Dynamics of enteric infections

Faculty

Marize Pereira Miagostovich, PhD (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz – Fiocruz, Brasil)
CV: http://lattes.cnpq.br/6797461229938252

José Paulo Gagliardi Leite, PhD (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz – Fiocruz, Brasil)
CV: http://lattes.cnpq.br/7049037571438664

Filipe Anibal Carvalho Costa, PhD (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz – Fiocruz, Brasil)
CV: http://lattes.cnpq.br/0038035123889242

Learning outcomes

Different infectious agents such as bacteria, protozoa and viruses can adhere or invade the intestinal mucosa, and causative agents of gastroenteritis transmitted by direct contact or by consumption of contaminated food and water. Water quality may be threatened by the presence of these microorganisms by dumping untreated sewage into surface waters, which represents a large public health problem. Thus, this course aims to discuss the pathogenesis, epidemiology and diagnosis of the main agents responsible for enteric infections emphasizing prevention, control and environmental contamination.

Syllabus

1. Pathogenesis of enteric infections
2. Epidemiology of enteric infectious agents.
3. Prevention, control and social determinants of enteric infections
4. Diagnosis of the main agents responsible for intestinal helminths, viral gastroenteritis, enteric protozoan infections and infections by enteropathogenic bacteria
5. Environmental and Virology

Course Structure

The course consists of lectures, discussion sessions of scientific articles, presentation of articles (seminars), and discussion of literature, classroom practice, and written evaluation. Students will be evaluated by the set of all activities performed during the course, including a written evaluation at the end of the course.

The course will introduce the main concepts related enteric infections including clinical, epidemiological and environmental aspects. Thus, allow students to review and integrate concepts, as well as training in new approaches to diagnosis and environmental research.

The teaching methodologies are adapted to the learning objectives to be achieved, since the group discussions will allow an integrated vision for a well-known public health problem. Seminars based on recently published
scientific papers will provide an update of the issues as well as possible the knowledge of new research
approaches. The evaluation at the end of the course will aim to encourage students to apply the knowledge
acquired in the local reality.

Main Resources


Rey l. “Parasitologia - Parasitos e Doenças Parasitarias do Homem nos Trópicos Ocidentais” - 4ª Ed. Ed Guanabara
Koogan.


Microbiology”. 2nd Ed. American Society for Microbiology Pres, Washington DC, USA.