

Kurdistan Region Government Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Erbil Polytechnic University



Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue

2023-2024

College/ Institute	Shaqlawa Technic	cal College	
Department	Medical Laboratory Technology		
Module Name	Immunology		
Module Code	SHTC03M		
Degree	Technical Diploma Bachelor		
	High Diploma	Master PhD	
Semester	3 rd		
Qualification	Undergraduate/ d	iploma	
Scientific Title	Lecturer		
ECTS (Credits)	7		
Module type	Prerequisite Core Assist.		
Weekly hours	4		
Weekly hours (Theory)	(Two)hr Class	(70)Total hrs Workload	
Weekly hours (Practical)	(Two)hr Class	(80)Total hrs Workload	
Number of Weeks	14		
Number of WeeksLecturer (Theory)	14 Ali Zainal Omar		
Number of WeeksLecturer (Theory)E-Mail & Mobile NO.	14 Ali Zainal Omar alizainal@epu.edu	iq	
Number of WeeksLecturer (Theory)E-Mail & Mobile NO.Lecturer (Practical)	14 Ali Zainal Omar alizainal@epu.edu Hawre Husamadd	ı.iq lin	
Number of WeeksLecturer (Theory)E-Mail & Mobile NO.Lecturer (Practical)E-Mail & Mobile NO.	14 Ali Zainal Omar alizainal@epu.edu Hawre Husamadd 07504967882	ı.iq lin	

Course Book

	Our immune system not only protects us from viruses, bacteria, and
	parasites, it can prevent the growth of tumours. Sometimes our immune
	system can be the cause of diseases like multiple sclerosis. Type 1
	diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis. If you are interested in studying how
	our immune system works to keen us alive then Immunology course is
	for you. This course of study will provide an overview of the immune
	system and the essential features of immune responses an introduction
	to the nature of the cells and molecules involved in the immune
	response Phagocytosis lymphoid organs cells and recentors
	Recognition of nathogens: antigen processing and presentation
	The study of the immune system ultimately provides us with a
	fascinating insight into the relationship between animals and the
	arganisms that infact them (not only bactoria & viruses but also
Course Description	organisms unat infect uleni (not only bacteria & viruses, but also
	protozoans and parasites). Evolutionary science has demonstrated now
	the life we see around us is the product of millions and millions of years
	of development – and part of this process has been the development of
	the immune system itself, as a consequence of the long and ongoing
	relationship between the organisms already mentioned. There is a
	value, and excitement, to discovering how the immune system in
	different organisms works, merely for its own sake. However,
	understanding the immune system also gives us the notential to
	develop the range that control infectious disease (this includes vaccines
	develop therapies that control innectious disease (this includes vaccines,
	of which a great many have now been developed), cancer, and other
	diseases resulting from the malfunction of the immune system.
	The objective of this course is to learn about the Immunity, Types of
	immunity, Subject and immunology tasks, History and development of
	immunology, Hematopoiesis-Localization of hematopoiesis, Innate
	Immunity (Innate immunity-Factor influencing level of innate
	immunity-Mechanism of innate immunity-Humoral factor-Cellular
	factor-Mode of intracellular killing), and Acquired Immunity (Acquired
	Immunity-Active immunity-Passive immunity-Difference between
	active and passive immunity). Localization of the immune system in the
Course objectives	hody and Lymphoid Organ [Lymphoid Organ-A/Primary lymphoid
	tissue (Bone marrow-Bursa of fabricius-Thymus) B-Secondary
	ussue (Done marrow bursa of fabricus finymus) Discontary
	lymphola ussue (Lymphauc ch'culauon-Lymph noue-spieen)
	C/Tertiary lymphoid tissue (Mucosal associated lymphoid tissue-
	Intraepithelial lymphocyte), Different structure and shape of
	immunoglobulin (Structure of Ig-Type of Ig-Function of Ig), Properties
	of the immunogen-Antigen presenting cell-Ag processing pathway, and
	Immune Response
Student's obligation	*Exam policy:
Student S Ungalion	Student Should take 2 exams during the course There will be no make-up
	exams for absences students without medical report.

	*Classroom polices:				
	1- Attendance: You are strongly encouraged to attend class on a regular				o attend class on a regular
	basis, as participation is important to your understanding of the material.				
	This is your opportunity to ask questions. You are responsible for obtaining				
	any information you miss due to absence				
	2- Lateness: Lateness to class is disruptive				
	3- Electronic devices: All cell phones are to be turned off at the beginning				
	of class and put away during the entire class.				
	4- Talking: During class please refrain from side conversations. These can be				
	disruptive to your fellow students and your professor				
	5- No Disrespectful to both the professor and to your fellow students.				
Required Learning	- Printouts of weekly lectures taught at the college campus (Theoretical and				
Materials	Practical).				
	- Rev	iewing of internet			
	- Proj	per laboratory (Ch	emistry, Clinical	Chemistr	y, or Biochemistry).
	- PIO	per instruments	te		
	- Une	oratory glassware	equinment		
Forms of teaching	Face	to-Face (Lectures	and PowerPoi	nt)	
romis of teaching	Tucc			,	
		77 1			
		Task	Weight	Due	Relevant Learning
			(Marks)	Week	Outcome
	P	aper Review			
		Homework	5%		Encourages students to
					search for more detailed
					knowledge relevant to the
		C1 A A C1	20/		topics taught at campus.
	A	Class Activity	2%		
					D (11 11
	i.				Report their weekly
	signr		100/		Report their weekly laboratory work
	signme	Seminar	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of
Evaluation	signments	Seminar	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students
Evaluation	signments	Seminar	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage
Evaluation	signments	Seminar Essay	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite
Evaluation	signments	Seminar Essay	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics
Evaluation	signments	Seminar Essay Project	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics
Evaluation	signments	Seminar Essay Project	10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students,
Evaluation	signments	Seminar Essay Project z	10% 8%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students, study every week.
Evaluation	signments Qui Lab	Seminar Essay Project z	10% 8% 10%		Reporttheirweeklylaboratory workEnhancesEnhancesthe preparationandpresentingskillsofthe studentsTomorewiththeirfavoritetopicsToencouragestudyeveryweek.Tomakestudentspractice
Evaluation	signments Qui Lab	Seminar Essay Project z . report	10% 8% 10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students, study every week. To make students practice obeying the laboratory
Evaluation	signments Qui	Seminar Essay Project z . report	10% 8% 10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students, study every week. To make students practice obeying the laboratory rules including scientific,
Evaluation	signments Qui Lab	Seminar Essay Project z . report	10% 8% 10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students, study every week. To make students practice obeying the laboratory rules including scientific, safety, attitude, and
Evaluation	Qui Lab	Seminar Essay Project z . report	10% 8% 10%		Report their weekly laboratory work Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students To make students engage more with their favorite topics To encourage students, study every week. To make students practice obeying the laboratory rules including scientific, safety, attitude, and ethics.

				their achievements at the middle of the term.
	Final Exam	40%		Final evaluation and
				assessment.
	Total	100%		
Specific learning outcome:	 After completion of this course, you will be able to: Define Basic Immunology (Immunology-Hematopoiesis-Localization of hematopoiesis), Innate Immunity (Innate Immunity-Factor influencing level of innate immunity-Mechanism of innate immunity-Humoral factor-Cellular factor-Mode of intracellular killing), and Acquired Immunity (Acquired Immunity-Active immunity-Passive immunity-Difference between active and passive immunity). Localization of the immune system in the body and Lymphoid Organ [Lymphoid Organ-A/Primary lymphoid tissue (Bone marrow-Bursa of fabricius-Thymus) B-Secondary lymphoid tissue (Lymphatic circulation-Lymph node-Spleen) C/Tertiary lymphoid tissue (Mucosal associated lymphoid tissue-Intraepithelial lymphocyte) Different structure and shape of immunoglobulin (Structure of Ig-Type of Ig-Function of Ig) Properties of the immune response-Primary and secondary immune response. 			
Course References:	 Ivan Roitt,I. Brostoff,J. and Male,D. (2002) Immunology (6th Ed.) Ediburgh, Mosby. 			
	• Parsiow, I.G. , Immunology(10	th Ed.) NY. McG	raw Hill	nbouen,j.B. (2001) Medical
	Brooks, G.F., Carroll, K.C., Butel, J.S. & Morse, S.A. (2007) Medical			
	Microbiology (2	4 th Ed.) NY, Mc	Graw Hill.	
Course topics (Theo	ory)	We	eek	Learning Outcome
History of microbiology and	d immunology	-	1	
Overview of immunology			2	
Components of immunity (physical and mechanical)		3	
Phagocytosis			4	
Complement system		5	,6	
Interferons and acute phase	proteins		7	

NK cells	8	
Antigens structures and antigenicity	9	
Immunoglobulin	10	
Cytokines and chemokines	11	
Immune response and their features	12	
Major histocompatibility complex	13	
Antigen processing and presentation	14	
examination	15	
Practical Topics	Week	Learning Outcome
General concept of practical immunology	1	
	-	
Marking, injections of animals	2	
Bactericidal power of normal serum	3	
Reticuloendothelial system	4	
ABO system	5	
CRP test	6	
ASO test	7	
RF test	8	
Pregnancy test	9	
sLE test	10	
H pillory test	11	
Widal test	12	
Brucella test	13	
examination	14	

Questions Example Design (theoretical and practical exam):

1. Compositional (Explain), True or false type of exams, Multiple choices, and Fill the blanks Answer the following:

Q1: Define T-dependent Antigen
C4b binding protein
Diageorge Syndrome
Secondary immune response
Q2: Fill in the blanks
1- Precursor T cells must migrate to thymus where they undergo differentiation into tow type of T cells
and
2-Chemotactic factor for attracting phagocytic cells to site of inflammation includes,
, and
3- Fixation of first complement (C1) needed for immune complex and binding with Ig requires
and ions.
4 blocks the association of factor-B complement with C3b in alternative pathway.
5- NK cells are capable of killing and cells.
6- IgA has a which mad in cells as its passes into secretions.
7- Thymic nurse cells secreted,, and hormones to promote
maturation of T cell in thymus.
Q3: Explain with drawing the early events in Antibody production in lymph node.

Q4: Explain

- A- The classical pathway for complement activation.
- B- Detoxification reaction in PMN and Macrophage.

Extra notes:

I want to be supportive to everyone. This "Course Book" will help you understand how College of Science/Biology Department environment works, what to do first, and who to contact if you need help. I appreciate the participation and sharing from all students related to classroom activities for the first time.

Whenever you have some questions or concerns about virology and the course book, ask any questions you may have about your concern. Sometimes a quick question at time can save a lot of frustration later!

Our discussion goal in the classroom is to be collaborative, not combative. This is important to your success in the course and as a professional. Experience shows that even an innocent remark in the class environment can be easily misconstrued. Please re-think your responses carefully before you react with others in order not to be conceder as personal attacks. Be positive to others and diplomatic with your words. I will try my best to do the same. Be careful when using sarcasm and humor. Without face-to-face communications your joke may be viewed as criticism. Remember you are not competing with each other for grades, but sharing information and learning from one another.

The College of Science, Department of Biology, expects that all students exhibit professional behaviour.

External Evaluator