

TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

COURSE SPECIFICATION

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

1. Teaching Institution	Kirkuk University/ College of Veterinary Medicine
2. University Department/Centre	Pathology and poultry disease branch
3. Course title/code	Morbid anatomy CVM4108/CVM4208/
4. Modes of Attendance offered	Fourth year students
5. Semester/Year	first and second semesters/ (2022-2023)
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	First semester & Second semester/(90)hours
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	10/9/2022
8. Aims of the Course	Providing students with the basic concepts and experience necessary to prepare them as veterinarians and teaching veterinary students the veterinary pathology 2. Identifying the similarity and dissonance of the diseases in the animal's body 3. which is one of the basics of veterinary in anatomic structure body organ of animal 4. study of theoretical and practical information of normal structure macroscopically.

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals .

B- A1- Teaching the student the concept morbid anatomy principles.

A2- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum

A3- To classify the theoretical for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the veterinary pathology

A4- Identifying the similarity and dissonance of the diseases in the animal's body.

A5 - Identify ,working& anatomic animal under different circumstances.

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1 - Teaching the student how to understand of Veterinary Morbid anatomy

B2- Teaching the student pathological changes in organs system of animals.

B3 - Teaching the student the methods of histopathology technique preparation .

B4 - Teaching the student the techniques of optical absorbance measurement devices for the purpose of diagnosis of diseases.

Teaching and Learning Methods

1- Methods of dictation: 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.

2- Conversational methods: the teacher must possess a high scientific ability and the attendees have information on the topic of the discussion and dialogue.

3- The discovery method: the teacher observes the activities of the learners conducting the experiments individually or collectively.

4- Active methods: the learner performs individual or group activities and the teacher takes the learner's hand towards learning in practical life inside and outside the walls of the educational institution and to come into contact with the vocabulary of practical life, which gives meaning to real learning.

5- Giving lectures using modern methods of presentation of power point topics and scientific films.

Assessment methods

1. Semester and final theory exams by 95%

2. Evaluation of extra-curricular activities (reports, posters and homework) by 5%

4. Learning triangle

5. Daily exams

10. Course Structure/first semester

Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	3		Introduction & P.M report	Theoretical+practical	
2	3	.	Bovine diseases: Colibacillosis, Shipping fever,	Theoretical +practical	
3	3		PM technique for lab animals Actinobacillosis, Actinomycosis, Theileriosis, Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Lumpy skin disease	Theoretical +practical	
4	3		Foot and mouth disease, Bovine viral diarrhea,	Theoretical +practical	
5	3		, Foot root, Black leg, Lamb dysentery	Theoretical+practical	
6	3		Data show, Foot root Data Foot root contagious ecthyma, &	Theoretical+practical	
7	3		Mid term- exam	Theoretical +practical	
8	3	Mid-term exam.	Data show of Ovine disease: , Black leg, Lamb dysentery,	Theoretical+practical	Theoretical (27) and + practical (13)
9	3		Data show of Bovine diseases Colibacillosis,	Theoretical practical	
10	3		Bovine malignant catarrhal, Foot and mouth disease,	Theoretical+practical	
11	3		Data show of Bovine diseases: Tuberculosis,	Theoretical+practical	
12	3		Data show of Bovine diseases Contagious bovine pleuro pneumonia	Theoretical+practical	
13	3	\	Post mortem technique for large animals Cattle plague,	Theoretical +practical	
14	3		Ovine disease:, Anthrax, Listeriosis,	Theoretical+practical	
15	3	.	Bovine viral diarrhea	Theoretical+practical	
		Final exam			Theoretical (40) and + practical (20)

10. Course Structure (second semester)					
Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	3		Equine disease: Strangles, Glanders,). 6	Theoretical+practical	
2	3		Epizootic lymphangitis, Ulcerative lymphangitis	Theoretical +practical	
3	3		, Equine infectious anemia	Theoretical +practical	
4	3		, Equine influenza	Theoretical +practical	
5	3		Canine and Feline disease: Rabies, Canine distemper	Theoretical+practical	
6	3		6 Feline parvovirus (Panleukopenia	Theoretical+practical	
7	3		Mid-term exam.	Theoretical +practical	
8	3		Lab animal disease: Tyzzer's disease	Theoretical+practical	Theoretical (27) and + practical (13)
9	3		, External parasite	Theoretical practical	
10	3		, , Coccidiosis in rabbit	Theoretical+practical	
11	3		Canine and Feline disease: Rabies	Theoretical+practical	
12	3		Canine viral hepatitis,	Theoretical+practical	
13	3		Shigellosis,	Theoretical +practical	
14	3		, Canine distemper,	Theoretical+practical	
15	3		, Canine viral hepatitis,	Theoretical+practical	
			Final exam		Theoretical (40) and + practical (20)

11. Infrastructure	
1. Books Required reading:	Non
2. Main references (sources)	Comparative anatomy of the Canine , Bovine, Equine Forelimb,2019,Cari Wise
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...).	
B-Electronic references, Internet sites...	Wikipedia
12. The development of the curriculum plan	
1. Searching for modern teaching and learning methods and means away from the old traditional	

recitation method.

2. Relying on modern educational means to study pathological change.

3. The use of modern devices, machines and technologies, especially electronic ones, to deliver information so that the student uses all his auditory, visual and sensory senses in comprehending and storing the information in his mind.