

	<b>UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS</b>
<b>Predmet</b>	<b>Humana genetika in genetski vzroki bolezni</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Human Genetics and Genetic Causes of Diseases</b>

<b>Študijski program in stopnja</b> <b>Study programme and level</b>	<b>Študijska smer</b> <b>Study field</b>	<b>Letnik</b> <b>Academic year</b>	<b>Semester</b> <b>Semester</b>
Zdravstvena nega / 2. stopnja	Ni smeri študija	2. letnik	3.
Nursing Care / 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle	No study field	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	3 <sup>rd</sup>

**Vrsta predmeta/Course type** modularni/module

**Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code** 2ZN 2 M5 UN1

<b>Predavanja</b>	<b>Seminar</b>	<b>Sem. vaje</b>	<b>Lab. vaje</b>	<b>Teren. vaje</b>	<b>Samost. delo</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Seminar</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Laboratory work</b>	<b>Field work</b>	<b>Individ. work</b>	
20		30			130	6

**Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:** izr. prof. dr. Nevenka Kregar Velikonja

**Jeziki/ Languages:** **Predavanja/Lectures:** slovenski/Slovenian  
**Vaje/Tutorial:** slovenski/Slovenian

<b>Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:</b>	<b>Prerequisites:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vpis v drugi letnik študijskega programa.</li> <li>Študent mora pred izpitom pripraviti in predstaviti ter zagovarjati projektno/raziskovalno nalogo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A prerequisite for inclusion is enrolment in the second year of study.</li> <li>Student has to prepare, present and defend a project/research paper before the exam.</li> </ul>

<b>Vsebina:</b>	<b>Content (Syllabus outline):</b>
<p><i>Dedna informacija v človeških celicah:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Molekula DNK:</i> struktura in funkcija DNK, struktura in funkcija kromosomov, jedrna DNK, mitohondrijska DNK.</li> <li><i>Geni:</i> struktura gena, eksoni in introni, aleli in genetska raznolikost.</li> <li><i>Genom:</i> struktura genoma, kodirajoče regije proteinov in RNK, psevdogeni, repetitivne sekvence, transponibilni elementi, minisateliti in mikrosatelitne regije, polimorfizmi.</li> <li><i>Mitoza:</i> podvajanje DNK pred celično delitvijo.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Genetic information in human cells:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>DNA molecule:</i> structure and function of DNA, chromosome structure and function, nuclear DNA, mitochondrial DNA.</li> <li><i>Genes:</i> structure of genes, exons and introns, alleles and genetic diversity.</li> <li><i>Genome:</i> genome structure, coding region of proteins and RNA, pseudogenes, repetitive sequences, transposable elements, minisatellites and microsatellite regions, polymorphisms.</li> </ul>

- *Mejoza*: redukcijska delitev in nastanek spolnih celic, vezano dedovanje.
- *Izražanje genov*: transkripcija in translacija, mehanizmi regulacije izražanja genov, različno izražanje genov med celično diferenciacijo.
- *Mutacije*: genske, kromosomske, genomske; nastanek mutacij, mutageni dejavniki.

*Oblike genetske nagnjenosti:*

- *Monogenske lastnosti*:
  - Avtosomno dominantno dedovanje.
  - Avtosomno recesivno dedovanje.
  - Na kromosom X vezano recesivno dedovanje.
  - Na kromosom X vezano dominantno dedovanje.
  - Na kromosom Y vezano dedovanje.
  - Kodominantno dedovanje.
  - Mitohondrijsko dedovanje.
  - Posledice mutacij - monogenske bolezni.
  - Analiza rodovnikov in izračuni tveganja za dedovanje bolezni.
- *Bolezni, ki so posledica spremembe v številu in strukturi kromosomov.*
- *Multifaktorsko pogojene lastnosti*: tveganje za razvoj bolezni; interakcija genskih in okoljskih dejavnikov.
- *Somatske genetske bolezni*: kancerogeneza, dedne oblike rakavih bolezni, kriteriji za genetsko obremenitev z rakom v družini.
- *Netipični načini dedovanja*: mozaicizem, uniparentalna disomija, imprinting,
- *Mutacije v regijah, ki kodirajo molekule tRNA in rRNA*

*Populacijska genetika in genetska raznolikost:*

- *Genetski bazen in pogostost posameznih alelov.*
- *Hardy-Weinbergovo načelo.*
- *Vpliv migracij, mutacij in selekcije.*
- *Heterozigotična prednost in pogostost mutacij v populaciji*

*Genomika:*

- *Proučevanje delovanja genov na ravni transkripcije in translacije; interakcija*

- *Mitosis: duplication of DNA before cell division.*
- *Meiosis: formation of reproductive cells, linked inheritance.*
- *Gene expression: transcription and translation, regulation of gene expression, different expression of genes during cell differentiation.*
- *Mutations: gene, chromosomal, genomic mutations; mutagenic factors.*

*Forms of genetic predisposition:*

- *Monogenic traits*:
  - Autosomal dominant inheritance.
  - autosomal recessive inheritance.
  - X-linked recessive inheritance.
  - X-linked dominant inheritance.
  - Y-linked inheritance.
  - Co-dominant inheritance.
  - Mitochondrial inheritance.
  - Consequences of mutations - monogenic diseases.
  - Family history and pedigree analysis; risk analysis for inheritance of the disease.
- *Diseases resulting from a change in the number and structure of chromosomes.*
- *Multifactorial inheritance*: risk of disease development; interaction of gene and environmental factors.
- *Somatic genetic diseases*: carcinogenesis, hereditary forms of cancer, criteria for genetic load with cancer in the family.
- *Untypical ways of inheritance*: mosaicism, uniparental disomy, imprinting,
- *Mutations in regions that encode the tRNA and rRNA molecules*

*Population genetics and genetic diversity:*

- *Genetic pool and allele frequency.*
- *Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium.*
- *The impact of migration, mutations and selection.*
- *Heterozygous advantage and frequency of mutations in the population.*

<p><i>delovanja genov in proteinov, interakcija proteinov.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Personalizirana medicina.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Seminarske vaje:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Praktični primeri za podkrepitev in razumevanje vsebine predavanj – izdelava portfolia.</i></li> <li>• <i>Predstavitve primerov dednih bolezni.</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>Genomics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The field exploring gene transcription and translation as well as interaction that occur between genes and proteins, and in protein-protein interactions.</i></li> <li>• <i>Personalised medicine.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Seminar tutorials:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Practical examples for supporting and understanding the content of lectures - creating a portfolio.</i></li> <li>• <i>Presentation of cases of hereditary diseases.</i></li> </ul>
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### **Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:**

#### **Temeljna literatura/Basic literature**

- Peterlin, B. in Writzl, K. (2003). *Humana genetika*. Ljubljana, Cankarjeva Založba.
- Schaefer, G.B., Thompson, J.N. (2014). *Medical genetics: an integrated approach*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- Stušek, P. in Vilhar, B. (2011). *Biologija celice in genetika*. Ljubljana: DZS. Izbrana poglavja.

#### **Priporočljiva literatura/Recommended literature**

- Wilson G.N. (2000). *Clinical genetics: a short course*. New York, Willey-Liss Inc.
- Jorde, L.B., Carey, J.C., Bamshad, M.J. (2010). *Medical genetics*. Philadelphia: Mosby Elsevier.

### **Cilji in kompetence:**

*Učna enota prispeva predvsem k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc:*

- celovito kritično razmišljanje, sposobnost analize, sinteze in predvidevanja rešitev s področij zdravstvenih ved, zdravstvene nege in medicine; družboslovnih in humanističnih ved, naravoslovno-matematičnih ter drugih ved (interdisciplinarnost),
- obvladovanje raziskovalnih metod, postopkov, procesov in tehnologije,
- sposobnost kreativne uporabe znanja pri delu v kliničnem okolju,
- sposobnost reševanja kompleksnih problemov v kliničnem okolju z multidisciplinarnim pristopom: analiza situacije, načrtovanje ukrepov, izvedba načrta, vrednotenje in samovrednotenje,

### **Objectives and competences:**

*The learning unit mainly contributes to the development of the following general and specific competences:*

- comprehensive critical thinking, the ability to analyse, synthesise and predict solutions in the field of nursing care, humanities, educational, social, organisational, natural mathematical and other sciences (interdisciplinarity),
- mastering research methods, procedures, processes and technology,
- the ability to creatively use knowledge in the clinical environment,
- the ability to solve complex issues in the clinical environment using the multidisciplinary approach: analysis of the situation, planning the measures, implementing the plan, evaluating and self-evaluating,
- professional communication with experts from other scientific fields and

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• profesionalna komunikacija s strokovnjaki drugih znanstvenih področij in usposobljenost za delovanje v medpoklicnih timih,</li> <li>• vsestransko in sistematično obravnavo pacienta glede na relevantne fizične, psihične, socialne, kulturne, duhovne in družbene dejavnike,</li> <li>• varovanje pacientovega dostojanstva, zasebnosti in zaupnosti podatkov,</li> <li>• uvajanje in izvajanje sodobnih metod dela v zdravstveni negi in sistemu zdravstvenega varstva,</li> <li>• razumevanje in prepoznavanje značilnosti dednih bolezni ter obvladovanje postopkov obravnave pacientov v procesu genetskega svetovanja.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• qualification to work in interprofessional teams,</li> <li>• comprehensive and systematic treatment of the patient with regard to relevant physical, psychological, social, cultural, spiritual and social factors,</li> <li>• protection of patients' dignity, privacy and data confidentiality,</li> <li>• introduction and implementation of contemporary work methods in nursing care and the healthcare system,</li> <li>• understanding and identifying the characteristics of inherited diseases as well as the management of patients in process of genetic counselling.</li> </ul>
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**Predvideni študijski rezultati:**

***Študent/študentka:***

- pozna molekularne osnove dedovanja,
- razume mehanizme izražanja genov,
- pozna načine dedovanja,
- pozna različne mutacije in razume vpliv mutagenih dejavnikov,
- pozna terminologijo, ki se uporablja v humani genetiki,
- pozna osnovne metode, ki se uporabljajo v genetski diagnostiki,
- razume pomen populacijske genetike,
- razume pomen genomike,
- se usposobi za izdelavo rodovnikov in pripravo družinske anamneze,
- se usposobi za obravnavo pacientov v procesu genetskega svetovanja.

**Intended learning outcomes:**

***Students:***

- know the molecular basis of inheritance,
- understand the mechanisms of expression of genes,
- know the ways of inheritance,
- know various mutations and understand the influence of mutagenic factors,
- know the terminology used in human genetics,
- know the basic methods used in genetic diagnostics,
- recognise the importance of population genetics,
- recognise the importance of genomics,
- develop skills for preparation of pedigrees and family history,
- develop skills to deal with patients in the genetic counselling process.

**Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

- *predavanja* z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov),
- *seminarske vaje:* priprava, predstavitev in uspešen zagovor projektne/raziskovalne naloge,
- *konzultacije.*

**Learning and teaching methods:**

- *lectures* with active student participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving);
- *tutorial:* preparation, presentation and a successful defence of a project/research paper,
- *consultations.*

<b>Načini ocenjevanja:</b>	Delež (v %) Weight (in %)	<b>Assessment:</b>
Načini: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• izpit</li> <li>• izdelava, predstavitev in zagovor projektne/raziskovalne naloge</li> </ul> Ocenjevalna lestvica: ECTS.	50 % 50 %	Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• exam</li> <li>• preparation, presentation and defence of the project/research paper</li> </ul> Grading scheme: ECTS.