

Nom EES : University of Farhat Abbas, Setif 1
 Department : Biochemistry

MATTER SYLLABUS
 (to be published on the institution's website)

mechanisms of oncogenesis

TEACHER OF MAGISTRIAL COURSE		KERNOUF Nassima			
		Student reception per week			
Email	nasskernouf@univ-setif.dz	Day:	Sunday	hour	9h30
Office Tel		Day :	Monday	hour	14h00
Tel Secretariat		Day :		hour	
Other		Building :	FSNV	Office	A21

TUTORIALS
 (Student reception per week)

Teachers' names and first names	Office/reception room	seance 1		Seance 2		Seance 3	
		Day	Hour	Day	Hour	Day	Hour
KERNOUF Nassima		Sunday	12h30	Sunday	14h00		

PRACTICAL WORK
 (Student reception per week)

Teachers' names and first names	Office/reception room	Seance 1		Seance 2		Seance 3	
		Day	Hour	Day	Hour	Day	Hour

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Objective	The objectives of this teaching are: (1) to understand the molecular mechanisms that control the proliferation and survival of normal cells and appreciate how the genetic and epigenetic changes that occur during tumor progression modify these controls; (2) give students an integrated vision of the biology of tumors through the eyes of anatomical pathologists.
Teaching unit type	Methodological

Succinct contents	1. Responses of the cell to different signals of: proliferation, differentiation and cell death. 2. Cellular transformation and immortalization. 3. Molecular and cellular mechanisms involved in carcinogenesis. 4. Regulation of cancer gene expression. 5. The anti-tumor immune response. 6. The mechanisms involved in non-immunological therapies for tumors. 7. The molecular bases of important tumors in human and veterinary medicine (colorectal, breast, lung cancers, leukemias and lymphomas). 8. Epidemiology, prevention and screening of cancer.
Matter credits	5
Matter Coefficient	3
Participation weighting	
Attendance weighting	
Average calculation C.C	60% exam, 40% continuous evaluation
Targeted skills	The teaching of the mechanisms of oncogenesis aims to provide students with the fundamental bases of molecular and cellular mechanisms, of the cellular environment, deregulated during tumor progression, in order to be able to use this given information to discuss and understand the new innovative cancer treatments and answer any interrogations.

EVALUATION OF CONTINUOUS KNOWLEDGE CONTROLS							
FIRST KNOWLEDGE CONTROL							
Day	Seance	Duration	Type (1)	Doc allowed (Yes, No)	Scale	Exchange after evaluation (date Consult. copy)	Evaluation criteria (2)
	Each group in its seance	45-60min	PC	/	10		A S A R G
SECOND KNOWLEDGE CONTROL							
Day	Seance	Duration	Type (1)	Doc allowed (Yes, No)	Scale	Exchange after evaluation (date Consult. copy)	Evaluation criteria (2)
	Each group in its seance	30 min	W	No	5		A S R

(1) Type : W= written, IP= individuel presentation, PC=Presentation in classroom, EX=experimentation, QCM

(2) Evaluation criteria:A=Analyse, S= synthesis,AR=argumentation, G= gait, R=results

USED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS	
Platform addresses	
Applications names(Web, local network)	PubMed and sciencedirect are databases of scientific articles in biology and medicine from which we can find recent researches in oncology.
Course support	
Laboratory materials	

Protective materials	
Field exit materials	
EXPECTATIONS	
Student expectations (Participation-implication)	In addition to, attendance/participation and calm, students are expected to develop critical thinking skills, be open to self- directed learning, demonstrate a commitment to the field of oncology and to have a prerequisite in molecular and cellular biology in particular know the basics of the cell cycle, cell death and signaling pathways in a cell.
Teacher expectations	Smooth running of the course, students understanding, teach in a clear way, always be available to students, stimulate critical thinking, creating a positive learning environment and regularly update courses.
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Books and digital resources	Larsen C-J., Robert J. et Lacave R., <i>cancérologie fondamentale</i>, <i>Jon Libbey Eurotex</i>, Paris (France), 2005. Robert J., <i>signalisation cellulaire et cancer : un manuel pour les étudiants et les oncologues</i>, <i>Springer Vaerlag France</i> (Paris), 2010. Pecorino L., <i>Molecular Biology of Cancer Mechanisms, Targets, and Therapeutics</i>. Oxford University Press (United Kingdom), 2012. Bast Jr.R.C., Croce C.M., Hait W.N., Ki Hong W., Donald W., Piccart-Gebhart M., Pollock R.E., Weichselbaum R.R., Ludwig D.K., Wang H., Holland J.F., Khuri F.R., <i>Holland-Frei Cancer Medicine</i>, <i>John Wiley and Sons Inc</i>, 2017.
Papers	Meijer L., le cycle de division cellulaire et sa régulation, <i>Oncologie</i>, 5: 311-326, 2003. Bouet F. et V. Catros V., Réponse immunitaire antitumorale : nouvelles perspectives dans le traitement du carcinome à cellules rénales, <i>Ann Biol Clin</i>, 62 : 257-68, 2004. dans les cancers : développement de nouvelles approches thérapeutiques, <i>Biotechnol. Agron. Soc. Environ</i>, 12(2) : 211-218. 2008. Calmels B., Immunologie et cancer : mécanismes d'échappement tumoraux. <i>Oncologie</i>, 6: 525-533, 2004 Calmels B., Immunologie et cancer. 1re partie : réponse immunitaire antitumorale, <i>Oncologie</i>, 6: 467-476, 2004. Dupasquier S., Quittau-Prévostel C., une expression dérégulée dans les cancers : des causes potentielles multiples, <i>C. R. Biologies</i>, 332 : 1–14, 2009. Hanahan D, Weinberg and, Robert A. Hallmarks of cancer: The next generation <i>Cell. Leading edge review</i>, 144: 646-647, 2011.
Course support	Deffar khalissa. Polycopiés de cours Mécanismes de l'oncogenèse, Master 1 immunologie.
Websites	https://planet-vie.ens.fr/thematiques/cellules-et-molecules/cycle-cellulaire/la-regulation-du-cycle-cellulaire

Department's damp stamp