

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: VIRAL INFECTIONS OF THE FOETUS, NEONATE AND CHILD
Status: Definitive
Code: **7021NMBMOL** (101597)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

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

Team	Leader
Ian Shaw	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 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 current knowledge on a wide and diverse range of viral pathogens important to the foetus, neonate and child.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the viruses responsible for damaging the human foetus
- 2 critically evaluate the mechanisms by which viruses induce pathogenic effects in the foetus
- 3 evaluate and interpret the appropriate use of laboratory methods for diagnosing congenital infections
- 4 explain the strategies for the prevention and treatment of congenital infections
- 5 demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the biology of selected viral pathogens important in childhood diseases
- 6 critically appraise the important virus-host relationships of diagnostic importance
- 7 critically assess the importance of selected viral pathogens in terms of childhood disease
- 8 evaluate the current techniques used for the laboratory diagnosis of selected viral infections
- 9 appreciate the strategies employed for prevention and treatment

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

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

EXAM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CW	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Outline Syllabus

Rubella virus and the foetus

The Herpes group viruses (CMV, HSV and VZV)

Parvovirus B19

Other viruses affecting/infecting the foetus (HBV, HCV, HIV, Enteroviruses [Coxsackie and ECHO]

Mention will also be made of Toxoplasma, Treponema pallidum and Chlamydia

Diagnosis of congenital infections

Sequelae of congenital infections (enzootic abortions, abortions precipitated by high fevers and general infections, spontaneous abortions, Influenza and schizophrenia)

Clinical symptoms, pathology and progression of childhood diseases

The skin as a reactive organ (skin and mucosal surfaces, immunopathological effects of antibodies, definitions of dermatological responses, pathology)

Measles virus - a common childhood exanthem

Prevention and eradication of disease by vaccination (Smallpox and Measles)

Parvovirus B19 virus - childhood infections and effects in pregnancy

Ocular infections (Herpes, Adenoviruses and Enteroviruses, including diagnosis, antiviral treatment and prevention)

Exanthematous and ocular infections in the immunocompromised host

Learning Activities

Primary mode by distance learning with tutorial support and assignment feedback

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Best, J. et al
Publishing Year	2002
Title	Lesson of the week: Interpretation of rubella serology in pregnancy pitfalls and problems
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	BMJ; 325: 147-148.
ISBN	ISBN 325147148

Course Material	Book
Author	Kimberlin, D.W.
Publishing Year	2001
Title	Advances in the treatment of neonatal herpes simplex infections.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Rev Med Virol; 11 (3): 157-163.
ISBN	ISBN 11315763

Notes

Students must achieve an aggregate mark for the examination and coursework of at least 40% with at least a 40% pass in BOTH coursework and examination components.

Only TWO indicative references are provided here. Selected, up to date reviews and other scientific papers are required to complete key distance learning stages and assignments which are regularly updated in the module Guidance Notes. Students are expected to complete their own detailed literature search to support the reference material provided. A critical analysis of the scientific literature is always required.