

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: VIRAL ZONNOSES
Status: Definitive
Code: 7012NMBMOL (101587)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences
Teaching School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences

Team	Leader
Alan Pawley	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ7
Credit Value: 12.00
Total Delivered Hours: 7.00
Total Learning Hours: 120
Private Study: 113

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Tutorial	4.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	AS1	Theory paper comprising 8 short answer-type questions and any TWO from FOUR essays. A minimum mark of 40% is required to pass the examination.	30.0	3.00
Essay	AS2	One assignment (full guidance notes provided). A minimum mark of 40% is required to pass the assignment.	70.0	

Aims

To provide an understanding of zoonoses and epizootic viral infections in the UK and around the world to include diagnosis, containment, treatment, prevention and continuing problems.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 critically discuss important zoonoses and epizootic infections in the UK and around the world
- 2 recognise the importance of vectors, reservoirs of infection and symptomless carriage
- 3 describe and evaluate the implications for foreign travel and immigration
- 4 evaluate the techniques for the laboratory diagnosis of infection and disease
- 5 critically appraise the problems of health and safety associated with zoonotic infections and disease

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

EXAM	1	2	3	4	5
ESSAY	1	2	3	4	5

Outline Syllabus

Vertebrate vectors:-

Problems posed by zoonotic infections

Transmission modes (Bites, scratches, excretions and intermediate hosts)

The Robovlruses (Hantavlruses)

The Arenaviruses - Lassa Fever (structure, classification, epidemiology, replication and pathology.

Symptoms, diagnosis, control and therapy)

The Filoviruses - Marburg and Ebola Virus (structure, classification, epidemiology, replication and pathology. Symptoms, diagnosis, control and therapy)

Rhabdoviruses - Rabies virus (structure, classification, epidemiology, replication and pathology. Symptoms, diagnosis, control, therapy and vaccines)

The Poxviruses - Cowpox, Camelpox, Monkeypox and Orf vir-uses Other zoonotic infections (Herpes B virus, Influenza etc.)

Containment and control during laboratory diagnosis

Invertebrate vectors:-

The geographical context

Arboviruses - Diversity and Classification

Transmission by vectors (mosquito, flea, mite, sandfly and tick)

The Togaviruses (Orbiviruses and alphaviruses)

The Flaviviruses

The Bunyaviruses and haemorrhagic fevers

The Phleboviruses

Rickettsia (spotted fevers) and Coxiella (Q fever)

Syndromes associated with exotic infections (febrile illness, CNS involvement, meningitis and encephalitis, haemorrhagic fevers and other syndromes)

Learning Activities

Primary mode by distance learning with tutorial support and assignment feedback

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Johnson GD
Publishing Year	2006
Title	Geographic prediction of human onset of West Nile virus using dead crow clusters: An evaluation of year 2002 data in New York State
Subtitle	American Journal of Epidemiology
Edition	163 (2), 171-180
Publisher	
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Luiz Tadeu Mores Figueiredo
Publishing Year	2000
Title	The Brazilian flaviviruses.
Subtitle	Microbes and Infection
Edition	2:13 1643-1649
Publisher	
ISBN	

Notes