## TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

#### HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

### **COURSE SPECIFICATION**

This Course Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the course and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It should be cross-referenced with the programme specification.

Teaching Institution	University of Kirkuk\ Veterinary Medicine College
۲. University Department/Centre	Parasitology
r. Course title/code	Parasitology /CVMT۱・۱ / CVMT۲・۱
٤. Modes of Attendance offered	Third class
o. Semester/Year	First and Second Semester \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
٦. Number of hours tuition (total)	۹.
v. Date of production/revision of this specification	1/9/4.4.

#### A. Aims of the Course

- 1. Teaching veterinary parasites with its theoretical and practical parts, through which the student is introduced to the meaning of the parasite, the types of parasitic relationships, the types of parasites and their role in causing disease pests and changes that would affect the vital activities of the animal and then influence or reduce its productivity of meat, milk, wool, as well as eggs for domesticated birds.
- <sup>7</sup>. Teaching and training students on the latest methods used in diagnosing types of parasitic infections. Within the college there is a laboratory dedicated to the branch, which includes a number of microscopes and glass slides, which are used to cover the practical part of the parasite material.
- τ. Informing students about the types of ancient and modern treatments used in the treatment of parasitic infections, how these treatments are given and the side effects caused by some types of these drugs.
- <sup>2</sup>. Informing students of how to set the necessary plans to reduce or control parasitic infections to some extent through the work of vaccines or biological control in addition to other methods that would reduce the seriousness of these infections.

# 1. Learning Outcomes, Teaching, Learning and Assessment Method

## \. ognitive goals.

- A)- Teaching the student the concept of parasitology and its general principles.
- A<sup>r</sup>- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum.
- A<sup>r</sup>- To classify the theoretical and practical needs for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the scientific subject.
- A \(\xi\)- Identify the different types of pathogenic parasites of animal species.
- A -- Identifying the life cycles of parasites to identify the ways they are transmitted to animals.
- A<sup>1</sup>- Knowing the pathological changes that accompany infection with different parasites and the pathological symptoms, as well as identifying the different methods of treatment.
- B. The skills goals special to the course.
- By Teaching the student how to diagnose different parasites and their different stages during their life cycle.
- By Teaching the student how to use different microscopes and diagnose slides for the types of parasites.
- B <sup>r</sup> Teaching the student the technique of preserving some parasitic worms.
- Bε Urging students to bring samples and parasitic models from massacres.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- ) The lectures.
- r) Discussions during and after the lecture.
- r) Motivation through questions and answers.
- ٤) Homework
- •) Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

- ) Daily and monthly (theoretical) tests.
- Y) Discussing scientific reports
- r) Questions and answers

  - C. Affective and value goals
    C. Semester and final theory exams by ...
    C. Semester and final practical exams by ...
    C. Learning triangle (knowledge, skill, behavior) at ...

Teaching and Learning Methods

- Implementation methods: a teacher who listens to the learners while they sit in front of him, and they listen to him, and he must have the ability to indoctrinate and absorb information.
- Conversational methods: the teacher must possess a high scientific ability and the attendees have information on the topic of the discussion.
- The discovery method: the teacher observes the activities of the learners who are taking examples individually or collectively.

#### Assessment methods

- 1. Semester and final theory exams with a rate of 90%
- 7. Extra-curricular activities (reports, making wall posters) by %.

- D. General and rehabilitative transferred skills(other skills relevant to employability and personal development)
- D'. Teamwork: Working in harmony with a group or team.
- Dy. Initiative Motivation to work: the ability to take the initiative, determine the hypothesis, and put forward ideas and solutions.
- Dr. Planning & organization: The ability to develop plans and programs that are feasible for implementation.
- D<sup>£</sup>. Flexibility: adapting to situations.
- Do. Time management: The ability to work on specific dates.

	V. Course Structure				
Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessme nt Method
1	٥	Introductio n	TH/ -Introduction and definitions of termsEffects of parasites on their hosts Transmission of parasite infestationLife cyclesImmunology. P/ - General laboratory diagnosis of parasitism - Stool and Blood examination.	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
۲	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Families: Scarodidae and Hetrakidae. Parascaris equorum+ Toxocara canis +Oxyuris	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	

			equi Ascaridia galli +Hetrakis gallinarum .		
٣	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Subuluridae, Oxyuridae and Rhabditidae. -Subulura brumptii - Strongylidae copulatory bursa, Strongylus vulgaris+S. equines -Chabertia ovina, Ancylostoma caninum, Bunostomum sp	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
٤	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Strongyloides, Trichonematidae and AncylostomatidaeHaemonchus contortus, (male and female)Ostertagia(* sp) Dictyocalus filarial(male)	<ul><li><sup>γ</sup> hours theory</li><li><sup>γ</sup> hours practice</li></ul>	
٥	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Trichostrongylidae, Dictyocaulidae and Metastrongyloidae Habronema (male,female), Thelazia, Setaria digiata(female)	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
٦	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Trichuridae and Trichinellidae. - Trichinella spiralis(larval stage).	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
٧	٥	Phylum: Nematoda	Spriuroidae and Fillariidae. - Trichuris trichura.	* hours theory * hours practice	
٨			Mid-term exam.		Theoretical ('°) and practical ('°) exams + reports (°)
٩		Phylum: Platyhelmint hes	-Family: Taeniidae.  - Moniezia expansa, (Mature seg,scolex) M.bendeni, Avitellina (mature and gravid) Thysaniezia, (mature and gravid)	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
١.		Phylum: Platyhelmint hes	<ul> <li>-Anoplocephaliadae and Thysanosonidae.</li> <li>- Raillietina (mature and gravid)</li> <li>R.tetragona scolex,</li> </ul>	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	

		R.echinobothrida(scolex)		
11	Phylum: Platyhelmin hes	-Davaineidae and Dipylidiidae R.cesticillus(scolex), Dipylidium caninum (mature and gravid), Hymenolepis nana	" hours theory  Y hours practice	
١٢	Phylum: Platyhelmin hes	Hymenolepididae and Mesocestoidae Taenia spp (eggs+(mature and gravid)+scolex) of T.pisiformis,proto scolex, of Coenurus cerebralis	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
١٣	Phylum: Platyhelmin hes	Diphllobothriidae Echinococcus granulosus +protoscolex of Hydatid cyst+Mesocestoides lineatus (mature and gravid), Spirometra (mature)	" hours theory ' hours practice	
١٤	Phylum: Trematoda	Families: Fasciolidae and Dicrocoelidae.  - Fasciola hepatica, Life cycle, Fasciola gigantica	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
10	Phylum: Trematoda	-Parmaphistomatidae and Schistosomatidae Schistoma (male,female) In copulation,eggs of S.mansoni,eggs, S.japonicum+cercaria	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
		Final-term exam.		theory and practice exam (٤٠+٦٠)

			V. Course Struct	ure	
Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teachin g Metho	Assessment Method

				d	
١	Phyl Proto	um: defini	roduction and itions of terms . zoal examintions.	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	
۲	Phyl Proto	um: Tryp	- Family: panosomatidae anosoma brucei, perdium, T.evansi T.cruzi,	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	
٣	Phyl Proto	ozoa Trie	- Family: chomonadae. inalis , T. foetus	r hours theory hours practice	
٤	Phyl Proto	ozoa Monoc	- Family: cercomonadidae. Anaplsma .	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	
٥	Phyl Proto	um: - Eim	ily: Eimeriidae. eria (life cycle), oplasma gondii	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	
٦	Phyl Proto	ozoa - Famili	y: Sarcocystidae Sarcocystis,	r hours theory hours practice	
٧	Phyl Proto	um: Crypto Dzoa Pl - I	- Families: oseoridiidae and lasmodiidae Plasmodium allinaceum ptoseoridium	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory <sup>τ</sup> hours practice	
٨		Mic	l-term exam.		Theoretical ( ° ° ) and practical ( ° ° ) exams + reports ( ° )
٩	Phyl Proto	um: ozoa	ily: Babesiidae, - :B.canis,B.motasi	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	•
١.	Phyl Proto		ly: Theileriidae. - Theileria	r hours theory hours practice	
11	Phyl Arthro	um: ppoda - Hard t Rh Boop	Families: ne,Argasidae, and arcoptidae, ticks, Hyalomma, nipicephalus, ohilus and larva k( Argas persicus)	" hours theory  Thours practice	
١٢	Phyl Arthro	opoda Tabanid	es: Psoroptidae, laeand Culicidae, dex folliculorum,	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	

		Final-term exam.		theory and practice exam (٤٠ +٦٠)
10	Phylur Arthrop	iscinioceia. Ambiveeia	<sup>γ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
١٤	Phylur Arthrop	1 / /	" hours theory " hours practice	
١٣	Phylur Arthrop	Families: Psychodidae, Simuliidae and Oestridae - Menacanthus straminus, Haematopinus suis Ctenocephalides canis, Families: n: Haematopinidae,	<sup>τ</sup> hours theory γ hours practice	
		Dermanyssus gallinae Psorptes, Sarcoptes		

11. Infrastructure	
۱. Books Required reading:	
۲. Main references (sources)	<ul><li>Y-Foundation of parasitology: authors</li><li>Larry S. Roberts</li><li>John Janovy, JR.</li><li>Y-Veterinary parasitology.</li></ul>

	Third edition M A Taylor; R L Coop; R L Wall. Y • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports).				
B-Electronic references, Internet sites	Wikipedia			
17. The development of the curriculum plan				
١. Adding Visual Studio to the curriculum.				