

## YNEAR EAST UNIVERSITY Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Course Syllabus

1.	Course Name	EMBRYOLOGY
2.	Course Code	VTE108
3.	Type of Course	Obligatory
4.	Course Level	Undergraduate
5.	Year the course was taught	1
6.	The semester in which the course is given	Spring, 2VET
7.	ECTS Credits	2
8.	National Credit	2
9.	Theoretical Lesson Hours (hours/week)	2h/week
10.	Practical Course Hour (hour/week)	-
11.	Course Prerequisite	No
12.	Other Recommended Considerations for the Course	No
13.	Language of the Course	English
14.	Mode of Delivery of the Course	Face to Face
15.	Course Coordinator	Dr. Hüseyin ŞAH
16.	Other Lecturers Teaching the Course	
17.	Coordinator's Contact Information	huseyin.sah@neu.edu.tr

18.	Course Website	
19.The aim of the coursein detail. To improve the existing knowledge of the students about to determined subjects. To develop students' ideas in the context of selected concepts. To renew the existing knowledge with the student		identified concepts. Developing selected skills. Examine selected topics in detail. To improve the existing knowledge of the students about the
20.	20.Contribution of the Course to Professional DevelopmentIt will enable you to have an idea about this subject in the future to recognizing every stage of the chain of events from the formation sex cells to the birth of the offspring.	

		LO1	Will be able to understand related concepts/theories.
		LO2	Will be able to discuss the validity of related concepts/theories.
		LO3	Will be able to discuss possible real-life applications of related concepts/theories and offer suggestions.
Course Learning OutcomesPrepLO4		LO4	Preparation for the presentation(s).
		LO5	Will be able to evaluate their own work according to the given criteria.
		LO6	Will be able to work as a group on a given work.
21.		L07	Will be able to count and explain related concepts.

		WEEK	THEORETICAL COURSE CONTENT	PRACTICAL CONTENT
			The aim of the course and the	
			introduction of reference books,	
			the place of embryology in the	
			veterinary curriculum and its	
			relationship with other	
			disciplines, the definition and	
			history of embryology, the	
			female genital system,	
	<b>Course Content</b>		gametogenesis, ovulation, genital	
			cycle (ovary and uterus cycle),	
		1.	estrus cycle.	
			Male genital system,	
			gametogenesis, appendage glands	
		2.	and structure of spermatozoa.	
			Transport of spermatozoon and	
			oocyte in female genital tract in	
			mammals, fertilization process,	
			acrosome, reaction, zona	
22.		3.	reaction, sex discrimination.	

		Types of oocytes, post-zygote	
		divisions according to species,	
		division types (amphioxus, frog,	
	4.	mammal and poultry).	
		Formation of morula, blastula	
		and gastrulation by species	
		(Amphioxus and amphibian,	
	5.	winged and mammalian).	
		Neurolation and formation of	
		somites, formation of chorda	
		dorsalis and neural plate,	
		notochord and neural induction,	
	6.	sclerotome, myotome.	
		Extraembryonic sacs (amnion,	
		chorion, allantois and vitellus	
		sacs) and umbilical cord,	
		implantation, placentation, and	
		placental types, congenital	
	7.	anomalies.	
	8.	Midterm	
	0.	Formation of nervous system,	
		formation of neural tube,	
		neuroblast and neuroglia cells,	
		development of brain and brain	
	9.	regions, peripheral nerves.	
		Sense organs; Eye, Formation of	
		primary optic vesicle, optic stalk	
		and lens, Formation of choroid,	
		sclera, cornea and retina,	
		formation of inner, middle and	
		outer ear, formation and	
		development of skin and	
	10.	epidermal organs.	
		Development of organs related to	
		the oral cavity: palate, nasal	
		cavity, cheek and gingiva, teeth,	
		salivary glands, pharyngeal	
		arches, pharyngeal pockets,	
		pharyngeal clefts, tongue.	
		Formation of the pituitary gland,	
		adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid and	
	11.	thymus.	
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		12.	Formation of the digestive system: Foregut and esophagus, stomach, omentum and mesenteries, intestines, cloaca, liver and gall bladder, development of pancreas, formation of respiratory system: Trachea and lungs, pulmonary morphogenesis, formation of alveoli, formation of larynx.		
		13.	Formation of the cardiovascular system: hematopoiesis and angiogenesis in the embryo, formation of arteries, formation of the heart, formation of the venous system and lymphatics.		
		<u> </u>	Formation of urinary system: Pronephrosis, mesonephros, metanephros, urogental sinus, formation of female and male genital systems: Primordial germ cells, gonadogenesis, development of external genitalia, indifferent stage, different stage, formation of mammary glands. Final Exam		
23.	Textbook, References and/or Other Resources	<ol> <li>Özer (gen</li> <li>Çev Yay</li> <li>Çev yayı</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Özer A, Yazarlar: Özfiliz N, Erdost H, Zık . Veteriner Embriyoloji (genişletilmiş dördüncü baskı) ISBN 978-9944-77-205-1 2.</li> <li>Çeviri Editörü: Başaklar C. Langman's Medikal Embriyoloji. Palme Yayıncılık, Ankara, 2011</li> <li>Çeviri editörü.: İ. Çelik, Y.Öznurlu. Veteriner Embriyoloji. Medipres yayıncılık, 2011.</li> <li>Color Atlas of Embryology by Ulrich Drews 1995.</li> </ol>		

		SEMESTER STUDIES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE OF CONTRIBUTION
		Midterm	1	40
		Quiz	-	-
	Evaluation	Homework, Performance	-	-
		Final Exam	1	60
		Total	2	100
			Exams are usually	held in the form of
24.		<b>Evaluation Approaches</b>	tests.	

		Activity	NUMBER	Duration [Hours]	Total Workload [Hours]
		Theoretical Courses	14	2	28
		Practical Courses	-	-	-
		Out of Class Study Time (Pre- study, reinforcement)	14	2	28
		Homework, Performance	-	-	-
	ECTS / Workload Table	Projects	-	-	-
	WOIKIDAU TADIE	Field Studies	-	-	-
		Midterm	1	2	2
		Other	-	-	-
		Final Exams	1	2	2
		Total Workload			60
		Total Workload / 30 hours			60/30
25.		ECTS Credits of the Course			2