studies in the given semester. He/She can register again only in the next academic year.

#### Late registration

If due to some reason, you cannot register until 4 September, 2009 and 29 January, 2010, but you have already paid your tuition fee, you will have to pay **HUF 5,000 for late registration**.

All costs listed are subject to change

## EXTRA CURRICULAR FEES AFTER GRADUATION

1.	Diploma duplicates (copies)	4.000 HUF/each
2.	Diploma supplement first copy second or more (in form of transcripts) for students graduating	free
	from Medicine	3,500 HUF
	second or more (in form of transcripts) for students graduating from Dentistry and Pharmacy	3,000 HUF
3.	List of final examination grades first copy second or more	1.500 HUF 1.000 HUF/each
4.	Other certificate(s), letter of recommendation first copy second or more	2.500 HUF 1.000 HUF/each
5.	Postal charges postal order available at the secretariat	

All costs listed are subject to change

## Summary of the most important information and frequently asked questions

**Registration requirements:** completed index, summer practice certificate, payment certificate (when paying in cash at College International)

**Tuition fee:** Students who drop a semester keep their original tuition fee. Transfer students pay the highest tuition fee in force in the actual academic year. Students taking only one course or exam in a semester pay 50% of their semester tuition fee.

#### **Reduction of tuition fee:**

- Note: the average of grades is calculated (cumulated average does not count)
- average continuously above 4.51 from the end of the second semester of the first year
- students may apply for it after completing the first academic year
- students who complete all the obligatory subjects and have no exemptions from them (except Physical Education) may apply for the reduction.

Application deadlines: October 15th (1st semester), March 1st (2nd semester)

**Transfer** is only allowed to the 3rd or 4th year of Semmelweis University from the same faculty of another university following the accomplishment of the theoretical (basic) or the pre-clinical module respectively. The request must be submitted by **15 July** in each year to the Dean's Office of the Faculty (English Secretariat).

**Exemption** from a subject may be granted on the basis of the student's previous documented studies. The student shall submit all required documents at the department concerned. Please note that the student has to pass the exam made up from the concerned subject material before getting the exemption. The exemption is granted by the director of the Foreign Language Program on the basis of the department's opinion.

Application deadlines: October 1st (1st semester), March 1st (2nd semester)

**Obligation to register**: prior to the start of the semester the student is obliged to register for continuing his/her studies through the Neptun System. The student is entitled to cancel his/ her registration (made under Article 40 Section 3 of the Act on Higher Education) during the month, following the beginning of the term. In case the student doesn't request the suspension of his/her studies by this deadline, his/her semester is considered active, even if he/she fails to participate in any class or fulfill any requirements.

Please be careful because not having min. the **50% of the credits** possible after the  $4^{th}$  active semester causes dismissal from the University. (Article 9/1)

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

The student must be fully aware of the Examination and Studies Regulations of Semmelweis University.

Article 1, point 3: Knowledge of the content of the Regulations and compliance with them is obligatory for all educators, researchers, students and administrators participating in education directly or indirectly.

Article 7, point 3: By registering the student declares that he or she is aware of the relevant rules of the University and Faculty and will comply with these.

#### • How do I calculate my average?

The semester's cumulated average is calculated from the grades and the credit points belonging to each grade. The number of credits (to which the grade belongs) is multiplied by the grade, in every subject, then, the amount derived so is divided by the sum of the credits and the grades of the given subject. The cumulated average of the grades and credits give the result of the academic year. When applying for a tuition reduction, the average is calculated only from the grades, without taking into account the credits. The normal average of grades shows whether there is a possibility to request a tuition reduction. The students' average must be above 4,51 to get 10% tuition reduction, and excellent (5) to get 15% tuition reduction.

#### What is the process of submitting the medical certificate?

Medical certificates: must be submitted to the competent department no later than by the end of the 3rd working day, following the date of the missed exam. The medical certificate must be filled out in English or Hungarian, bear the doctor's signature and an official stamp. No medical certificate will be accepted, if written in other languages and/or without an official stamp. The department shall decide whether the medical certificate is acceptable. If the department rejects the medical certificate, or the student doesn't appear personally to justify his/her absence, the note: "didn't attend" = "nem jelent meg" will be entered into the student's lecture book and the Neptun system as well. This also applies in case the student fails to submit the medical certificate during the 3 working days following the missed exam. Registering for, but failing to attend an exam shall result in forfeiting 1 exam opportunity, just like the student would have failed the exam (in this case without the opportunity to retake the exam).

The only difference is that in case the student does not attend the exam, he/she is not allowed to try to take his/her first exam in the extension period, since this period is exclusively upheld for retaking failed exams.

#### Should I go to the department when applying for an exemption?

Yes, except in case of Physical Education. Physical Education medical certificates must be submitted to the English Secretariat by October 1, (1st semester), March 1 (2nd semester) in each year, along with a letter in which you describe your problem in a few words and apply for a permission to be exempted from the subject. The request letter must be addressed to the English Secretariat.

In other subjects, first, you have to see the English Secretariat, where you'll get a blank exemption form, which must be filled out and stamped by the competent department. Then, you must see the competent department with the form and the certificate of your previous

studies, which will be reconsidered when granting an exemption from the subject. At the department you need to get your exemption form signed and stamped. Important: the teacher must indicate the offered grade on the form. After having the form filled and stamped, you have to return it to the English Secretariat, where it will be processed. In case it is ok, the registrar will enter the given grade into the Neptun and will indicate it in your lecture book too. Having completed the above, you have no further obligations relevant to the particular subject. **Transfer students** admitted from another Hungarian Medical University must note that the credits for a subject they have completed at the other university, and Semmelweis University grants exemption with a grade for that, the credits can be acknowledged just **once:** either the credits from the other university or the credits granted by SU.

## • Should I go to the teacher to get my index book signed, if I got exemption in the subject?

No, but you must submit the filled out exemption form to the English Secretariat. (In some subjects the departments send to the Secretariat the list of students who got exemption in the subject, but it is your responsibility to make sure whether you are supposed to submit the document or the list is sent to the Secretariat by the department.)

#### • How shall I register for the next semester?

Please see Article 7, Point 5

#### What shall I do if I failed my first retake attempt ?

First, please read page 416. in the Calendar, where you'll find the different extracurricular fees. Log on your Neptun, go to "Finances", choose "Payment", then "Transcribe item", choose "Retake exam", choose "Semester", then the relevant subject from the list, and finally click on "Create item". After this, please see the English Secretariat to pick up your check. The check must be paid at the Post Office, and the retained part of the check is to be shown prior to the exam on site.

#### • What do the so-called CV and FM exams mean?

CV and FM are abbreviations. CV stands for the Hungarian term "Csak Vizsga", meaning "Exam only". The term indicates that the student has already received the signature (fulfilled the semester requirements), and shows that he/she wouldn't be able to sit again for the subject, because the subjects in not announced in the following semester, there are only retake exams of the subject announced. CV can be taken only in case you have exam opportunity remained. FM stands for the Hungarian term "Felmentett", meaning "Exempt". This term also indicates fulfilling requirements of the subject, and that the student is not obliged to take the course again. However, the subject is announced again, so the student can choose to attend the class, if he/she decides so...

(Should the student decide to attend the course again even though he/she has already fulfilled the requirements, the same rules shall apply to him/her, as to those attending the class for the first time (Absence, attendance at classes, etc.))

#### How many retake opportunities do I have in a semester and in an academic year?

There are 3 exam opportunities in each subject, per academic year (1 exam, and 2 retakes). There is a special 4<sup>th</sup> trial (the 3<sup>rd</sup> retake), which may be used exclusively in 1 chosen subject, once a year. After using this 4<sup>th</sup> exam opportunity, the student shall not have a 4th trail in other subjects and cannot be granted a "special permission" for a 5<sup>th</sup> opportunity.

Please count carefully your remaining exam opportunities! For example if you use 2 exam opportunities in Chemistry in the 1<sup>st</sup> semester (1 exam and 1 retake), you will only have 1 remaining opportunity for a retake in the following semester (plus the one extra 4th chance, in case you hadn't used it up in the same year in another subject.

#### • How do I order a check for my 3 or 4 exam in the given semester?

First please read page 416. in the Calendar, where you'll find the different extracurricular fees. Log on your Neptun, go to "Finances", choose "Payment", then "Transcribe item". Choose "Retake exam", choose "Semester" then the relevant subject from the list and finally click on "Create item". Please visit the English Secretariat to pick up your check. The check must be paid at the Post Office, the retained part of the check is to be shown prior to the exam on site.

#### • Where can I get blank forms for my summer practice?

Please visit www.sote.hu/ Semmelweis English Language Program/ Downloads

#### • What should I do when applying for summer practice at a Semmelweis department?

Students wishing to complete their summer practice at a Semmelweis institution or clinic should make preparations for the practice during the 2nd semester at the chosen Semmelweis department.

A signed, stamped acceptance letter must be procured from the department, which ensures the place of the student for the 4 weeks of the practice. The current cost of the practice - if spent at Semmelweis University - is USD 330, the HUF equivalent of which has to be transferred to the bank account of the relevant department (in case the department does not have a separate bank account, the sum must be wired to the main account of Semmelweis University.) The institution or clinic may request that the student submit a certificate of school attendance, which the student must obtain from the English Secretariat.

#### • How can I log on to www.sote.hu and www.isas.hu ?

In both cases you have to use your Neptun code, as login name and as your password!

#### • What sum should I transfer (wire) in order to avoid tuition deficiency?

During the past academic years we faced difficulties, because some students have compiled deficiencies in the amount of tuition transferred.

Please note that the tuition transfer must be made in the name of the student! (The College International cannot identify someone's grandmother's name, if the sum has been transferred by her. In such cases our records will indicate that the student has tuition deficiency, which can cause various problems upon starting the semester)

Please also take into consideration that a transfer fee is usually applied if sending money by bank transfer. When transferring the exact amount of the tuition fee, the transfer fee might be deducted from that amount, rendering your tuition fee deficient. Accordingly, please contact your home bank prior to transferring the tuition fee to find out whether the bank deducts a transfer fee from the transferred amount. If yes, please pay the transfer fee apart from the tuition fee, because it is the student's liability.

# THE UNION OF RESEARCH STUDENTS

**General Information** 

The student applying for membership in the Union of Research Students is supposed to inform the tutor/student advisor of the department. It is the department head's duty to report on the new members to the Council of the Union of Research Students.

Those students can apply for a membership,

- who have special interest in the given field,
- who have good or excellent grade in the related subject and whose average result is at least good,
- whose conduct is good,
- who have taken a course in the given field.

Those who have not taken a course still may become members with the department head's permission.

The membership of the student is to be suspended if the department head or the Union of Research Students propose so, based on the following:

- his/her average result became strikingly worse or fails the course,
- he/she is negligent in his/her work,

- his/her conduct does not fulfill the Union of Research Student's requirements.

A student himself/herself can initiate the suspension of membership. The Council of the Union of Research Students needs to be informed about the suspension.

# FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES



Faculty of Health Sciences

# **Brief History of the Faculty of Health Sciences**

The Faculty of Health Sciences was founded in 1975 with the aim of training highly qualified professionals for Hungarian health care. In the last couple of years both the structure and the curriculum has undergone changes in the spirit of modernization. So at present there are 20 departments, with about 200 highly-qualified lecturers and 3000 students.

The Hungarian Accreditation Committee (HAC) qualified the Optometrist, Physiotherapist and Dietician departments as ones that are doing training at international level. (According to the report of the special committee of the HAC in 2003, all the programs of the Faculty meet the prescribed educational requirements.)

It was an important event in the life of the Faculty that in 2000 it became an integrated part of the famous and well-known Semmelweis University. Furthermore, it can also be regarded as a step of historical significance that the dismemberment of the Faculty came to an end three years ago. Until then, teaching had been done in three different places, but from the beginning of 2004 on, all educational and organizational units of the Faculty can be found in one place, in the building of the former Pajor Sanatorium at 17 Vas street.

Our latest development was the introduction of courses in English and German. Students of Physiotherapy and Nursing can study in English, while students of Midwifery can take part in the German training.

# Government, Dean's Office, Staff

Address: Phone: Fax: E-mail: Home Page:	H-1088 Budapest, 17 Vas Street +36-1 486-5910 +36-1 486-5913 student@se-etk.hu http://www.se-etk.hu		
Dean Vice Deans	Prof. Judit Mészáros, Ph.D. Assoc. Prof. István Vingender Ph.D Educa		
Prof. István Szabolcs, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. – Scientific Affairs Directors of the Programmes in English Assoc. Prof. Margit Opricsné Orbán Assoc. Prof. István Vingender Ph.D.			
Dean's Office Head of the Office: Ms. Anikó Plichta phone: +36-1 486-5910 e-mail: plichtaa@se-etk.hu			
Mr. Péter Diószegi, principal contributor – Educational Affairs			
	phone: +36-1 486-5919	dioszegip@se-etk.hu	
Dr. Mária Miklós, principal contributor – Publications			
	phone: +36-1 486-5920	miklosm@se-etk.hu	
Dr. Eszter, Takács, secretary			
Ma Éna Habi	phone: +36-1 486-5910	takacse@se-etk.hu	
WIS. EVA HEDO	erling, marketing assistant phone: +36-1 486-5822	heberlinge@se-etk.hu	
Foreign Students Secretariat			

 Ms. Kornélia Vicziánné Bódai, coordinator of the English Programme

 phone: + 36-1 486-5916
 viczianne@se-etk.hu

 Ms. Edit Kármán, registrar, substitute English Programme coordinator
 phone: + 36-1 486-5909

 karmane@se-etk.hu

### DEPARTMENTS

#### Department of Nursing and Health Education Pedagogy

Head of Department:	Assoc. Prof. Zoltán Balogh, Ph.	.D.
	Phone: +36-1 486-5930, Fax	: +36-1 486-5931
Katalin Simkó	Phone: +36-1 486-5937	simkok@se-etk.hu

#### **Department of Dietetics and Nutrition Sciences**

Head of Department:	Prof. István Szabolcs, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.	
	Phone: +36-1 486-4820, Fa	x: +36-1 486-4830
Dr. Mária Gilingerné Pankotai	Phone: +36-1 486-4822	gilingerne@se-etk.hu

Department of Physiotherap Head of Department: Zsuzsa Gerencsér	<b>y</b> Assoc. Prof. Mónika Horváth, Ph.D. Phone: +36-1 486-5980, Fax: +36-1 486-5981 Phone: +36-1 486-5984 gerencserzs@se-etk.hu	
Department of Public Health Head of Department:	<b>)</b> Prof. Gyula Domján, M.D., Ph.D. Phone: +36-1 486-4850, Fax: +36-1 486-4860	
Dr. Melinda Pénzes	Phone: +36-1 486-4852 penzesm@se-etk.hu	
Department of Family Care		
Head of Department:	Prof. Antal Czinner M.D., Ph.D. Phone: +36-1 486-4840, Fax: +36-1 486-4845	
Prof. Antal Czinner	Phone: +36-1 486-4840 czinner@se-etk.hu	
Department of Oxiology and		
Head of Department:	Prof. Tibor Gondos, M.D.	
Dr. Balázs Radnai	Phone: +36-1 486-5840, Fax: +36-1 486-5841 Phone: +36-1 486-5922 radnaib@se-etk.hu	
Department of Health Pedagogy and Clinical MethodologyHead of Department:Prof. Sándor Hollós, M.D., Ph.D.Phone: +36-1 486-5970, Fax: +36-1 486-5971		
Gabriella Vargáné Mincza	Phone: +36-1 486-5970 minczag@se-etk.hu	
<b>Department of Social Science</b> Head of Department: Attila Dobos	<b>Ces</b> Assoc. Prof. István Vingender, Ph.D. Phone: +36-1 486-5810, Fax: +36-1 486-5812 Phone: +36-1 486-5813 dobosa@se-etk.hu	
Department of Addictology		
Head of Department:	Prof. József Rácz M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. Fax: +36 1 486-5812	
Éva Nagy	Phone: +36-1 486-5820 nagyeva@se-etk.hu	
Department of Information and Medical Technology		
Head of Department:	Prof. Tibor Deutsch Ph.D. Phone: +36-1 486-5840, Fax: +36-1 486-5841	
Dr. Zsolt Öreg	Phone: +36-1 486-5963 oregzs@se-etk.hu	
Department of Morphology and Physiology		
Head of Department:	Assoc. Prof. Veronika Polgár, M.D.	
Kiss Judit	Phone: +36-1 486-4870, Fax: +36-1 486-4885 Phone: +36-1 486-4874 kissj@se-etk.hu	

#### **Department of Physical Education**

Head of Department:	Assoc. Prof. Gábor Soós	
	Phone: +36-1 486-5850, Fax	: +36 1 486-5851
Virág Labanné Csík	Phone: +36-1 486-5850	csikv@se-etk.hu

#### **Department of Foreign Languages**

Head of Department:	Assoc. Prof. Margit Opricsné Orbán	
	Phone+36-1 486-4890, Fax:	+36-1 486-4895
Katalin Zöldi Kovács	Phone+36-1 486-4892	zoldikovacsk@se-etk.hu

# SCHEDULE FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009/2010

#### Autumn semester

Registration for the 1 <sup>st year</sup> students	August 31, 2009
for 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> year students	September 1, 2009
Opening Ceremony	September 6, 2009
First day of the term	September 7, 2009
Last day of the term	December 11, 2009
Examination period	December 14, 2009 – January 22, 2010
Extension period (only for re-examination)	January 25 – January 29, 2010
Announcement of continuing studies	
in the next semester	January 29, 2010

Final examination period Practical and Written parts Oral part National/Public holidays

October 12 – 16, 2009 October 19 – 30, 2009 October 23, 2009

#### Spring semester

Registration			
First day of the term			
Last day of the term			
Spring holiday			
Examination period			
for graduating students			
for all other students			
Extension period (only for re-examination)			
Final examination period (June)			
Practical and Written parts			
Oral part			
National/Public holidays			

January 29, 2010 February 8, 2010 May 21, 2010 March 29 – April 2, 2010

March 29 – May 7, 2010 May 24 – July 2, 2010 July 5-9, 2010

May 17 – 28, 2010 June 1 - 11, 2010 March 15, 2010 April 5, 2010 (Easter Monday) May 24, 2010 (Whit Monday)

# Most important deadlines for students

Giving back the index book at the Foreign Students Secretariat	Autumn semester: Jan 29, 2010 Spring semester: July 9, 2010
Announcement of continuing studies	Autumn semester: Jan 29, 2010 Spring semester: July 9, 2010
Announcement of continuing studies after deadline with paying a default charge	Autum semester: Sept 4, 2009 Spring semester: Feb 5, 2010
Withdrawal of announcement of continuing studies	within a month after the beginning of the term Autumn semester: Oct 7, 2009 Spring semester: Mar 8, 2010
Signing up for courses/subjects	until the end of the exam period of the previous semester Spring semester: Jan 29, 2010 Autumn semester: Jul 9, 2010
Changing of courses/subjects	till the end of the zero week Autumn semester: Sept 4, 2009 Spring semester: Feb 5, 2010
Taking the index book for the examination period from the Foreign Students Secretariat	earliest Autumn semester: Dec 9, 2009 Spring semester: May 19, 2010
Taking an exam in a subject studied longer than one semester according to permission	during the last 3 weeks of the term Autumn semester: Nov 23 - Dec 11, 2009 Spring semester: May 3 - May 21, 2010
Getting a signature in the index after term time	till the end of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of the exam period Autumn semester: Dec 23, 2009 Spring semester: Jun 4, 2010
Retake of an end-term exam	earliest on the third calendar day after the failed exam
Retake of a comprehensive exam	earliest on the fifth calendar day after the failed exam

Handing in the thesis and signing up	for final examination in October Aug 13, 2009
for the final examination	for final examination in June Mar 18, 2010

#### Handing in requests to the Credit Committee

for subjects in the spring semester of 2009/10 Jan 15, 2010 for subjects in the autumn semester of 2010/11 Jul 9, 2010

#### Handing in requests about paying the tuition fee

for the spring semester of 2009/10	Jan 22, 2010
for the autumn semester of 2010/11	Jul 9, 2010

#### Handing in requests to the Study Committee

Autumn semester:	Jan 29, 2010
Spring semester:	Jul 9, 2010

#### Handing in application for supporting cultural and sports activities at the Dean's Office

One month before actual activity.

Students whose tuition fee arrives within one week after the *registration* or the deadline of *announcement of continuing studies* (for 2009/2010/1: August 31 for first year students, September 01, 2009 for everyone else / for 2009/2010/2: January 29, 2010; 2010/2011/1 July 9, 2010) have to pay a **default charge**, which is the counter value of USD 100 in HUF.

**No** payment which arrives after September 04, 2009 / February 5, 2010 will be accepted. By failing to pay the tuition fee within these dates, the student's legal relationship with the Faculty will be intermitted, and he/she will not be allowed to continue his/her studies in the given semester, but he/she can register again only in the next academic year.

#### Extra curricular fees

Third or further retake of an examination	3.000 HUF
Signing up for a course for the third time	5.000 HUF
Default charges for late payment of the tuition fee:	100 USD
Failing to keep any deadlines set by the Calendar	5.500 HUF
Retake of the final exam	10.000 HUF
Replica of the lecture book	10.000 HUF
Lost student card: – first time	500 HUF
<ul> <li>– every other occasion</li> </ul>	1.500 HUF
Official transcript of the grades	1.000 HUF/page

#### Information about the B.Sc. and M.Sc. programs

#### **Training system**

Hungary, as a member of the European Union, belongs to the unified European Higher Education Area, which in principal follows the British and American multi-cycle (bachelor, master and doctorate) training system.

The qualifications are comparable and recognised all around Europe. In this system it is much easier for students, lecturers and researchers to travel and build international relations, moreover, as citizens of the European Union they can continue their studies and plan their future as employees or entrepreneurs in each member state.

These opportunities open up a wider field also for non-European citizens studying in Hungary, since the possibilities of internal mobility inside the unified Europe are based on the training channels and close relationships between countries, in the labour market and among institutions.

#### Training levels, obtainable degrees

People who wish to continue their studies can enter higher education immediately after completing their secondary school-leaving examinations.

The qualifications provided by our higher professional trainings are recognised in the labour market. The students having received their higher professional training certificates can find employment or can study further in the bachelor training (BSc).

Those completing the basic bachelor programme can start their working career with their degrees and specialised knowledge and skills or can continue their studies in the master training system (MSc), which gives a possibility of specialising in the area of science chosen. In its content the master training is equivalent of university education.

After they obtain the master's degree, there will be a possibility for them to participate in the doctorate training, which prepares them to get their academic degree.

Our further training specialist programmes, at the end of which students receive a post-graduate certificate (second-degree), make it possible for students to establish their professional career.

In order to meet the objectives set out in the Bologna Declaration, Semmelweis University Faculty of Health Sciences has restructured its training system. Programmes leading to a Bachelor's Degree are based on a one-year core curriculum, followed by three years of study in specialist programmes (major). This grants students an additional year to select a specialist programme.

B.Sc. programmes require the completion of 180 to 240 ECTS credits and can only be launched if there is a subsequent Master's programme. There is a possibility for students to proceed to graduate programmes in inter- or intra-institutional forms. M.Sc. programmes require the completion of 90 to 120 ECTS credits.

Our programmes are as follows:

#### **Degree Programs**

#### **B.Sc. Programmes**

- Specialty: Nursing and Patient Care Specialized programs: Nurse (in English), Dietician, Physiotherapist (in English), Midwife (in English/German), Paramedic
- 2. Specialty: Health Care and Prevention Specialized programs: Health Visitor, Public Health Inspector
- Specialty: Medical Laboratory and Diagnostic Imaging Analyst Specialized programs: Optometrist (in English), Medical Laboratory and Diagnostic Imaging Analyst

# Nursing and Patient Care Programme

#### What is the aim of training?

We aim to train nurses and patient-care professionals who are able to participate with full responsibility, at all levels of social care, in the work related to prevention, medication, nursing care and rehabilitation – not necessarily belonging to the physician's competence – relying on their knowledge about protecting the health of the individual, the family, the community and society and about restoring health in general. They are also expected to possess the knowledge to continue studies in the second cycle of training (at master's level).

#### Length of study

8 terms, 240 credits

Degree BSc (basic degree)

#### NURSE

Graduates in the specialist nursing programme are able to

render help in patients using the services available to them in health and social care,

- explore the special needs of the sick person, make the nursing diagnosis and perform their tasks professionally on the basis of priorities,
- cooperate in planning, developing and implementing health care and social services,
- select models of nursing and apply them,
- explore information and resources necessary to perform the nursing process.

#### Qualification

Nurse and patient-care professional in the specialist Nursing Programme

#### Job opportunities

primary care

- out-patient clinic network
- in-patient care
- visitor of surgeries, chemists and hospitals
- transplantation coordinator
- clinics
- hospitals

# PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Graduates in the specialist Physiotherapy Programme are able to perform physiotherapy activity on their own on the basis of medical diagnosis in the field of prevention, medical treatment and rehabilitation:

register the status of a locomotor disease and document it,

- make plans for physiotherapy and rehabilitation, implement rehabilitation programmes in various clinical areas,
- apply therapeutic procedures in the treatment of locomotor diseases (rheumatology, othopedics, traumatology),
- apply the curative and preventive procedures in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases,
- apply the curative procedures in the treatment of neurological diseases,
- apply physiotherapy in other clinical areas such as oncology, psychiatry, obstetrics, gynaecology, general surgery.

#### Qualification

Nurse and patient-care professional in the specialist Physiotherapy Programme

#### Job opportunities

hospitals, clinics (intensive care, acute and subacute units)

- out-patient clinics
- rehabilitation centres
- nursing and social institutions
- primary and home care
- special educational institutions
- hospice
- health care centres
- institutions concerned with health tourism
- sports centres

#### MIDWIFE

Graduates in the specialist Midwife Programme are able to

conduct the process of delivery by: registering the data of the woman to deliver a child, preparing her for the delivery, noticing signs of delivery and documenting them, examining her externally and internally, making CTG and evaluating it, conducting the delivery on their own, giving local anaesthetic, performing episiotomy, protecting the perineum, examining the placenta, making sutures (ie. sewing up the wound), examining vital signs of the newborn child after birth, defining the Apgar scale, looking after and observing the newborn child after birth (postnatal & postoperative observation), recognising signs indicating complicated delivery, providing for the early direct relationship between mother and newborn baby, taking the newborn child to the neonatal unit,

- monitor mother and newborn child in childbed, look after them, help with breastfeeding,
- look after female patients,
- perform task of prenatal care, examine the psychic state and the environment of the expectant mother, prepare her for examinations, interventions, monitor and evaluate the vital signs of the foetus, recognise any sign of a complicated delivery, take the necessary steps in case it happens, prepare the mother-to-be for delivery and receiving her newborn baby and breastfeeding,
- perform general nursing tasks, meet the needs for hygiene, monitor the patient, evaluate parameters, insert and remove a bladder catheter, give irrigation, administer medicine enterally and parenterally.

#### Qualification

Nurse and patient-care professional in the specialist Midwife Programme

#### Job opportunities

obstetric-gynaecological clinics

- obstetric-gynaecological wards in hospitals
- gynaecological specialist in out-patient clinics
- specialised out-patient clinics
- antenatal clinics
- private gynaecological clinics

#### Medical laboratory and diagnostic imaging analyst programme

#### What is the aim of training?

To train those health care professionals who give high priority to their knowledge of natural sciences, technology and information technology to be able to practise their profession. The specialists trained in this programme are able to perform and organise diagnostic imaging analytical or optometrist activity, direct the analytical work of image-based, radiological diagnostic units or optometrist laboratories and shops. They are skilled in using up-to-date methods of data processing and are experienced in practising economy. They have the necessary skills in the use of modern equipment and measurement technology, informatics and information technology in optometrist laboratories and in diagnostic imaging. Also they have the required skills to continue their studies in the master cycle.

#### Length of study

8 terms, 240 credits

#### Qualification

BSc (basic degree)

#### **OPTOMETRIST**

Graduates in the specialist Optometrist Programme are able to

- recognize and evaluate disorders of the eye, and disturbances of growth concerning the eye
- determine visual acuity objectively and subjectively, estimate refractive medium, refractive ability, errors of refraction, the way eye muscles function, the ability of heterophoria and convergence and examine binocular vision, examine the chamber of the eye, crystalline lens, vitreous humour and the eye fundus with the help of a slit lamp, estimate ocular tension
- prescribe the necessary lens or contact lenses after having done the appropriate examination to correct ocular refraction
- use their clinical and nursing knowledge during their daily activities
- actively participate in improving the culture of vision for the individuals, communities and the population
- conduct and evaluate screening tests
- conduct business or be engaged in commercial jobs relying on legal measures

#### Qualification

Clinical laboratory diagnostic imaging specialist with optometrist specialisation

#### **Requirements for applicants**

Optician qualification (employment is not a condition)

#### **Recommended subject**

Basics of optometry and its place in the health service system

#### Job opportunities

Those who complete this course can find employment in business as practicing optometrists. They are capable of starting an enterprise or running it. They can also find employment as optometrists working independently or working as eye specialist assistants or may be employed in eye diagnostic laboratories. They can successfully work in these positions relying on their knowledge of health science and clinical practice. As project and product managers, they can be engaged in trade and research in their field of specialisation.

#### M.Sc. Programme

Nutrition and food sciences programme

#### **Partial training**

Duration: 3+1 years

Qualification: B.Sc. (basic degree) - EU diploma

In the frame of the partial training (3+1) students perform the first 3 years of their studies in the home institution, and the last 1 year in Hungary. Students successfully graduating from the programme get a diploma accepted in the European Union.

#### Conditions of participating in the partial training:

- three successfully finished years of Nursing training;
- adequate level at least intermediate knowledge of English or Hungarian;
- students have to be able to accomplish the difference between the curricula of the two partner universities during the last 1 year.

#### Preparatory course (in English or in Hungarian)

#### Duration: 1 year

The aim of the course is to prepare applicants to successfully start their basic training in English or Hungarian. This program principally serves the raising of the level of the language knowledge of applicants; by providing intensive courses for them to reach the adequate knowledge of the language. It also includes professional preparation.

#### The programme of the preparatory course:

- intensive language course (English or Hungarian): 2 x 15 weeks, 20 hours/week (total 600 hours)
- professional preparation (Anatomy, Chemistry, Medical Latin, Study Methodology, Library): 3 weeks, 20 hours/week (total 60 hours)

Participants successfully graduating from the course can continue their studies in a basic training (B.Sc.) in the chosen language (English or Hungarian).

# CURRICULUM from 2009/2010

(differentiated specialized material)

			I.			II.			III.			IV.	
Code	Subject	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In
EBTAA_TT01	Health and Society	36	12	72									
EBTAATT02	Cultural Anthropology of Health and Illness				18	6	36						
EBTAA_TT03	Applied Health Care Economics	12	0	18									
EBTAATT04	Management of Health Care Organizations				6	6	18	6	6	18			
EBTAATT05	Social Norms in Health Care				12	12	36	6	6	18			
EBTAATT06	Medical Profession and Ethos	6	6	18									
EBTAANE07	General Public Health				12	0	18						
EBTAA AP08	Health Pedagogy												
EBTAA AP09	Basics of Psychology	24	0	36	12	0	18						
EBTAA AP10	Profession and Personality	0	24	36	0	24	36						
EBTAA_AP11	Psychology of Supportive Connection										24	12	54
EBTAAAP12	Applied Psychology										12	0	18
EBTAA 0X13	First Aid				6	18	36	6	18	36			
EBTAA EK14	Basics of Clinical Knowledge				-			24	0	36	24	0	6
EBTAA TT15	Addictology										12	0	18
EBTAA M016	Anatomy	36	12	72	24	12	54						
EBTAA_M017	Applied Biology	12	12	36									
EBTAAM018	Physiology and Pathophysiology				36	12	72	36	12	72			
EBTAA0T19	Clinical Simulation							0	24	36			
EBTAAAP20	Basics of Health Sciences				18	6	36	18	6	36			
EBTAANE21	Public Health and Epidemiology	24	0	36				24	0	36			
EBTAANE22	Microbiology				24	12	54						
EBTAA LE23	Healthcare Terminology	0	24	36	0	24	36						
EBTAA_LE24	Hungarian Language for Healthcare Purposes												
EBTAA0T25	Basics of Biophysics and Medical Technology	12	12	36	12	12	36						
EBTAA_0T26	Microbiology	0	24	36	0	24	36	0	12	18			
EBTAAGYFT32	Basics of Physiotherapy							12	0	18			
EBTAAGYFT33	Body Awareness							0	24	36			
EBTAAGYFT34	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System							36	36	108	72	72	216
EBTAAGYFT35	Biomechanics							12	0	18			
EBTAAGYFT36	Manual Techniques										24	60	126
EBTAAGYFT37	Electro-, Balneo-, Hydro-, Climatotherapy												
EBTAAGYFT38	Applied Training Methodology										12	12	36

#### Semmelweis University Faculty of Health Sciences

#### Specialty: nursing and patient care Specialist program: physiotherapist Full-time course

	V.			VI.			VII.			VIII.			tal tact urs	al hours	Total hours	R	equiremer	its	ECTS)
Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	Individual hours	Total	Comp.	End of t.	Pract.	Credit (ECTS)
												36	12	72	120		l.		4
												18	6	36	60			П.	2
												12	0	18	30		L.		1
												12	12	36	60		III.	П.	2
												18	18	54	90		II., III.		3
												6	6	18	30			I.	1
												12	0	18	30		II.		1
			12	12	36							12	12	36	60			VI.	2
												36	0	54	90		L, IL		3
												0	48	72	120			I., II.	4
												24	12	54	90		IV., V.		3
												12	0	18	30		IV.		1
												12	36	72	120		.	Ш.	4
												48	0	72	120		III., IV.		4
												12	0	18	30			IV.	1
												60	24	126	210		I., II.		7
												12	12	36	60		I.		2
												72	24	144	240		II., III.		8
												0	24	36	60			Ⅲ.	2
												36 48	12	72	120		.,    .    .		4
												48 24	0 12	72 54	120 90		III.	l.	4
		I		I		I			I	I							1		
												0	48	72	120				
0	48	72	0	48	72							0	96	144	240			V., VI.	8
												24	24	72	120		I., II.		4
												0	60	90	150		III.	I., II.	5
												12	0	18	30		.		1
												0	24	36	60			III.	2
0	72	108										108	180	432	720	V.	III., IV.		24
												12	0	18	30		III.		1
20	40	90										44	100	216	360		V.	IV.	12
18	42	60										18	42	60	120		V.		4
												12	12	36	60		IV.		2

			I.			II.			III.			IV.	
Code	Subject	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In
EBTAAGYFT39	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy												
EBTAAGYFT40	Physiotherapy in Orthopedics												
EBTAAGYFT41	Physiotherapy in Traumatology												
EBTAAGYFT42	Physiotherapy in Rheumatology												
EBTAAGYFT43	Physiotherapy in Neurology and Psychiatry												
EBTAAGYFT44	Physiotherapy in Specific Age-groups												
EBTAAGYFT45	Physiotherapy in Special Life Situations												
EBTAAGY0T46	Simulated Clinical Case Studies												
EBTAAGYFT47	Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation												
EBTAAGYFT48	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation												
EBTAAGYFT49	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation in Neurology												
EBTAAGYFT50	YFT51 Specific Age-groups Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Special Life Situations												
EBTAAGYFT51	YFT50 Specific Age-groups     YFT51 Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation i     Special Life Situations     Electrophysiological and												
EBTAAGYFT52	Electrophysiological and Electrodiagnostic Examination												
EBTAA_TT28	Thesis Methodology										12	12	36
EBTAAGYFT31	Thesis												
	Elective Courses	18	18	54	12	12	36	12	12	36	12	12	36
	Contact hours	180	144		192	180		192	156		204	180	
Total	Individual preparation		486			558			522			576	
	Credit (ECTS)		27			31			29			32	
Criteria subjects													
EBTAATT29	Introduction to Higher Education Studies	20	0	10									
EBTAA_TS27	Physical Education	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0
	Labour and Fire Protection	0	12	18									
EBTAALE30	Basics of Hungarian Language	0	48	72	0	48	72	0	48	72	0	48	72

Accepted by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 10/2009. ETK KT. (21May, 2009) Modified by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 19/2009. ETK KT. (15 June, 2009.)

Th = Theory

= Pracice Pr In

= Individual hours

Pract. = Practical mark

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

	V.			VI.			VII.			VIII.		con	tal tact urs	l hours	hours	R	equiremer	its	ECTS)
Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	Individual hours	Total hours	Comp.	End of t.	Pract.	Credit (ECTS)
12	48	60	12	48	60							24	96	120	240		V., VI.		8
18	42	60	18	42	60							36	84	120	240		V., VI.		8
			30	54	96							30	54	96	180		VI.		6
			36	48	96							36	48	96	180		VI.		6
			12	12	36	36	96	138				48	108	174	330	VII.	VI.		11
						24	36	90				24	36	90	150		VII.		5
						15	21	54				15	21	54	90		VII.		3
			0	12	18							0	12	18	30		VI.		1
									0	168	42	0	168	42	210			VIII.	7
												-							
									0	168	42	0	168	42	210			VIII.	7
									0	168	42	0	168	42	210			VIII.	7
						0	48	12				0	48	12	60			VII.	2
						0	24	6	0	24	6	0	48	12	60			VII., VIII.	2
			30	18	12							30	18	12	60			VI	2
12	12	36	12	12	36							36	36	108	180			IV. V. VI.	6
						0	14	196	0	14	196	0	28	392	420			VII., VIII.	14
12	12	36				6	6	18				72	72	216	360	A	s prescribe	ed	12
92	316		162	306		81	245		0	542		1103	2069						
	522			522			514			328				4028	7200				
	31			33			28			29									240
												20	0	10	30				
												0	120	0	120				
												0	12	18	30			l.	
												0	192	288	480			1., 11., 111., IV.	

Faculty of Health Sciences

#### System of Preliminary Studies

#### Specialisation: physiotherapist

C	ode	Subject		Prerequisites	
EBTAA	TT01A	Health and Society			
		Cultural Anthropology of Health and Illness			
EBTAA	_TT03A	Applied Health Care Economics			
EBTAA_	_TT04A	Management of Health Care Organizations			
EBTAA	_TT04B	Management of Health Care Organizations			
EBTAA	_TT05A	Social Norms in Health Care			
EBTAA	_TT05B	Social Norms in Health Care			
EBTAA	_TT06A	Medical Profession and Ethos			
EBTAA	_NE07A	General Public Health			
EBTAA	AP08A	Health Pedagogy	EBTAA_AP10B	EBTAA_AP11A	
EBTAA	AP09A	Basics of Psychology			
EBTAA	AP09B	Basics of Psychology	EBTAAAPO9A		
EBTAA	AP10A	Profession and Personality			
EBTAA	AP10B	Profession and Personality	EBTAA_AP10A		
EBTAA	AP11A	Psychology of Supportive Connection	EBTAA APO9B	EBTAA AP10B	
EBTAA	AP12A	Applied Psychology	EBTAA APO9B	EBTAA AP10B	
EBTAA	OX13A	First Aid	EBTAA MO16A	EBTAA MO18A	
EBTAA	OX13B	First Aid	EBTAA OX13A		
EBTAA	EK14A	Basics of Clinical Knowledge	EBTAA MO16B	p-EBTAA MO18A	
EBTAA	EK14B	Basics of Clinical Knowledge	EBTAA EK14A		
EBTAA	TT15A	Addictology			
EBTAA	 M016A	Anatomy			
EBTAA	 M016B	Anatomy	EBTAA MO16A		
EBTAA		Applied Biology			
EBTAA	 M018A	Physiology and Pathophysiology	EBTAA MO16A	EBTAA MO17A	
EBTAA	M018B	Physiology and Pathophysiology	EBTAA MO18A		
	0T19A	Clinical Simulation	p-EBTAA MO18B	p-EBTAA AP20B	p-EBTAA 0X13B
EBTAA	AP20A	Basics of Health Sciences	EBTAA MO16A		
EBTAA	AP20B	Basics of Health Sciences	EBTAA AP20A		
EBTAA	ME21A	Public Health and Epidemiology			
EBTAA	NE21B	Public Health and Epidemiology	EBTAA NE22A		
EBTAA	ME22A	Microbiology			
EBTAA	LE23A	Healthcare Terminology			
EBTAA	LE23B	Healthcare Terminology	EBTAA LE23A		
EBAA	_LE24A	Hungarian Language for Healthcare Purposes	EBTAA_LE30D		
EBAA	LE24B	Hungarian Language for Healthcare Purposes	EBAA_LE24A		
EBTAA_	_0T25A	Basics of Biophysics and Medical Technology			
EBTAA	_0T25B	Basics of Biophysics and Medical Technology	EBTAA0T25A		
EBTAA	_OT26A	Infocommunication			
EBTAA	0T26B	Infocommunication	EBTAA OT26A		

Code	Subject		Prerequisites	
EBTAA 0T26C	Infocommunication	EBTAA_OT26B		
rEBTAA_TS27	Physical Education			
EBTAA TT28A	Thesis Methodology			
EBTAA TT28B	Thesis Methodology	EBTAA TT28A		
EBTAA TT28C	Thesis Methodology	EBTAA TT28B		
EBTAA TT29A	Introduction to Higher Education Studies			
EBTAA LE30A	Basics of Hungarian Language			
EBTAA LE30B	Basics of Hungarian Language	EBTAA LE30A		
EBTAA LE30C	Basics of Hungarian Language	EBTAA LE30B		
EBTAA LE30D	Basics of Hungarian Language	EBTAA LE30C		
EBTAAGYFT31A	Thesis			
EBTAAGYFT31B	Thesis			
EBTAAGYFT32A	Basics of Physiotherapy	EBTAA MO16A	EBTAA MO18A	
EBTAAGYFT33A	Body Awareness	EBTAA M016B		
EBTAAGYFT34A	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBTAA_M016B	EBTAAMO18A	
EBTAAGYFT34B	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBTAAM016B	EBTAAMO18A	EBTAAGYFT34A
EBTAAGYFT34C	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBTAAGYFT34B	EBTAAGYFT38A	
EBTAAGYFT35A	Biomechanics	EBTAAM016B	EBTAAMO18A	
EBTAAGYFT36A	Manual Techniques	EBTAAGYFT34A	EBTAA_M018B	
EBTAAGYFT36B	Manual Techniques	EBTAAGYFT34B	EBTAAGYFT36A	
EBTAAGYFT37A	Electro-, Balneo-, Hydro-, Climatotherapy	EBTAAM016B	EBTAA_M018B	
EBTAAGYFT38A	Applied Training Methodology	EBTAAM018B	EBTAAGYFT34A	
EBTAAGYFT39A	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy	EBTAAM018B	EBTAA_M016B	EBTAA_AP14B
EBTAAGYFT39B	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy	EBTAAGYFT39A		
EBTAAGYFT40A	Physiotherapy in Orthopedics	EBTAAGYFT34B	EBTAAGYFT36A	
EBTAAGYFT40B	Physiotherapy in Orthopedics	EBTAAGYFT40A	EBTAAGYFT34C	EBTAAGYFT36B
EBTAAGYFT41A	Physiotherapy in Traumatology	EBTAAGYFT40A	EBTAAGYFT34C	
EBTAAGYFT42A	Physiotherapy in Rheumatology	EBTAAGYFT40A	EBTAAGYFT34C	EBTAAGYFT36B
EBTAAGYFT43A	Physiotherapy in Neurology and Psychiatry	EBTAAGYFT39A	EBTAAGYFT34C	EBTAAAP09B
EBTAAGYFT43B	Physiotherapy in Neurology and Psychiatry	EBTAAGYFT43A	EBTAAGYFT41A	EBTAAGYFT42A
EBTAAGYFT44A	Physiotherapy in Specific Age-groups	EBTAA_AP08A	EBTAAGYFT34C	EBTAAGYFT43A
EBTAAGYFT45A	Physiotherapy in Special Life Situations	EBTAAGYFT39B	EBTAAGYFT40B	
EBTAAGYOT46A	Simulated Clinical Case Studies	EBTAA_EK14B	EBTAA_AP20B	
EBTAAGYFT47A	Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation	EBTAAGYFT40B	EBTAAGYFT41A	EBTAAGYFT42A
EBTAAGYFT48A	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation	EBTAAGYFT39B	EBTAAGYFT40A	
EBTAAGYFT49A	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation in Neurology	EBTAAGYFT43B	EBTAAGYFT42A	
EBTAAGYFT50A	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Specific Age-groups	P-EBTAAGYFT44A		
EBTAAGYFT51A	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation in Special Life Situations	P-EBTAAGYFT45A		
EBTAAGYFT51B	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation in Special Life Situations	EBTAAGYFT51A	EBTAAGYFT40B	
EBTAAGYFT52A	Electrophysiological and Electrodiagnostic Examination	EBTAAGYFT37A	P-EBTAAGYFT41A	

Faculty of Health Sciences

# **CURRICULUM** and System of Preliminary Studies

for the years starting in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

Speciality: nursing and patient care

# Semmelweis University Faculty of Health Sciences (basic knowledge, specialized core material) Full-time course

			-			≓			≡		Total contact hours	al contact hours	sjnou		Re	Requirements	nts	(ST
Code	Subjects	Ę	Ł	5	Ę	Ł	5	Ę	Ł	5	f	Ł	l Isubivibnl	Total hours	Comp.	Comp. End of t. Practic.	Practic.	Credit (EC
				1	Basic	is of Soc	Basics of Social Sciences	ces	1			1					1	
EBN_TET01	Philosophy	0	14	16							0	14	16	30		-		-
EBN_TET02	General and Health Ethics				14	14	32				14	14	32	60		=		2
EBN_TET03	Basics of Sociology	14	14	32							14	14	32	60		-		2
EBN_TET04	Medical and Health Sociology				14	14	32				14	14	32	60		H.		2
EBN TET05	Basics of Law	14	0	16							14	0	16	30			-	-
EBN_TET06	Health Care Law				10	4	16				10	4	16	30		=		-
EBN_TET07	Social Policy				10	4	16				10	4	16	30		H.		÷
EBN_TET08	Basics of Economics	14	0	16							14	0	16	30			-	-
EBN_TET09	Health Economics				10	4	16				10	4	16	30		Т		-
EBN_TET10	Introduction to Management	14	0	16							14	0	16	30			24	-
EBN_TET11	Health Care Management				10	4	16				10	4	16	30		Ŧ		-
EBN_NET12	General Public Health				14	0	16				14	•	16	30		=		-
						<b>Basic Skills</b>	Skills											
EBN_TET22	Introduction to Higher Education Studies	20	0	10							20	0	10	30			-	-
EBN_0TT13	Informatics	0	28	32	0	28	32	0	14	16	0	70	80	150		≡	L.II.	ß
EBN_APT14	Basics of Scientific Research							14	14	32	14	14	32	60			ï	2
	Hungarian Language for Health Care Purposes In semester V-VI. in hours 0 + 56, 0 + 56 with a value of 8 ECTS	In seme:	ster V-VI.	in hours	0 + 56,	0 + 56	with a va	lue of 8	ECTS									

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Faculty of Health Sciences

CodeSubjectsThPrPrPrPrPrBNETL16Medical Lalin22222222BNETL16Medical Lalin222222222ENMotical Lalin222222111ENMotical Lalin222222111ENMotical Lalin2113112111ENMotical Lalin2111311111ENMotical LalinApplied ElologyAnatomy11111111ENMotical LalinApplied ElologyPathophysiology11<				-			≓			≓		Total contact hours	ontact Irs	sinor		Re	Requirements	nts	(813
Medical Latin         0         28           First Aid         14         14           Health Care Technology         14         14           Hath Care Technology         14         14           Applied Biology         42         14           Anatomy         42         14           Aratomy         42         14           Anatomy         28         0           Pramacology         28         0           Riscis of Nursing         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0           Rodictology         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0           Clinical Knowledge         14         0           Clinical Knowledge         14         0           Social Psychology of Ages of Life         14         0           Psychology of Ade Action Development         14         0	Code	Subjects	ŧ	Ł	5	ŧ	Ł	5	f	Ł	Ē	£	Ŀ	l leubivíbnl	Total hours	Comp.	Comp. End of t. Practic.	Practic.	DE) fiberD
First Aid         14         14         14           Health Care Technology         14         14         14           Applied Biology         14         14         14           Anatomy         42         14         14           Applied Biology         14         14         14           Mathomy         42         14         14           Mercobiology         28         0         28           Mercobiology         28         0         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0         28         0           Addictology         28         0         28         0         28           Indicticology         28         14         0         28         0         28           Addictology         28         14         14         0         28         0         28         0         28 <td< td=""><td>N_LET16</td><td>Medical Latin</td><td>0</td><td>28</td><td>32</td><td>0</td><td>28</td><td>32</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>56</td><td>64</td><td>120</td><td></td><td></td><td>L.H.</td><td>4</td></td<>	N_LET16	Medical Latin	0	28	32	0	28	32				•	56	64	120			L.H.	4
Health Care Technology         14         14           Applied Biology         14         14           Anatomy         42         14           Applied Biology         42         14           Applied Biology         42         14           Applied Biology         14         14           Applied Biology         42         14           Applied Flysiology         28         0           Pharmacology         28         0         14           Microbiology         28         0         14           Addictology         28         0         14           Addictology         28         0         14           Addictology         14         14         0           Addictology         28         0         14           Addictology         14         14         0           Addictology         14         14         0         14           Addictology <t< td=""><td>N_0XT17</td><td>First Aid</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>14</td><td>14</td><td>32</td><td>14</td><td>14</td><td>32</td><td>28</td><td>28</td><td>64</td><td>120</td><td></td><td>11</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></t<>	N_0XT17	First Aid				14	14	32	14	14	32	28	28	64	120		11	1	4
Applied Biology     14     14       Anatomy     42     14       Applied Biology     42     14       Applied Physiology     42     14       Pharmacology     42     14       Pharmacology     28     0       Basics of Nursing     28     0       Addictology     28     0       Fundamental Questions of Nutrition     28     0       Clinical Knowledge     14     0       Social Psychology of Ages of Life     14     0       Psychology of the Sick     14     0       Psychology of the Sick     1     28	N 01T18	Health Care Technology	14	14	32							14	14	32	60		-		2
Applied Biology         14         14         14           Applied Biology         42         14         14           Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology         42         14         14           Pharmacology         42         14         14         14           Pharmacology         28         0         28         0         14         14           Pharmacology         28         28         0         28         0         14 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Pro</td> <td>fessiona</td> <td>Basics (</td> <td>of Health</td> <td>Science</td> <td>52</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					Pro	fessiona	Basics (	of Health	Science	52									
Anatomy         42         14           Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology         42         14           Phamacology         14         14           Phamacology         14         14           Phamacology         14         14           Pholic Health and Epidemiology         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0         14           Addictology         28         0         14           Addictology         28         0         14           Clinical Knowledge         14         0         14           Eventology of Ages of Life         14         0         14           Psychology of the Stick         14         0         14           Psychology of the Stick         14         0         28	N M0T19	Applied Biology	14	14	32							14	14	32	60		4		2
Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology     1       Pharmacology     2       Microbiology     28       Public Heatth and Epidemiology     28       Basics of Nursing     28       Addictology     28       Indamental Questions of Nutrition     28       Endamental Questions of Nutrition     28       Clinical Knowledge     14       General and Personalistic Psychology     28       Psychology of Ages of Life     14       Social Psychology of the Sick     18       Psychology of the Sick     18	N M0120	Anatomy	42	14	64	28	14	48				70	28	112	210		LIL.		2
Pharmacology     Pharmacology       Microbiology     28       Public Heath and Epidemiology     28       Basics of Nursing     28       Addictology     28       Eastics of Nursing     28       Cimical Knowledge     28       Cimical Knowledge     14       Cimical Knowledge     28       Social Psychology of Ages of Life     14       Social Psychology of the Sick     14       Psychology of the Sick     15       Psychology of the Sick     15	N_M0T21	Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology				42	14	64	28	14	48	70	28	112	210		11.III.		2
Microbiology         28         0           Public Heath and Epidemiology         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0           Basics of Nursing         28         0           Addictology         28         0           Clinical Knowledge         1         0           Clinical Knowledge         144         0           Psychology of Ages of Life         144         0           Psychology of the Sick         14         0           Psychology of the Sick         1         28	N KTT23	Pharmacology							56	0	64	56	0	64	120		=		4
Public Heatth and Epidemiology     28     0       Basics of Nursing     28     0       Basics of Nursing     28     1       Addictology     28     1       Fundamental Questions of Nutrition     28     0       Clinical Knowledge     1     1       Clinical Knowledge     14     0       Psychology of Ages of Life     14     0       Psychology of the Sick     1     1       Psychology of the Sick     1     28	N NET24	Microbiology				28	14	48				28	14	48	90		=		e
Basics or Nursing     Eastics or Nursing       Addictology     Fundamental Questions or Nutrition       Fundamental Questions or Nutrition     28       Clinical Knowledge     28       Eeneral and Personalistic Psychology     14       Psychology of Ages of Life     14       Social Psychology     7       Psychology of the Sick     14       Psychology of the Sick     15	N NET25	Public Health and Epidemiology	28	0	32				28	0	32	56	0	64	120		Ш.	1	4
Addictology     Addictology       Fundamental Questions of Nutrition     1       Clinical Knowledge     2       Clinical Knowledge     1       Effective     2       Byschology of Ages of Life     1       Psychology of Ages of Life     1       Psychology of Ages of Life     1       Fsychology of the Sick     1       Psychology of the Sick     1	N_APT26	Basics of Nursing				14	14	32				14	14	32	60		Ш		2
Fundamental Questions of Nutrition     1       Clinical Knowledge     2       Clinical Knowledge     2       Reneral and Personalistic Psychology     28       Psychology of Ages of Life     14       Social Psychology of the Sick     1       Psychology of the Sick     1       Psychology of the Sick     1	N_ADT27	Addictology							14	0	16	14	0	16	30			III.	÷
Clinical Knowledge     28       General and Personalistic Psychology     28       Psychology of Ages of Lifle     14       Psychology of the Sick     18       Psychology of the Sick     13		Fundamental Questions of Nutrition							14	0	16	14	0	16	30			III.	Ξ.
General and Personalistic Psychology     28     0       Psychology of Ages of Life     14     0       Social Psychology     14     0       Psychology of the Sick     In semester IV. in       Personality and Communication Development     0     28		Clinical Knowledge							20	0	40	20	0	40	60		1		2
General and Personalistic Psychology Psychology of Ages of Life Social Psychology Psychology of the Sick Presonality and Communication Development					Persona	ity Devel	opment,	Collectiv	e Effecti	veness									
Psychology of Ages of Life Social Psychology Psychology of the Sick Personality and Communication Development	N APT30	General and Personalistic Psychology	28	0	32							28	0	32	60		4		2
Social Psychology Psychology of the Stck Personality and Communication Development		Psychology of Ages of Life	14	0	16							14	0	16	30		-		्यः
Psychology of the Sick Personality and Communication Development	N APT32	Social Psychology				28	0	32				28	0	32	60		=		2
Personality and Communication Development 0 28 32 0 28	N_APT33	Psychology of the Sick	In semes	ster IV. in	hours 1	4 + 0 wi	th a value	e of 1 EC	STS										
	N_APT34	Personality and Communication Development	0	28	32	0	28	32				0	56	64	120			L.II.	4
EBN_APT35 Health Pedagogy In semester VI. in hours 14 + 14 with a value of 2 ECTS	N_APT35	Health Pedagogy	In seme:	ster VI. in	hours 1	4 + 14 M	rith a valu	ue of 2 E	CTS										

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

(ST3)	3) tibərƏ		4							
ints	Comp. End of t. Practic.		bed					-	L. II. III.	
Requirements	End of t		As prescribed							
Re	Comp.		As							
117	hours		120	2370				30	360	06
ponts	leubivibnl		72					15	192	0
ontact Irs	Ł		36	444		79		15	168	06
Total contact hours	f		12	652				0	0	0
	E	Ì	36						64	0
Ħ	Ł		12	68					56	30
	ŧ		12	200					0	0
	£	ives	18		1274		subjects		64	0
=	Pr	Electives	12	210	5 50		Criteria subjects		56	30
	f		0	236					0	0
	드	Ì	18		332	20		15	64	0
	Ł		12	166	514	32		15	56	30
	f		0	216	428	27		0	0	0
	Subjects		Elective Courses	Contact hours	Individual preparation	Credit (ECTS)		Safety at Work and Fire Prevention	Hungarian Language	Physical Education
	Code			Total						

Accepted by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 3/2007. ETK KT. (24 May, 2007) Modified by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 7/2008. ETK KT. (13 March, 2008) Modified by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 24/2009. ETK KT. (24 June, 2009)

= Theory = Pracice Th Pr In Comp. Pract.

 Comprehensive exam
 End of term exam
 Practical mark Individual hours
 Comprehensive exist
 End of term examt
 Practical mark

Faculty of Health Sciences

#### Semmelweis University Faculty of Health Sciences (differentiated specialized material) Full-time course

			III.			IV.			V.			VI.	
Code	Subjects	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In
	Basi	ics of Pl	nysioth	erapy I	Nodule								
EBNAPT33	Psychology of the Sick				14	0	16						
EBNAPT35	Health Pedagogy										14	14	32
EBNPHFTT01	Basics of Physiotherapy	14	0	16									
EBNPHFTT02	Body Awareness	0	14	16									
EBNPHFTT03	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	56	28	96	84	84	192	0	84	96			
EBNPHFTT04	Biomechanics				14	0	16						
EBNPHLET05	Hungarian Language for Health Care Purposes							0	56	64	0	56	64
	Basic M	ethods o	of Phys	iothera	ру Мос	lule							
EBNPHFTT06	Manual Techniques				14	84	112	14	56	80			
EBNPHFTT07	Electro-, balneo-, hydro-, climatotherapy				14	28	48						
EBNPHFTT08	Applied Training Methodology				14	14	32						
	Clin	ical Ph	ysiothe	rapy M	odule								
EBNPHKTT09	Internal Medicine							28	0	32			
EBNPHFTT10	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy							28	28	64			
EBNPHFTT11	Orthopedics							28	0	32	28	0	32
EBNPHFTT12	Physiotherapy in Orthopedics										14	28	48
EBNPHFTT13	Traumatology										28	0	32
EBNPHFTT14	Physiotherapy in Traumatology										14	28	48
EBNPHFTT15	Rheumatology										28	0	32
EBNPHFTT16	Physiotherapy in Rheumatology										14	28	48
EBNPHFTT17	Neurology												
EBNPHFTT18	Physiotherapy in Neurology												
EBNPHFTT19	Psychiatry												
EBNPHFTT20	Development Neurology												
EBNPHKTT21	Infant Medicine and Pediatrics												
EBNPHFTT22	Physiotherapy in Pediatrics												
EBNPHFTT23	Obstetrics-Gynecology												
EBNPHKTT24	Intensive Therapy												
	Clinica	al Demo	nstrati	on and	Practic	e							
EBNPHFTT25	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy							0	60	60			
EBNPHFTT33	Traumatological Physiotherapy										0	30	30
EBNPHFTT34	Rheumatological Physiotherapy										0	30	30
EBNPHFTT35	Orthopedic Physiotherapy										0	30	30
EBNPHFTT37	Pediatric Physiotherapy												
EBNPHFTT38	Neurological Physiotherapy												

# Speciality: nursing and patient care Specialist program: physiotherapist

	VII.			VIII.			contact urs	nours		R	equiremen	ts	TS)
Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	Individual hours	Total hours	Comp.	End of t.	Pract.	Credit (ECTS)
													_
						14	0	16	30		IV.		1
						14	14	32	60			VI.	2
						14	0	16	30			III.	1
						0	14	16	30			III.	1
						140	196	384	720	V.	III. IV.		24
						14	0	16	30		IV.		1
						0	112	128	240			V. VI.	8
			•			·		•					
						28	140	192	360		V.	IV.	12
						14	28	48	90		IV.		3
						14	14	32	60		IV.		2
						28	0	32	60		V.		2
						28	28	64	120		V.		4
						56	0	64	120		V. VI.		4
						14	28	48	90			VI.	3
						28	0	32	60		VI.		2
						14	28	48	90			VI.	3
						28	0	32	60		VI.		2
						14	28	48	90			VI.	3
28	0	32				28	0	32	60		VII.		2
14	42	64				14	42	64	120			VII.	4
14	14	32				14	14	32	60		VII.		2
14	0	16				14	0	16	30		VII.		1
28	0	32				28	0	32	60		VII.		2
14	14	32				14	14	32	60			VII.	2
14	14	32				14	14	32	60		VII.		2
14	14	32				14	14	32	60		VII.		2
						0	60	60	120			V.	4
						0	30	30	60			VI.	2
						0	30	30	60			VI.	2
						0	30	30	60			VI.	2
0	30	30				0	30	30	60			VII.	2
0	60	60				0	60	60	120			VII.	4

Faculty of Health Sciences

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#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

			III.		IV.		v.		VI.				
Code	Subjects	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In
	Reha	abilitation	Physio	therap	y Modu	le							
EBNPHFTT26	Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation												
EBNPHFTT27	Cardiorespiratory Rehabilitation												
EBNPHFTT28	Rehabilitation in Neurology												
	-		Elective	es									
	Elective Courses												
EBNPHFTT30	Thesis				28	42	80	28	42	80	28	42	80
Total	Contact hours	70	42		182	252		126	326		168	286	
	Individual preparation	128	496	508	506	478	428			2544			
	Credit (ECTS)	8	31	32	32	30	28						
		Crite	eria sul	ojects									
	Hungarian Language				0	56	64						
	Physical Education				0	30	0						

Accepted by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 3/2007. ETK KT. (24 May, 2007) Modified by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 7/2008. ETK KT. (13 March, 2008) Modified by the Faculty Board with the number of regulation # 24/2009. ETK KT. (24 June, 2009)

Th	= Theory	
Pr	= Pracice	
In	<ul> <li>Individual h</li> </ul>	ours
Comp.	<ul> <li>Comprehen</li> </ul>	sive exam
End of t.	= End of term	exam
Pract	<ul> <li>Practical ma</li> </ul>	ark

Practical mark Pract.

#### SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY / FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

	VII.			VIII.		VIII. Total contact s		nours		Requirements		TS)	
Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	In	Th	Pr	Individual hours	Total hours	Comp. End of t.	Pract.	Credit (ECTS)	
			10	110	120	10	110	120	240			VIII.	8
			10	80	90	10	80	90	180			VIII.	6
			10	110	120	10	110	120	240			VIII.	8
						-			_				
12	12	36	28	54	98	40	66	134	240	A	s prescribe	ed	8
28	42	80				112	168	320	600			IV. V. VI. VII.	20
180	242		58	354		784	1502		4830				
	161												
						0	56	64	120			IV.	
						0	30	0	30				

#### System of Preliminary Studies

#### **Specialty: Nursing and Patient Care**

Code	Code Subject		quisites
	BASIC MODULES		
Basics of Social S	ciences		
EBN_TET01A	Philosophy		
EBN_TET02A	General and Health Ethics	EBNTET01A	
EBN_TET03A	Basics of Sociology		
EBN_TET04A	Medical and Health Sociology	EBNTETO3A	
EBNTET05A	Basics of Law		
EBNTET06A	Health Care Law	EBNTET05A	
EBNTETO7A	Social Policy	EBNTETO3A	
EBNTET08A	Basics of Economics		
EBNTET09A	Health Economics	EBNTET08A	
EBNTET10A	Introduction to Management		
EBNTET11A	Health Care Management	EBNTET10A	
EBNNET12A	General Public Health		
Basic Skills	·	·	
EBNTET22A	Introduction to Higher Education Studies		
EBN_OTT13A	Informatics		
EBN_OTT13B	Informatics	EBNOTT13A	
EBN_OTT13C	Informatics	EBN_OTT13B	
EBN_APT14A	Basics of Scientific Research	EBN_OTT13B	
EBN_LET36A	Foreign Language for Health Care Purposes		
EBN_LET16A	Medical Latin		
EBN_LET16B	Medical Latin	EBN_LET16A	
EBNOXT17A	First Aid	EBNMOT20A	EBN_OTT18A
EBNOXT17B	First Aid	EBNOXT17A	
EBN_OTT18A	Health Care Technology		

Code	Subject	Prereo	luisites
	BASIC PROFESSIONAL MO	DULES	
Professional Basi	cs of Health Sciences		
EBN_MOT19A	Applied Biology		
EBNMOT20A	Anatomy		
EBN_MOT20B	Anatomy	EBNMOT20A	
EBN_MOT21A	Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology	EBNMOT19A	EBNMOT20A
EBN_MOT21B	Applied Physiology-Pathophysiology	EBNMOT21A	
EBN_KTT23A	Pharmacology	EBNMOT21A	
EBN_NET24A	Microbiology		
EBN_NET25A	Public Health and Epidemiology	EBNNET24A	
EBN_NET25B	Public Health and Epidemiology	EBNNET25A	
EBN_APT26A	Basics of Nursing	EBNMOT20A	EBNAPT30A
EBN_ADT27A	Addictology	EBNMOT21A	
EBN_DIT28A	Fundamental Questions of Nutrition		
EBN_KTT29A	Clinical Knowledge	EBNMOT20B	EBNMOT21A
Personality Devel	opment, Collective Effectiveness		
EBN_APT30A	General and Personalistic Psychology		
EBN_APT31A	Psychology of Ages of Life		
EBN_APT32A	Social Psychology	EBNAPT30A	
EBN_APT33A	Psychology of the Sick	EBNAPT30A	
EBN_APT34A	Personality and Communication Development		
EBN_APT34B	Personality and Communication Development	EBN_APT34A	
EBN_APT35A	Health Pedagogy	EBNAPT30A	EBNAPT32A

Faculty of Health Sciences

Modified by the Faculty Board by the regulation #8/2008. ETK KT. (13 March, 2008)

#### System of Preliminary Studies

#### Specialty: Nursing and Patient Care Specialist Programme: Physiotherapy

Code Subject			Prerequisites	
Basics of Physic	otherapy Module			
EBN_APT33	Psychology of the Sick Person	EBN_APT30A		
EBN_APT35	Health Pedagogy	EBN_APT30A	EBN_APT32A	
EBNPHFTT01A	Basics of Physiotherapy	EBNMOT20B	EBN_MOT21A	
EBNPHFTT02A	Body Awareness	EBN_MOT20B		
EBNPHFTT03A	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBNMOT20B	EBNMOT21A	
EBNPHFTT03B	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBNPHFTT03A	EBNPHFTT01A	EBNPHFTT02A
EBNPHFTT03C	Functional Analysis of the Musculoskeletal System	EBNPHFTT03B	EBN_MOT21B	
EBNPHFTT04A	Biomechanics	EBNFTT14A	EBNPHFTT03A	
EBNPHLET05A	Foreign Language for Healthcare Purposes			
EBNPHLET05B	Foreign Language for Healthcare Purposes	EBNPHLET05A		
Basic Methods	of Physiotherapy Module			
EBNPHFTT06A	Manual Techniques	EBNMOT21B	EBNPHFTT03A	
EBNPHFTT06B	Manual Techniques	EBNPHFTT06A		
EBNPHFTT07A	Electro-, balneo-, hydro-, climatotherapy	EBN_MOT21B	EBNPHFTT03A	
EBNPHFTT08A	Applied Training Methodology	EBNMOT21B	EBNPHFTT03A	
<b>Clinical Physiot</b>	herapy Module			
EBNPHKTT09A	Internal Medicine	EBN_KTT29A	EBN_MOT21B	EBNPHFTT03B
EBNPHFTT10A	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy	EBNPHFTT03B		
EBNPHFTT11A	Orthopedics	EBNPHFTT03B		
EBNPHFTT11B	Orthopedics	EBNPHFTT11A		
EBNPHFTT12A	Physiotherapy in Orthopedics	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT11A	p-EBNPHFTT11B
EBNPHFTT13A	Traumatology	EBNPHFTT03C		
EBNPHFTT14A	Physiotherapy in Traumatology	EBNPHFTT03C	p-EBNPHFTT13A	
EBNPHFTT15A	Rheumatology	EBNPHFTT03C		
EBNPHFTT16A	Physiotherapy in Rheumatology	p-EBNPHFTT15A	EBNPHFTT03C	
EBNPHFTT17A	Neurology	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT11B	
EBNPHFTT18A	Physiotherapy in Neurology	EBNPHFTT03C	p-EBNPHFTT17A	
EBNPHFTT19A	Psychiatry	EBNPHFTT03C	EBN_APT33A	EBNPHFTT11B
EBNPHFTT20A	Development Neurology	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT11B	

Code	Subject		Prerequisites	
EBNPHKTT21A	Infant Medicine and Pediatrics	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT11B	EBNPHKTT09A
EBNPHFTT22A	Physiotherapy in Pediatrics	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT11B	p-EBNPHKTT21A
EBNPHKTT23A	Obstetrics-Gynecology	EBNPHFTT03C	p-EBNPHKTT21A	
EBNPHKTT24A	Intensive Therapy	EBNPHFTT03C	EBNPHFTT10A	EBNPHKTT09A
<b>Clinical Demons</b>	tration and Practice			
EBNPHFTT25A	Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT10A		
EBNPHFTT33A	Traumatological Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT14A		
EBNPHFTT34A	Rheumatological Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT16A		
EBNPHFTT35A	Orthopedic Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT12A		
EBNPHFTT37A	Pediatric Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT22A		
EBNPHFTT38A	Neurological Physiotherapy	p-EBNPHFTT18A		
Rehabilitation P	hysiotherapy Module			
EBNPHFTT26A	Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation	EBNPHFTT33A	EBNPHFTT34A	EBNPHFTT35A
EBNPHFTT27A	Cardiorespiratory Rehabilitation	EBNPHKTT24A	EBNPHFTT25A	
EBNPHFTT28A	Rehabilitation in Neurology	EBNPHFTT38A		

"p" in front of the code means that the subject has to be studied in parallel with its prerequisite(s), that is, in the same term Modified by the Faculty Board by the regulation #8/2008. ETK KT. (13 March, 2008)

# SCHOOL OF PH.D. STUDIES



School of Ph.D. Studies

# History and basic information

A decade ago *The Act of Higher Education, 1993,* charged universities with preparing students for their academic degree as well as awarding them doctoral (Ph.D.) degrees. This decision galvanized the scientific communities and schools of doctoral studies were founded one after the other in all Hungarian universities.

At that time professor Péter Sótonyi laid down the basic foundations of the SOTE Doctoral School. His successor, Professor László Kopper carefully structuring the study programs, reorganized it, creating and amending detailed regulations and working out new rules of the institution. The School Ph.D.Studies of Semmelweis University is currently one of our most successful divisions with around hundred students obtaining Ph.D. diplomas every year. The School of Ph.D. Studies is in fact a "virtual" organisation of the university, in importance comparable to that of a Faculty. The virtuality of this "Faculty" is due to the fact that teachers and tutors are all employees or co-workers of the five regulal Faculties, they perform their scientific activities in different laboratories and institutes of this (and other) university. However, with their collaboration and organization they create new research centres that function like spiritual "melting pots". The concentration and focus of this scientific potential has a great impact on the young candidates' research work. The motivation of the students is multiplied by the presence and interaction of experienced tutors.

The basic unit of this complex teaching-learning team is one student - one tutor. Together they enjoy a high level of freedom and autonomy in running their research, that is within the limits set by the Rules and Regulations.

The first doctoral programs in 1993 were formed sporadically around the greatest personalities of the university. Each program was comprised of five to ten subprograms, the majority of which consisted of various topics or themes. It was the leader of the program who was responsible for the advance of each tutor and student. The number of the study programs was already around 25 when the Ministry of Education decided to restructure the doctoral training. A small number of branches of science were nominated and now all programs must be grouped under the umbrella of larger organizations called Doctoral Schools (the Hungarian abbreviation is TDI). The programs have retained their independence, however, the councils of the doctoral schools became the real administrative centres of the doctoral training.

Currently the School of Ph.D. Studies at Semmelweis University has eight Doctoral Schools. Basic Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mental Health Sciences, Sport Sciences, Neurosciences, Molecular Medicine and Pathological Sciences. Each School comprises of 2 to 12 study programs, the total number of which is above 40 (see *detailed information on programs and Doctoral Schools*).

By involving the greatest authorities from within, as well as from outside the university, the School of Ph.D. Studies has from the beginning been able to preserve the quality and prestige of the degree. By the end of December 2008, altogether 1004 Ph.D. theses had been defended at the School of Ph.D. Studies. The number of enrolled students at that time was 356 and 300 were about to defend their dissertation.

The largest faculty, the Faculty of Medicine is represented in almost all Doctoral Schools, the Faculty of Dentistry has its own study program, the Faculty of Pharmacy as well as the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport Sciences is represented by individual Doctoral Schools. The Faculty of Health Care as a Higher Education Institute of college level does not issue doctoral diplomas degrees, its teachers however are taking part in the study programs organized by the other faculties. The activity of the School of Ph.D. is divided into two parts:

- Part I: educational phase - program courses and research activity

- Part II: qualification phase - examination, writing and defending dissertations

Although the educational and qualification phases can be continuous, each contains features that provide greater flexibility in obtaining a degree. Basically, anybody holding a university diploma degree (not necessarily a medical one) can join either Phase I or II.

The aim of Phase I is to train students to become scientists by providing them courses. Credit points can be accumulated upon completion of a course. The selected scientific topic will become the core of the thesis. A qualified tutor supervises each student.

Phase II provides an opportunity to evaluate the results of the experiments and to publish them in acknowledged scientific journals. Obviously, this is, or can be an on-going activity in Phase I as well. The student is required to pass a comprehensive examination and to write and defend a dissertation.

Phase II follows Phase I, but one may join Phase II without completing Phase I, providing the necessary prerequisites have been fulfilled. However, if one joins the School of Ph.D. Studies directly in Phase II it is necessary to be accepted by a tutor within a program.

The School of Ph.D. Studies offers three forms of education:

- Full-time for scholarship holders (scholarship obtained from state, agency, foundation etc.) entering Phase I as students
- Part-time students, entering Phase I as students
- Individual studies, entering Phase II as candidates

Both full-time and part-time students must meet the same requirements. The main difference between those with and without scholarship is that the latter have jobs and are combining studies and work. Individuals who join only Phase II will not be students with record-book and student identity card, but they will be candidates for the doctoral degree.

The total number of candidates at present is about 700.

Certain costs of education, scientific training and official procedures are covered for students and candidates. Most of the fees are equal to or close to what is ordinarily paid by undergraduate students.

The actual decision-making body of the School of Ph.D. Studies is the Doctoral Council. Its work is supported by the Education Committee and Quality Assurance Committee. The former is responsible for organizing the study courses and all matters related to the training. The latter evaluates topic accreditation applications, dissertations prior to submitting them to opponents. Recently another Committee has been established to run disciplinary procedures.

#### Dr. Ágoston Szél

President of the Doctoral Council

# **President of the Doctoral Council**

Dr. Ágoston Szél Dept. of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology H-1094 Budapest, Tűzoltó u. 58. Tel: +(36-1) 215-6920 E-mail: szel@ana2.sote.hu

#### Vice President of the Doctoral Council

Dr. Gábor Makara Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences H-1083 Budapest, Szigony u. 43. Tel:+(36-1) 210-9950 E-mail: makara@koki.hu

#### President of the Doctoral Student's Union

Zoltán Cserháti Department of Behavioural Sciences H-1089 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel: +(36-1) 210-2930 E-mail: csirzol@yahoo.com

#### **Doctoral Secretariat**

Office: Budapest, VIII., Üllői út 26. ground floor 9. Phone: (36-1) 266-2343, (36-1) 266-7483 Fax: (36-1) 317-4888

Emőke Márton	Head	marton@phd.sote.hu	(36-1) 459-1500/55286
Anna Marádi (Pintérné)	Financial adviser	zola@phd.sote.hu	(36-1) 459-1500/55162
Anita Lengyel	Adviser	ancsa@phd.sote.hu	(36-1) 459-1500/55387
Tímea Rab	Adviser	timea@phd.sote.hu	(36-1) 459-1500/55242
Károly Altdorfer	Webmaster	altdorf@ana.sote.hu	(36-1) 459-1500/53639
Office hours:	Monday:	Closed	
	Tuesday,	8.30 a.m 12.00 a.m.	
	Thursday, Friday:		
	Thursday, Friday: Wednesday:	13.00 p.m 16.00 p.m	

### **Members of the Doctoral Council**

Dr. Ágoston Szél	President (E-mail: szel@ana2.sote.hu)
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Dr. Bereczki Dánel	János Szentágothai Neurosciences Ph.D. School
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Dr. László Kopper	Ph.D. School of Pathology (former President)
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Dr. Károly Rácz	Ph.D. School for Clinical Science in Medicine
Dr. György Nagy	János Szentágothai Neurosciences Ph.D. School
Dr. Iván Forgács	College of Health Care
Zoltán Cserháti	President of the Doctoral Students' Union
Dr. Éva Csákvári	Ministry of Education

# Permanent Commmittees of the Doctoral Council

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Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences H-1083 Budapest, Szigony u. 43. Tel:+(36-1) 210-9950 E-mail: makara@koki.hu

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Dept. of Pathophysiology H-1089 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel:+(361) 210-2956/6121 E-mail: roslasz@net.sote.hu Sótonyi Péter Tamás

#### **Committee of Disciplinary Procedures**

#### President: Dr. György Nagy

Dept. of Human Morphology and Developmental Biology H-1094 Budapest, Tűzoltó u. 58. Tel: 215-6920/53612 E-mail: nagy-gm@ana2.sote.hu

#### University School of Ph. D. Studies

#### President: Prof. Ágoston Szél MD, PhD, DSc

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E-mail: rosivall@net.sote.hu

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Functions of the Circulatory System Physiology and Pathophysiology of the Regula- tion of Fluids and Electrolyte Homeostasis	Prof. László Rosivall MD, PhD, DSc

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E-mail: tulassay@bel2.sote.hu

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Physiology and Pathology of the Musculos-keletal System	Prof. Miklós Szendrői MD, PhD, DSc
Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Childhood	Prof. Tivadar Tulassay MD, PhD, DSc
Pulmonology	Prof. György Losonczy MD, PhD, DSc
Hormonal regulations	Prof. Károly Rácz MD, PhD, DSc
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#### **III. PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**

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Modern Trends in Pharmaceutical Scientific Research	Dr. István Antal MSc, PhD

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E-mail: bitter@psych.sote.hu

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Behavioral Sciences	Prof. Mária Kopp MD, PhD, DSc

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Physical Training, Regulation, Metabolism	Prof. Róbert Frenkl MD, PhD, DSc
Sport and Social Sciences	Prof. Gyöngyi Szabó MD, PhD, DSc

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E-mail: bereczki@neur.sote.hu

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Neuroendocrinology	Prof. Zsolt Liposits MD, PhD, DSc
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#### Chairman: Prof. József Mandl MD, PhD, DSc

E-mail: mandl@puskin.sote.hu

Programs	Co-ordinators
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Cellular and Molecular Physiology	Prof. Erzsébet Ligeti MD, PhD, DSc
Embryology, Theoretical, Experimental and Clinical Developmental Biology	Prof. Imre Oláh MD, PhD, DSc
Immunology	Prof. Péter Gergely MD, PhD, DSc
Pathobiochemistry	Prof. József Mandl MD, PhD, DSc

#### **VIII. PATHOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

## Chairman: Prof. László Kopper MD, PhD, DSc

E-mail: kopper@korb1.sote.hu

Programs	Co-ordinators
Alterations of Cells, Fibres and Extracellular and Diagnostic Pathomorphological Studies Matrix in the Course of Heart and Vascular Diseases and in Certain Tumours Experimental and Diag- nostic Pathomorphological Studies	Prof. Zsuzsanna Schaff MD, PhD, DSc
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Public Health Science	Prof. Péter Sótonyi MD, PhD, DSc
Study of the Immunbiological Effects of Mi- cro-organisms and of their Components at Mo- lecular and Cellular Level and in the Microor- ganisms	Prof. Károly Nagy MSc, PhD
Clinical and experimental transplantation Health Sciences	Prof. Jenő Járay MD, PhD, DSc Prof. István Szabolcs MD, PhD, DSc



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