

NAME OF THE COURSE		Teratology – taking drugs during pregnancy				
Code		Year of study	1-3			
Course teacher	Assistant professor Sandra Kostić, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	2			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	T
			15	10		
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	0			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	none					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<p>After the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe and explain the basics of human development - Identify and describe the components of placental barrier - Identify and describe the most common drugs taken during the pregnancy and their mechanism of action and possible influence on development of anomalies - Name and explain the supplements taken during the pregnancy and their possible influence on development of anomalies - Describe the influence of ilegal substances on the fetal development 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The basics of the human development - Placenta – blood supply, the placental barrier - Developmental anomalies – genetic, epigenetic and environmental influence - The principles of teratology and historical examples - Taking drugs during pregnancy and lactation - Pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution, metabolism, secretion) - Narcotics, NSAIDs, anksiolitics i antidepresants, antibiotics, drugs for heart and blood vessels diseases, citostatics, sex hormones, drugs for skin diseases: action and examples of possible anomalies due to their action - Mother diet - Supplements in diet - The influence of ilegal substances on the fetal development - The value of the animal reasearch of teratogens - Research of the scientific literature, short movies with teratology theme 					
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises		<input type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory			

	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work	<input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)				
Student responsibilities	In accordance to Rules of studying and Deontological code for USSM students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance		Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Written exam					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	Sadler TW. Medical embriology. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. Pereza N, Ostojić S, Zergollern-Čupak Lj, Kapović M, Peterlin B. Clinical dismorphology and developmental anomalies, Medicina 2010, Vol. 46, No. 1, p. 5-18					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs During Pregnancy and Lactation (Third Edition), 2015 <i>Treatment Options and Risk Assessment</i> <i>Edited by: Christof Schaefer, Paul W. J. Peters and Richard K. Miller</i> ISBN: 978-0-12-408078-2 					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teaching quality analysis by students and teachers ▪ Exam passing rate analysis ▪ Committee for control of teaching reports ▪ External evaluation 					