PHRM90017 Valve & Aortic Pathology

Credit Points:	12.50
Level:	9 (Graduate/Postgraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2011, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 1, Parkville - Taught on campus. Semester 2, Parkville - Taught on campus. Distance
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: n/s Total Time Commitment: It is estimated that distance education students will be required to spend approximately 120 hours through a combination of studying course materials, reading nominated texts, journal review, practice worksheets, assessment assignments, and in identifying and integrating the information within their clinical practice.
Prerequisites:	Nil
Corequisites:	Nil
Recommended Background Knowledge:	Nil
Non Allowed Subjects:	Nil
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering requests for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements of this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/
Contact:	Melbourne Consulting and Custom Programs Level 3, 442 Auburn Rd Hawthorn VIC 3122 Email: **mccp.enquiries@mccp.unimelb.edu.au (mailto:mccp.enquiries@mccp.unimelb.edu.au)**
Subject Overview:	**This course is no longer taking new enrolments. The last intake into this program was Semester 2, 2009.** This subject will examine in detail the pathophysiological conditions that affect the valves and thoracic aorta. Emphasis will be placed on the echocardiographic assessment of valvular abnormality, and severity grading of lesions. Simple congenital abnormalities and associated abnormalities will be taught. Abnormalities of the thoracic aorta will be taught with emphasis on atheroma, dissection, aneurysm, and trauma.
Objectives:	• Subject Objectives: o on completion of this subject, students should; o understand the pathophysiology leading to structural or functional dysfunction of the cardiac valves and thoracic aorta. o Understand how to identify and grade severity of the valve lesions. o Learn the range of abnormality likely to be encountered in different patient populations, including adult congenital heart disease. o Identify which valvular abnormalities may be suitable for repair rather than replacement. o Identify structural abnormalities within the heart not including valves. These will include atrial and ventricular septal defects. o Understand surgical approaches to the management of valvular, septal, and aortic lesions. Identify which lesions may be amenable to percutaneous intervention. o Understand the principles of evaluating the valve repair or replacement.

Assessment:	Open book multiple choice question exam 50 questions per subject (80%). Self assessment modules in the workbooks (20%). The University reserves the right to review these worksheets if there are any doubts about the authenticity of the students work, or to monitor student progress.
Prescribed Texts:	Nil
Recommended Texts:	Students will be provided with educational material via post
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	This subject encompasses particular generic skills. On completion of the subject, students should be able to: # Improve written skills to communicate abnormalities of valvular lesions in a standardised format. # Evaluate scientific literature to determine the best methods of grading valvular lesions. # Enhance problem solving skills in determining when valve lesions warrant intervention.
Links to further information:	http://www.pharmacology.unimelb.edu.au/echocourse/
Related Course(s):	Postgraduate Diploma in Perioperative and Critical Care Echocardiography