

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences		
Course:			
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	4
Year:	1	Code:	2714
Teaching period:	Second semester		
Area:	Cytology and Medical Histology		
Module:	Morphology, Structure and Function of the Human Body		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	100		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The Embryology course provides students with a general knowledge of the entire process of human embryonic development, from its early stages (gametogenesis, embryogenesis) until the completion of foetal development. The course is completed with a detailed study of the fundamental processes of normal embryogenesis for each organ system, and introduces a clinical approach to the presentation of major birth defects and developmental abnormalities, as well as current antenatal diagnosis procedures.

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:

- a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
- b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
- c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
- d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
- e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
- f. Serving others.

To understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors that determine health conditions and development of illness.

To understand and recognise the effects that the growth, development and aging of on the individual have on the social environment.

To understand the foundations underpinning action, indications and efficiency in therapeutic interventions based on the scientific evidence at hand.

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a global context of transformation.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

To recognise one's limitations and the need to maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent acquisition of new knowledge and techniques and a motivation to achieve quality.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

To understand and recognise the structure and normal function of the human body at molecular, cellular, tissue, organ and system level in the various stages of life, in both men and women.

To understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of illness on the structure and function of the human body.

Specific skills

To be able to recognise embryonic structures in optical microscopy, placental structures, and to be able to determine anthropometric measurements and estimate the age of the foetus.

To be familiar with embryonic development and organogenesis.

To be familiar with the structural organisation of the major tissues in the human body, their levels of organisation, and the molecular and cellular functions in them.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
42 hours	58 hours