

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

HELLENIC REPUBLIC

EΘ.A.A.E.

H.A.H.E.

ΕΘΝΙΚΗ ΑΡΧΗ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

HELLENIC AUTHORITY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

# **University of West Attica**

**School of Health and Care Sciences** 

**Department of Biomedical Sciences and Midwifery** 

# **Undergraduate Studies**

"Applications of Biomedical Technology in Infertility - Male and Female Factor"

**Course Outline** 

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM





**ATHENS 2023** 

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of H	School of Health and Care Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences and Midwifery					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate Studies					
COURSE CODE	MY 1.2	MY 1.2 Study Semester First			st	
COURSE TITLE	Structure and Function of Reproductive System					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES  if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
		Lectures	2		8	
COURSE TYPE	Specializati	on				
General background,						
special background,						
specialized general						
knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Grook English					
and	Greek, English					
EXAMINATIONS:						
THE COURSE IS OFFERED	YES					
TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	. 20					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecla	ass.uniwa.gr/				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### **Learning outcomes**

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to teach the students, at a theoretical and practical level, methods that facilitate the understanding of the physiology and pathology of the male reproductive system.

After successfully completing the course, students will:

 They are aware of the structure and function of the organs of the male reproductive system.

- They are able to know the structure and function of sperm.
- They will have demonstrated knowledge and understanding that underlies and reinforces the events during spermatogenesis that produce haploid sperm from diploid cells. Simultaneously, they will gain the background to understand the importance of testosterone in male reproductive function.
- They are able to use their knowledge and skills to detect abnormalities of the normal functioning of the male reproductive system.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management
Respect for difference and
multiculturalism Respect for the
natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Work in an international environment
- Generating new research ideas
- Decision making
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Gonads
- 2. Peproduction endocrinology
- 3. Anatomy of the male reproductive system
- 4. Anatomy of the female reproductive system
- 5. Pathophysiology of the male and female reproductive system
- 6. Spermatogenesis
- 7. Oogenesis
- 8. Inflammation and sperm fertilizing capacity
- 9. Oncology and fertility
- 10. Reproduction in an oncological patient
- 11. Gene mutations, cancer and fertility

- 12. Preservation of fertility in a woman with cancer
- 13. Preservation of fertility in a man with cancer

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Learning prosses support through electronic platforms: e class, Microsoft Teams, Skype Business</li> <li>Teaching by videos</li> <li>Activity</li> <li>Semester Workload</li> </ul>			
TEACHING METHODS  The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.  Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.  The student's study hours for each learning activity are	Lectures	50		
	Lectures by audiovisual media	13		
	Literature study and 29 analysis			
	Study presentation	29		
given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Writing of thesis	29		
	Independed study	50		
	Course total	200		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION  Description of the evaluation procedure	1. Written final exam (60%) including:			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Multiple Choice Questions			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	• Short Answer Questions,			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other. Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Problem Solving</li> <li>2. Presentation of Individual or Group Work</li> <li>(40%)</li> </ul>			

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **Suggested Bibliography:**

- 1. Tiwana MS, Leslie SW. StatPearls [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing; Treasure Island (FL): Apr 24, 2020. Anatomy, Abdomen and Pelvis, Testicle.
- 2. Mawhinney M, Mariotti A. Physiology, pathology and pharmacology of the male reproductive system. Periodontol. 2000. 2013 Feb;61(1):232-51.
- 3. Al-Agha OM, Axiotis CA. An in-depth look at Leydig cell tumor of the testis. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 2007 Feb;131(2):311-7.
- 4. Dimitriadis F, Tsiampali C, Chaliasos N, Tsounapi P, Takenaka A, Sofikitis N. The Sertoli cell as the orchestra conductor of spermatogenesis: spermatogenic cells

- dance to the tune of testosterone. Hormones (Athens). 2015 Oct-Dec;14(4):479-503.
- 5. Nassar GN, Raudales F, Leslie SW. StatPearls [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing; Treasure Island (FL): May 29, 2020. Physiology, Testosterone.
- 6. Heindel JJ, Treinen KA. Physiology of the male reproductive system: endocrine, paracrine and autocrine regulation. Toxicol Pathol. 1989;17(2):411-45.