



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Development of Urogenital System in The Fowl and Mammalian							
Course Code		VHE645		Course Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	3	Workload	75 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		To comprehend the development of pronephros, mesonephros and metanephros, to understand the significance of epithelial-mesenchymal transition in the formation of the kidney, to learn differentiation of primordial germ cells in birds and mammals and factors involved in their migration to the gonadal primordium, to understand the development of the Wolfian duct in females and the Mullerian duct in males.							
Course Content		Development of the pronephros, mesonephros and metanephros, internal and external genital organs.							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Demonstration, Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Hassa, O., Aşti, R. N. (2003) Embriyoloji.Yorum Matbaacılık, Ankara.
2	Wolpert, L. (1998). Principles of development. CurrentBiology Ltd., New York.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Macroscopic anatomy and histology of the kidney
2	Theoretical	Development of pronephros
3	Theoretical	Development of mesonephros
4	Theoretical	Development of metanephros
5	Theoretical	Significance of epithelial-mesenchymal transition in the formation of the kidney
6	Theoretical	Cellular interactions and signaling pathways involved in the formation of the kidney
7	Theoretical	Determination of primordial germ cells in birds and mammals
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm
9	Theoretical	Differentiation of primordial germ cells-Article discussion
10	Theoretical	Migration of primordial germ cells to the gonadal primordium -Article discussion
11	Theoretical	Development of the gonadal primordium
12	Theoretical	Factors involved in migration of primordial germ cells to the gonadal primordium
13	Theoretical	Development of the Mullerian duct in females
14	Theoretical	Development of the Wolfian duct in males
15	Theoretical	Article discussion
16	Final Exam	Final exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	1	14
Assignment	3	2	1	9
Reading	2	2	1	6
Midterm Examination	1	19	1	20
Final Examination	1	25	1	26
Total Workload (Hours)				75
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				3

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS



Learning Outcomes

1	Understands the development of pronephros, mesonephros and metanephros
2	Gains expert information on the epithelial-mesenchymal transition in the formation of the kidney
3	Gains expert information on the differentiation of primordial germ cells in birds and mammals and factors involved in their migration to the gonadal primordium
4	Understands the development of the Wolfian duct in females and the Mullerian duct in males.
5	Understands the importance of development of urinary and genital system in poultry and mammals

Programme Outcomes (Histology and Embryology (Veterinary Medicine) Doctorate)

1	Gains expert knowledge on the function and basic histological features of cells, tissues and systems in animals.
2	Gains expert knowledge on the stages of embryonal and fetal development in both mammals and birds.
3	Based on his/her training during the Master of Science program, he/she has in depth knowledge in the field of histology/embryology as well as in areas related to his/her area of expertise.
4	Using basic knowledge gained during the undergraduate and master of science program, develops ,critically evaluates and tests novel ideas in his/her area of expertise.
5	Endowed with theoretical and practical knowledge as for the scientific research and methodology to be able to conduct an independent research project.
6	Has theoretical knowledge concerning skills (leadership, entrepreneurship, ability to reach information technologies, organization, industrial correspondence etc.). Knows laws and regulations concerning his/her area of expertise and related subjects.
7	Determines and uses laboratory equipment and consumables in a histology laboratory. Has the ability to solve problems in his/her area of expertise.
8	Has the ability to design and develop scientific methodology concerning new developments in his/her area of expertise. Has the ability to put established methods in use to tackle current problems in his/her area of expertise.
9	Designs and conducts an independent research project on his/her own.
10	Critically evaluates and reaches to a synthesis of new ideas in his/her area of expertise and related fields.
11	Uses and develops modern technologies in his/her area of expertise towards the industry in a systematic and critical manner.
12	Performs his/her expertise with the recognition of the rights and responsibilities obtained with the completion of doctorate program in histology/embryology.
13	Is able to break down new and immature ideas into simple components and suggest alternative solutions by using his/her ability to recognize possible relationships among these components.
14	If the need arises, designs an interdisciplinary research project , forms a team, leads and finalizes the research project to solve an old or a new problem in the field of histology/embryology.
15	Attends to activities such as congresses, panels, symposiums, workshops, seminars, journal clubs in his/her area of expertise, shares information in his/her area of expertise and contributes to the solution of a problem by interacting with experts in other fields.
16	Expands a growing body of information in his/her area of expertise by publishing scientific articles in national and international journals.
17	Is in recognition of taking professional and ethical responsibilities.
18	Develop new ideas and methods that has the potential to ignite social and cultural progress or add values to the information society by using practical and theoretical knowledge gained throughout his/her training and his/her skill to work independently and to take responsibilities.
19	Makes the concept of life-long learning a matter of principle and recognizes the fact that evidence-based information is the most important gain of education.
20	Provides information and manages information exchanges on issues of public and animal health in committees with the aim of defining and solving a problem using his/her expertise.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4
P2	5	5	5	5
P4	4	4	4	4

