

NAME OF THE COURSE		Biomedical Scientific Curiosities				
Code	PMB719	Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Janos Terzić, PhD, Professor	Credits (ECTS)	3			
Associate teachers	Jelena Korać Prlić, PhD, Assistant Professor	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			20	5		
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Students will be introduced to logic behind and the background of many scientific breakthroughs. Knowledge that students acquire will stimulate them to think in a “scientific way” and should encourage them to investigate more about science or to follow a scientific career themselves.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	None					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<p>After successfully completing the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe background of important biomedical discoveries • Interpret principles of scientific approach in medicine • Explain the importance of multidisciplinary in science 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	<p>Lectures (20 hours): WERE THEY FALSIFYING THEIR RESULTS OR WERE JUST STEELING THEM? Gregor Mendel; Luis Paster; Insulin story MISTAKES THAT WORKED Aspirin; X rays HEART DISORDERS Is it more dangerous to have high cholesterol or homocystein?, Is laziness cardio-protective? CANCER We make it to ourselves, why we do that? WHAT FUTURE NOBEL LAUREATES HAVE TO? What to read? How to behave? HAPPINESS Moody rats for human happiness; Artificial sweeteners EXPERIMENTS ON OURSELVES Gastric ulcer WHAT ARE YOU HAVING FOR LUNCH TODAY? HUMAN BRAIN. Prions: discovery and current confusion. Although two Nobel prizes were awarded, we are still uncertain about them. It could be that they do not even exist. PORTRAIT OF THE SCIENTIST Dear Kelly (talking to his cousin), passion for kissing is still the same, but in the meantime I perfected the technique. On his 65th birthday (day of his retirement) he was performing experiments until 8pm. Tomorrow morning his lab bench was clean, and his office was empty. He had two Nobel prizes. HOW IS THAT POSSIBLE?</p>					

	<p>He was not looking for a medicine, but he found one. That medicine is directed against one organ system in order to cure another. In order to test (diagnose) one person doctors are drawing blood from another?!</p> <p>Seminars (5 hours): CRISPR, microbiome, DNA fingerprinting, Cloning, Eternal youth.</p>					
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work			<input type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)		
Student responsibilities	Attendance on lectures and seminars.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0,5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0,5	(Other)	
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	2,0	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Written exam (multiple choice questions) and seminar work.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Will be provided during lecture and seminars.					
	Original and review scientific articles.					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Story of Science. Power, Proof and Passion. Presented by Michael Mosley, BBC. 2010. 2. Cell. Presented by Adam Rutherford. BBC, 2010. 3. Lewis RA. Discovery. Windows on the life science. 1.ed. Blackwell Science, Malden, 2001. 4. Waller J. Fabulous science. Fact and fiction in the history of scientific discovery. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Quality control analysis by the students and peers, Passing exams (proportion analysis), University of Split Committee for the teaching quality control report, Extramural evaluation (National agency team for quality control, TEEP)					
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)						