



MODULE DESCRIPTION (Analytical Program)

1. Module Information Code:	
Name of the Institution and School	Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León,
	School of Medicine
Name of the Learning Unit	Immunology
Total classroom hours for theory and/or practice.	46 hrs.
Total extra classroom hours	44 hrs.
Course Modality	Schooled
Type of academic period in which the module is offered	4° Semester
Type of Learning Unit in the Curriculum	Compulsory
Curriculum area:	ACFB
UANL credit points	3
Date of module creation:	29/09/2014
Date of last amendment:	14/08/2020
Person(s) responsible for the module design and amendments:	Dr. Mario C. Salinas Carmona, Dr. Carlos Eduardo Medina De La Garza, Dra. Alma Yolanda Arce Mendoza, Dr. Adrian G. Rosas Taraco, Dra. Anna Velia Vázquez Marmolejo, Dr. Alberto Yairh Limón Flores y Dra. María de los Ángeles Castro Corona.

The Immunology Learning Unit is constituted by 4 phases. In the first phase the components of the immune system are described, its anatomical structure, functioning and cell elements maturation. The second phase encompasses the study process and mechanisms of the innate acquired immune response. The third stage details the participation of immune response to infections by different pathogens. The fourth stage details and

integrates knowledge of the immune response to understand mechanisms involved in the loss of homeostasis, immunopathology production, immunotherapy and laboratory tests that evaluate or use immune system elements. At the end of the UA the Course Integrative product (CIP) includes the development of a scheme illustrating the immunopathology of a disease.

3. Purpose(s)

In this LU the immune system neoplastic mechanisms and its role and dysfunction of autoimmune allergic diseases and malignancies are analysed. It analyses the bases for selecting donors in transplants the rejection mechanisms and immune bases for therapeutic immunomodulation.

. The immune system consists of cells and molecules that function in a balanced manner to maintain homeostasis in the life and health of humans. The abnormal functioning of one of the components of this system results in diseases. In some diseases certain elements of the immune system are responsible for the production of injury and damage, which is why this LU provides the immune basis that explains the maintenance of health or disease development. It also provides the basis for understanding and integrating immunology-based diagnosis and therapeutic into medical practice.

The immunology LU is part of the curriculum of Medical surgeon and obstetrician degree and is located in the fourth semester of the career. In the curriculum chart, the immunology LU requires its students prior knowledge of biochemical anatomy, histology and molecular biology In line with the importance of the formation of MSO, this LU precedes the medical LU of Surgical Sciences I,II, and III, Proporciona las bases para Provides the basis for understanding the preventive and diagnostic processes to be used in pediatric learning and obstetrics this LU provides knowledge of immunological physiopathology for understanding of allergy and clinical Rheumatology and and clinical immunology units as well as infectology.

It contributes to the proper use of oral and written expression by promoting effective communication with patients through critical analysis of scientific information and the correct form of decisions in the diagnostic and therapeutic process by making them accessible to patients and the general population in aclear and ethical manner, and also promotes interest in research and continuing education.

4. Competences of the graduate profile

a. General competences contributing to this learning unit.

Instrumental skills:

3.-Use the information and communication technologies as access tools to information and its transformation in knowledge, as well as for learning and collaborative work with cutting-edge techniques that allow its constructive participation in society.

4.- Dominate their native language in oral and written form with correctness, relevancy, opportunity and ethics adapting its message to the situation or context, in order to transmit ideas and scientific findings.

Personal and social interaction skills

11.- 11. Practice the values promoted by the UANL: truth, equality, honesty, liberty, solidarity, respect for life and anyone's, peace, respect for

nature, integrity, ethics, behavior and justice, within their personal and professional environment in order to make a sustainable society.

Integrative skills

12.- Make innovative proposals based on the holistic understanding of reality to help overcome the challenges of the interdependent global environment.

b. Specific competences of the graduate profile that contributes to the learning unit

1.- Use the medicine scientific fundamentals considering economical, psychological, social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to the development and evolution of a disease for decision-making and medical actions.

7.-Applies the scientific method for the resolution of medical problems with an innovative, analytic and self-critical attitude for preventing, diagnosing and treating diseases.

8.- Integrates professional values and ethics into his medical practice, making no difference due to gender, race, political or sexual preference, religious beliefs, activities developed, disabilities or socioeconomic level, promoting social inclusion and contributing to the population's well-being, their life quality and human development.

11.- Applies effective communication principles, establishing a respectful and sympathetic relationship with the patient, relatives, the community and other health professionals in order to use the information properly.

5. Course roadmap:

.It includes the structure and development of immune system tissue and cell organs in its tissue and molecular anatomical context in order to locate the maturation processes of its components within the body.

. It integrates the role of the components of the immune system during their participation in innate and acquired response processes to understand its dynamic nature in maintaining homeostasis.

Analyses response mechanisms against pathogens with a view to recognizing the plasticity of the immune system in the face of different infections.

Alt analyses the immune basis and mechanisms for the production of various diseases involving immune system regulation and underpins the proper use diagnostic methods and therapeutic interventions in medical practice.

CIP. It develops orally and written the immunological basis of disease, laboratory diagnostic techniques and therapeutic interventions.

6. Structuring into stages or phases

Phase 1: Structure and development of immune system-tissue organs and cells.

Component(s) of the competence: Understand the structure and development of immune system tissue and cells organs in its anatomic-histologic and molecular context, in order to locate the organism maturation processes of the immune system components.

Evidence of student learning	Performance criteria	Learning activities	Contents	Resources
Written report on structure	The organs: -Are correctly identified by	El alumno realiza la lectura correspondiente en libros y	Conceptual Content	Medical school classrooms
and development of immune system tissue and	name. Identifying their	artículos recomendados.	The structure of the immune system:	Virtual educational platforms.
cell organs.	anatomical lotion correctly.	Proyección de material audiovisual y discusión dirigida, tanto conceptual	-Anatomy and histology of primary and secondary organs.	textbooks
	Explains the histology correctly.	como procedimental.	The functions of primary and secondary organs	Specialized magazines.
	The cells:	El profesor proporciona el marco para la creación del	The maturation of immune	Internet.
	-Identifies them properly by name.	reporte escrito.	system cells: - <u>Myeloid Serie:</u>	Graphic and audiovisual material.
	-Identifies them properly at the right histological site.	El profesor dirige la discusión y corregir errores en el desarrollo de las evidencias.	Granulocytes (Neutrophils, Basophils, Eosinophils) Mononuclears (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells)	Evidence format.
	They are in the right order within the process that it describes. -Describes the correct morphology-	The student elaborates the manuscript report including conceptual maps, tables or schematics on; morphology location and function of the immune	-Lymphoid series: T- lymphocytes, B- lymphocytes, NK cells, plasmacytoid dendritic cells, innate lymphoid cells (ILCs)	
	-They are referenced and illustrated with the correct molecular details.	system organ and tissue cells.	-Other series: Erythrocytes, Platelets.	

	Important molecules for
It Performance an analysis of	immune functions: Cellular
content through image	integral, soluble.
review.	
	Procedural Content:
Class exposition of	Written and graphic
development and role of	expression of structures
elements of the immune	and process.
system.	
-	Acquisition of medical
	terminology of tissue and
Analysis of immune	cells organs as well as
techniques discussed and	anatomical and functional
presented to the group.	correlation in the
	physiological state.
Self evaluation by the text	
website.	Explains and justifies the
	basis and interpretation of
	immune testing results.
	Attitudinal contents
	Attitudinal content:
	Truth
	Honesty
	Equity
	Freedom
	Solidarity
	Equanimity
	Integrity
	Ethical behaviour
	Justice
	Respect for life and others.
	Respect for the
	environment
	Punctuality

Phase 2: Immunity mechanisms

Component(s) of the competence: Integrate the role of the components of the immune system during their participation in innate and acquired response processes to understand the dynamic nature of the immune response in maintaining homeostasis.

Evidence of student learning	Performance criteria	Learning activities	Contents	Resources
Description and	Illustrates;	The student reads books and	Conceptual Content	Medical school classrooms
presentation of antigens	-Antigenic capture with	recommended articles.		
and processing scheme.	histological and molecular		The mechanisms of innate	Virtual educational
	anatomical details.	The teacher supplies the	immunity:	platforms.
Written report of		framework for the creation of	-Passive: Physical,	
understanding of the text:		the scheme.	chemical, biological.	textbooks
Role of immune system,	-The proper antigenic		-Active: The inflammatory	
components processes of	processing	Performs an analysis of	response (local and	Specialized magazines.
innate and acquired		content through image	systemic), its cellular and	
immune response.	-La activación de	review.	molecular components	Internet.
	linfocitos T cooperadores		The complement system	
	incluyendo las tres	Process class exposure in	(classic, alternative and	Graphic and audiovisual
	señales: MHC-TCR,	the processing and	lecithin pathways).	material.
	moléculas co-	presentation of antigens.	The activation of NK cells.	
	estimuladoras y citocinas	T I	The maintenance of	Evidence format.
	en un contexto tisular.	The student illustrates the	harmless microbial flora.	
	Activation of T	process.	The mechanisme of	
	cooperating lymphocytes	The endiovievel meterial is	The mechanisms of	
	including all 3 signals MCH-TCR	The audiovisual material is	acquired immunity:	
		projected.	-Inductive mechanisms:	
	co-stimulatory molecules	The professor runs the	Primary responses:	
	and cytokines in a tissue context	The professor runs the discussion and corrects	Activation of dendritic cells, induction of tolerance and	
	context		induction of immunity	
	The entigenic centure by	errors in the development of evidence.	Activation of T-	
	-The antigenic capture by B lymphocytes through		lymphocytes. Activation of	
	BCR and antigenic	The student conducts the	B-lymphocytes (thymo- and	
	processing in a tissue	analysis of immune	thymo-independent	
	context.	techniques which he	pathways). T-B cooperation	
<u></u>			pairways). I-D cooperation	<u> </u>

	discusses and presents	for maturation of antibody	
-Cooperation between T	before the group.	response	
and B lymphocytes with			
complete molecular	Self-evaluation by the text	-Secondary responses:	
details; MCH-TCR, CD40-	website.	Activation of antigen-	
CD40L, cytokines, in a		presenting cells (non-	
tissue context.		dendritic). Activation of	
		memory T and B	
		lymphocytes.	
		lymphocytes.	
		Effector mechanisms:	
		Antibodies:	
		Structure and functions	
		(neutralization, complement	
		activation and Fc receptor	
		mediated functions)	
		Cellular mechanisms:	
		Cooperation with	
		macrophages, regulation of	
		inflammation (Th1, Th2,	
		Th17 and Treg profiles),	
		direct cytotoxicity.	
		Procedural Content:	
		Craphia and written	
		Graphic and written	
		exposure of structures and	
		processes.	
		Understanding the process	
		of recognition processing	
		and presentation of	
		antigen.	

Acquisition of the medical and immunological nomenclature.
Attitudinal content:
Truth Honesty Equity Freedom Solidarity Equanimity Integrity Ethical behaviour Justice Respect for life and others. Respect for the environment Punctuality

Phase 3: Anti-infectious immune response.

Component(s) of the competence: Analyse response mechanisms against pathogens to know the adaptability of the immune system to different infections.

Evidence of student learning	Performance criteria	Learning activities	Contents	Resources
Written report of the text: mechanisms of response	Identifies: -Soluble and membrane	The student reads books and recommended articles.	Conceptual Content	Medical school classrooms
to pathogenic	recognition molecules.		Effects of the acquired	Virtual educational
microorganisms.	-	The teacher supplies the	immune response.	platforms.
_	-Main early control	framework for the creation of	-	-
	mechanism	the scheme.	Mechanisms of activation of the innate immune	textbooks
	-Antigen presentation routes.	Performs an analysis of content through image	response	Specialized magazines.
		review.		Internet.

-Rol of antibodies in		Mechanisms of activation	
infection control	Process class exposure in	of the acquired immune	Graphic and audiovisual
	the processing and	response	material.
-Granulocytes roll	presentation of antigens.		material.
-Grandiocytes foil	presentation of antigens.	Mechanisms of damage.	Evidence format.
-Cells role NK,	The student illustrates the	Mechanisms of damage.	Evidence format.
lymphocytes CD4+ and		Mechanisms of control and	
CD8+	process.		
CD0+	The audiovieual metarial is	immunoprophylaxis of the	
	The audiovisual material is	response:	
	projected.	Anti-bacterial (extra and	
	-	intracellular), anti-viral (HIV	
	The professor runs the	and non-HIV), antiparasitic	
	discussion and corrects	(micro and macro	
	errors in the development of evidence.	parasites), antifungal.	
		Procedural Content	
	The student conducts the		
	analysis of immune	Recognize clinical	
	techniques which he	manifestations in the	
	discusses and presents	infectious process.	
	before the group.	nineotious process.	
		Correlation to clinical	
	Self-evaluation by the text	manifestations with the	
	website.	immune mechanism	
	website.		
		responsible for clinical manifestations.	
		mannestations.	
		Identify the participation of	
		Identify the participation of immune elements in the	
		development of infectious	
		disease as well as in	
		homeostasis.	
		Classify information in the	
		form of comparative tables.	
		Attitudinal content	

Phase 4: Clinical application of immunology

Component(s) of the competence:

Analyses the immune base and production mechanisms for various diseases involving a deterioration of the immune system and underpins the proper use of diagnostic methods and therapeutic interventions in medical practice.

Analyses the immunological basis of various pathologies for appropriate diagnosis treatment and use of laboratory techniques in medical practices,

Evidence of student learning	Performance criteria	Learning activities	Contents	Resources
Resolution of clinical cases	-Identify the mechanisms	Projection of audiovisual	Conceptual Content	Medical school classrooms
in writing.	involved in different	material and directed	Immunopathology:	
	pathologies.	discussion, both conceptual	Hypersensitivity (Type I, II,	Virtual educational
Written report of immune		and procedural.	III, IV), Immunodeficiencies	platforms.
mechanisms involved in	-Substantiates based on		(primary and secondary),	
the development of	immune knowledge-		Allergy, Autoimmunity,	textbooks
diseases.	based medical decisions.	The professor provides the	Cancer.	
		framework for the creation of		Specialized magazines.
	-Recognizes alarm signs	the written report.	Immunotherapy:	
	suggesting		Vaccination, antibody-	Internet.
	immunodeficiency.		based therapy, cytokine	

It is aware of the clinical characteristics of phagocytic immunodeficiency diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.The professor runs the discussion and corrects errors in the development of evidence.based therapy, immunosuppression (in autoimmune diseases, in transplants).Graphic and audiovist materialIt is aware of the clinical characteristics of phagocytic immunodeficiency diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Laboratory techniques: Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.Graphic and audiovist material.	a
characteristics of phagocytic immunodeficiency diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.errors in the development of evidence.autoimmune diseases, in transplants).Evidence format.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical combined.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Laboratory techniques: Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.Evidence format.	
phagocytic immunodeficiency diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.evidence.transplants).Evidence format.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Laboratory techniques: Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.Evidence format.	
immunodeficiency diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Laboratory techniques: Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.	
diseases by complement, humoral, cellular and combined.The professor conducts discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Laboratory techniques: Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.	
humoral, cellular and combined.discussion of daily clinical cases in the practice of the general doctor.Tests that evaluate the function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.	
combined.cases in the practice of the general doctor.function of the immune system, tests that use immunological tools.	
-Use of appropriate general doctor. system, tests that use immunological tools.	
-Use of appropriate immunological tools.	
laboratory tests for	
disease assessment. Performs an analysis of Content Content Content	
-It corresponds to the presence of some HLA review. Clinical data analysis for diagnosis of diseases with	
and autoimmune Class of pathologies with immune dysregulation.	
diseases.	
-Recognizes the system dysregulation. Universal precautions.	
5	
infectious and neoplastic manuscript report. other safety measures in	
diseases. the laboratory.	
The student conducts the	
-Justifies the use of analysis of immune	
antibodies for the techniques which he Identifies the antigen	
treatment of infectious, discusses and presents antibody reaction	
autoimmune diseases as before the group.	
well as transplant. Application of the correct	
Self-evaluation by the text technique for venous	
website. puncture, patient-medical	
relationship.	
Written assessment of a	
clinical case. Attitudinal content	
Peripheral venous puncture Truth	
(PVP) practice, Honesty	
haemagglutination test. Equity	

	Freedo	n m	
	Solida		
	Equan	5	
	Integri		
		behaviour	
	Justice		
		ct for life and others.	
	enviro	ct for the	
	Punctu		
	Organ		
	Team	work	
7. Summative Evaluation:			
Evidence 1 Written statement of understanding of th	e text (1 to 30)	10%	
Evidence 2. Scheme and description of the antigen	presentation process	2%	
First written examination			
Evidence 3. Resolution of a clinical case			
Second written examination			
Course Integrative Product (CIP): Develops orally a	d written the immunological basis for laborate	pry	
diagnostic techniques and therapeutic forms		5%	
Final written evaluation			
8. Course Integrative Product			
Develop orally and in writing the immunological			
For the summary assessment of the course inte	grative product, it is a requirement to accredit	with 70% each written evaluation includ	ing the final.
9. References			

Reference books:

La Inmunología en la Salud y en la Enfermedad. Salinas Carmona M. C. 2^a ed. 2017. Panamericana Inmunología, Male, Brostoff, Roth y Roitt. 8^a edición 2014. Elsevier-Saunders.

Inmunología celular y molecular. Abul K Abbas, Andrew H. Lichtman, Shiv Pillai. 8ª ed. 2015. Elsevier. Histología Texto y Atlas color con Biología Celular y Molecular. Ross H. Michael & Pawlina Wojciech 6ª ed. 2012. Panamericana.

Diccionario de la Real Academia Española. www.rae.es/ Also available in IOS and Android.

Diccionario Médico Lite. Available in IOS and Android.

Diccionario médico-biológico, histórico y etimológico. https://dicciomed.usal.es/

Other dictionaries may also be consulted:

Web-based web sites UANL data base http://www.dgb.uanl.mx/?mod=bases_datos

Cochrane Library http://www.cochranelibrary.com/

MEDLINE / PubMed https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

SpringerLink http://link.springer.com/

Jeffrey Modell Foundation http://www.info4pi.org/

Immune Deficiency Foundation https://primaryimmune.org/

Fundación Mexicana para Niños y Niñas con Inmunodeficiencia <u>http://fumeni.org.mx/</u> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov

LISTADO DE <u>REVISTAS DE INMUNOLOGIA</u>

http://www.immunologylink.com/

FREE MEDICAL JOURNALS

http://www.freemedicaljournals.com/

MEDLINE

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/

SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE INMUNOLOGÍA

http://www.sminmunologia.org

REVISTA MEDICINA UNIVERSITARIA (Revista de la Facultad de Medicina)

Hasta 2017 <u>http://www.elsevier.es/es-revista-medicina-universitaria-304</u> Desde 2018 http://medicinauniversitaria.org/frame_eng.php?id=1

Revista CIENCIA UANL (Revista de divulgación de la UANL)

http://www.cienciauanl.uanl.mx

The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology http://www.jacionline.org

Annual Review of Immunology

http://www.annualreviews.org/

Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology

http://cdli.asm.org/

European Journal of Immunology

http://www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1521-4141

International Archives of Allergy and Immunology http://www.karger.com/journal/Home/224161

Journal of Immunology http://www.jimmunol.org/

Scientific American

http://www.sciam.com/

American Society for Microbiology http://www.asm.org

British Society for Immunology http://immunology.org/

Clinical Immunology Society http://www.clinimmsoc.org/

APPENDIX.

ASSESSMENT AND WORKLOAD

Module workload		Number of hours	Percentage
Contact hours	Class-based instruction	35 h (76.08%)	
	Written statement of understanding of the	5h (10.86%)	41.4% =
	text		46 horas
	Scheme and description of the antigen	1 h (2.17%)	
	presentation process		
	Resolution of a clinical case	1 h (2.17%)	
	Exam taking	3 h (6.52%)	
	Course integrative producto (CIP)	1 h (2.17%)	
Independent study	Study	39 h (88.63%)	39.6% =
	Exam preparation	5 h (11.36%)	44 horas
	the workload: 30 hours X 3 credits	90 h	
UANL/ECTS*]

*European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System 1 UANL credit = 30 hours

NOTE: Rubrics, checklists and evaluation formats are elaborated by using the performance criteria described in each stage of the module.

SUPLEMENTO COVID-19

Siguiendo las recomendaciones de la Secretaría de Salud del país y la Rectoría de la Universidad, ante la coyuntura de salud COVID-19, la organización de la docencia desde marzo del 2020, seguirá un modelo híbrido, donde la docencia se ajustará a los horarios aprobados por la Secretaría de Salud siguiendo un modelo de Presencialidad / No presencialidad en la medida en que las circunstancias sanitarias y la normativa lo permitan. Los estudiantes asistirán a las clases de manera no presencial mediante la transmisión de las mismas de manera síncrona/asíncrona vía "on line".