



Univerza v Mariboru

Medicinska fakulteta

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Ime predmeta:	Tuboperitonealna neplodnost							
Course title:	Tuboperitoneal Infertility							
Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle	Študijska smer Study option			Letnik Year of study	Semester Semester			
Biomedicinska tehnologija/3. stopnja				2	3 ali 4			
Biomedical Technology/3rd Degree								
Vrsta predmeta (obvezni ali izbirni) / Course type (compulsory or elective)				Izbirni Elective				
Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:								
Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial			Klinične vaje Clinical training	Druge oblike študija Other forms of study	Samost. delo Individual work	ECTS
15	20	10					135	6
		AV	LV	RV				
Nosilec predmeta / Course coordinator:				izr. prof. dr. Milan Reljič				
Jeziki /Languages:		Predavanja / Lectures:		Slovenski /Slovenian				
		Vaje / Tutorial:		Slovenski /Slovenian				
Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:				Prerequisites for enrolling in the course or for performing study obligations:				
Vsebina (kratek pregled učnega načrta):				Content (syllabus outline):				
Vsebina študijskega predmeta Tuboperitonealna neplodnost zajema proučevanje novih metod za ugotavljanje in zdravljenje neplodnosti, ki je posledica poškodbe jajcevodov in okolišnjega peritoneja. Študij bo predstavljal povezavo med kliničnim delom, kliničnim znanstvenim raziskovanjem ter novimi spoznanji sodobnih diagnostičnih preiskav in zdravljenja. Poudarek bo predvsem na naslednjih področjih: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Etiologija in prevalenca tuboperitonealne neplodnosti.• Vloga spolno prenosljivih mikroorganizmov pri etiologiji neplodnosti• Preveniriva tuboperitonealne neplodnosti• Diagnostične metode za ugotavljanja tuboperitonealne neplodnosti				The study programme will be based on lectures covering new methods in diagnostics and management of infertility, caused by damaged tubes and surrounding peritonea. The studies will represent a connection between clinical work, clinical scientific research and new knowledge acquired by up-to-date diagnostic investigation and treatment. The emphasis will be above all on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Etiology and prevalence of tuboperitoneal infertility• The role of sexual transmitted disease in the etiology of infertility• Prevention of tuboperitoneal infertility• Diagnostic methods for evaluation of tuboperitoneal infertility				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senzitivnost in specifičnost diagnostičnih metod za ugotavljanja tuboperitonealne neplodnosti • Pomen nekaterih novejših metod pri ugotavljanju tuboperitonealne neplodnosti • Transvaginalna hidrolaparoskopija – možnosti in omejitve. • Operativna terapija tuboperitonealne neplodnosti • Dejavniki, ki vplivajo na uspešnosti operativne terapije • Postopki zunajtelesne oploditve • Postopki zunajtelesne oploditve ali operativna terapija za zdravljenje tuboperitonealne neplodnosti • Postopki zunajtelesne oploditve v naravnem ciklusu in zdravljenje tuboperitonealne neplodnosti • Vpliv hidrosalpingsov na zanositev v postopkih zunajtelesne oploditve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitivity and specificity of various diagnostic tools in tuboperitoneal infertility • The role of some new methods in evaluation of tuboperitoneal infertility • Transvaginal hydrolaparoscopy- possibilities and limitations • Surgical treatment of tuboperitoneal infertility • Prognostic factors of tubal surgery • In-vitro fertilization • In-vitro fertilization or surgery for the treatment of tuboperitoneal infertility • In vitro fertilization in natural cycles and management of tuboperitoneal infertility • Influence of hydrosalpinges on conception in in-vitro fertilization cycles
<p>Temeljni literatura in viri / Reading materials:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Metwally M, Karasu T. Tubal Factor Infertility and Tubal Surgery. In: Stewart JA, ed. Subfertility, Reproductive Endocrinology and Assisted Reproduction. Cambridge University Press; 2019:86-93. – Reljic M. Management of tubal block (tubal infertility). V: PANCHAL, Sonal (ur.), KUPEŠIĆ, Sanja (ur.). Donald school textbook of human reproduction and gynecological endocrinology. 1st ed. New Delhi; London; Panama: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers. cop. 2019, str. [85]-90. 	
<p>Dodatna literatura:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – El-Kharoubi AF. Tubal Pathologies and Fertility Outcomes: A Review. Cureus. 2023 May 11;15(5):e38881. doi: 10.7759/cureus.38881. PMID: 37197301; PMCID: PMC10184952. – Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Electronic address: ASRM@asrm.org. Role of tubal surgery in the era of assisted reproductive technology: a committee opinion. Fertil Steril. 2021 May;115(5):1143-1150. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2021.01.051. Epub 2021 Feb 26. PMID: 33642065. – Ambildhuke K, Pajai S, Chimegave A, Mundhada R, Kabra P. A Review of Tubal Factors Affecting Fertility and its Management. Cureus. 2022 Nov 1;14(11):e30990. doi: 10.7759/cureus.30990. PMID: 36475176; PMCID: PMC9717713. – Dun EC, Nezhat CH. Tubal factor infertility: diagnosis and management in the era of assisted reproductive technology. Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am. 2012 Dec;39(4):551-66. doi: 10.1016/j.ogc.2012.09.006. – Daniilidis A, Balaouras D, Chitzios D, Theodoridis T, Assimakopoulos E. Hydrosalpinx: Tubal surgery or in vitro fertilisation? An everlasting dilemma nowadays; a narrative review. J Obstet Gynaecol. 2017 Jul;37(5):550-556. doi: 10.1080/01443615.2017.1287685. Epub 2017 Mar 21. – Melo P, Georgiou EX, Johnson N, van Voorst SF, Strandell A, Mol BWJ, Becker C, Granne IE. Surgical treatment for tubal disease in women due to undergo in vitro fertilisation. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020 Oct 22;10(10):CD002125. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD002125.pub4. PMID: 33091963; PMCID: PMC8094448. 	
<p>Cilji in kompetence:</p>	<p>Objectives and competences:</p>
<p>Predmet omogoča slušatelju celovit pregled in nekatera poglobljena znanja s področja neplodnosti.</p>	<p>The study subject offers to a student a comprehensive review and some extensive knowledge about the field of infertility.</p>

<p>Namen predmeta je pridobiti širše znanje in razumevanje etiologije, diagnostike in terapije tuboperitonealne neplodnosti.</p> <p>Slušatelji morajo obvladati različne diagnostične postopke in njihovo racionalno uporabo, obenem pa morajo tudi razumeti osnovne principe operativnega zdravljenja in zdravljenja s postopki zunajtelesne oploditve.</p>		<p>The goal of the study programme is to acquire a broad knowledge and understanding of the etiology, diagnostics and therapy of the tuboperitoneal infertility.</p> <p>Students should be able to use various diagnostic procedures and their rational distribution; however, they should also understand the basic principles of surgical therapy and therapy with in vitro fertilization.</p>	
<p>Predvideni študijski rezultati:</p>		<p>Intended learning outcomes:</p>	
<p>Znanje in razumevanje: Kandidat mora po zaključku predavanj in vaj obvladati v programu zastavljene cilje.</p>		<p>Knowledge and understanding: After absolving the lectures and practical work the candidate has to present knowledge that is defined in the program.</p>	
<p>Prenosljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi: Odvisno od raziskovalnega projekta. Poznavanje osnovnih diagnostičnih metod v medicini.</p>		<p>Transferable/key competences and other abilities: Depends on the research project. Knowledge of basic diagnostic methods in medicine.</p>	
<p>Metode poučevanja in učenja:</p>		<p>Learning and teaching methods:</p>	
<p>Predavanja Seminarji (pod vodstvom mentorja) Vaje (praktične vaje) Samostojno delo</p>		<p>Lectures Seminars (with collaboration of the mentor) Tutorial (practical work) Individual work</p>	
<p>Načini ocenjevanja:</p>		<p>Delež (v %) / Share (in %)</p>	<p>Assessment methods:</p>
<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)</p>			<p>Method (written or oral exam, coursework, project):</p>
<p>Ustni izpit</p>		<p>50 %</p>	<p>Oral exam</p>
<p>Seminarska naloga</p>		<p>50 %</p>	<p>Seminar paper</p>
<p>Reference nosilca / Course coordinator's references:</p>			
<p>GAVRIČ-LOVREC, Vida, KOZAR, Nejc, RELJIČ, Milan. Outcome of vitrified-warmed blastocyst transfer performed on days 5, 6, and 7 after urine LH detection. Reproductive biomedicine online, ISSN 1472-6491, 2022, vol. 44, issue 4, str. 630-635, ilustr. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rbmo.2021.12.008, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1472648321006064?via%3Dihub, doi: 10.1016/j.rbmo.2021.12.008. [COBISS.SI-ID 90288643], [JCR, SNIP, Scopus do 3. 7. 2023: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, čistih citatov na avtorja (CIAu): 0.33], financer: ARRS, Programi, P3-0327, SI, Reprodukcijski človeka - laboratorijski in eksperimentalni vidiki, [tip COBISS: 1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek] [uvrstitev revije v MBP (2022): SCIE, Scopus, MEDLINE, PUBMED] ŠTD = 12 ; ŠTK = 4; št. avtorjev: 3; [Z/3.2 Izvirni znanstveni članek (SCIE ali SSCI) - 1. četrtina]</p>			
<p>RELJIČ, Milan, POROVIČ, Admir. Maternal serum levels of angiogenic markers and markers of placentation in pregnancies conceived with fresh and vitrified-warmed blastocyst transfer. Journal of assisted reproduction and genetics, ISSN 1573-7330, 2019, vol. 36, iss. 7, str. 1489-1495.</p>			

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10815-019-01484-z>, doi: 10.1007/s10815-019-01484-z. [COBISS.SI-ID 6677055], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 9. 8. 2019: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, čistih citatov na avtorja (CIAu): 0, Scopus do 7. 6. 2019: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, čistih citatov na avtorja (CIAu): 0] kategorija: 1A1 (Z, A', A1/2); uvrstitev: SCI, Scopus, MBP; tip dela je verificiral OSICM točke: 51.14, št. avtorjev: 2

RELJIČ, Milan, KNEZ, Jure. Predicted luteal phase length has no influence on success of vitrified-warmed blastocyst transfer in natural cycle. *Journal of ovarian research*, ISSN 1757-2215. [Online ed.], 2018, [Vol.] 11, f. [1]-5, ilustr. <https://ovarianresearch.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s13048-018-0436-6>, <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-018-0436-6>. [COBISS.SI-ID 6421567], [JCR, SNIP] kategorija: 1A3 (Z); uvrstitev: SCI, Scopus, MBP; tip dela je verificiral OSICM točke: 38.79, št. avtorjev: 2