

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS							
Ime predmeta: Course title:	Mikrobiote pri človeku Human Microbiome						
Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle	Študijska smer Study option				Letnik Year of study	Semester Semester	
Biomedicinska tehnologija/3. stopnja Biomedical Technology/3rd Degree					2	3 ali 4	
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				
Nosilec predmeta / Course coordinator:	Prof. dr. Maja Rupnik						
Jeziki /Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures:		Slovenski/Slovene				
	Vaje / Tutorial:		Slovenski/Slovene				
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):						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Različne mikrobiote pri človeku s poudarkom na črevesni, vaginalni, kožni in ustni mikrobioti</li> <li>- Kaj sestavlja mikrobiote</li> <li>- Pomen mikrobiote pri razvoju in vzdrževanju homeostaze</li> <li>- Pomen mikrobiote pri boleznih (kronične bolezni, metabolne motnje, duševne motnje, nevrodegenartivne bolezni, alergije, rak)</li> <li>- Kako proučujemo mikrobiote (sekvenciranje naslednje generacije, metagenomika, metabolomika, in vitro sistemi, načini za vizualno predstavitev analiziranih podatkov)</li> <li>- Kaj vpliva na mikrobioto in načini za modulacijo mikrobiot (mikrobne transplantacije, dieta, fagna terapija, probiotiki, prebiotiki)</li> <li>- Mikrobiote kot terapevtske tarče</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diversity of human microbiome with focus on gut, vaginal, skin and oral microbiota</li> <li>- Composition of microbiota</li> <li>- The role of microbiota in development and health maintenance</li> <li>- The role of microbiota in diseases (chronic diseases, metabolic disorders, psychological disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, allergies, cancer)</li> <li>- How microbiota is studied (next generation sequencing, metagenomics, metabolomics, in vitro systems, how the data is visually represented)</li> <li>- Different factors affecting the microbiota and how microbiota can be modulated (microbial transplantations, diet, phage therapy, probiotics, prebiotics)</li> </ul>						

		- Microbiota as a therapeutic target
<b>Temeljni literatura in viri / Reading materials:</b>		
Zaradi hitrega razvoja na področju se bo uporabljala predvsem znanstvena periodika (Nature Reviews Microbiology, Microbiome, Beneficial microbes, Science, Nature in druge)		
<b>Cilji in kompetence:</b>	<b>Objectives and competences:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poznavanje vloge mikrobiote pri vzdrževanju zdravja in razvoju bolezni.</li> <li>- Poznavanje možnosti za spremembe mikrobiot.</li> <li>- sposobnost razumevanja strokovne literature na temo mikrobiote.</li> <li>- Sposobnost načrtovanja raziskovalnega dela s področja mikrobiote.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding the role of microbiota in health and disease.</li> <li>- Understanding the possibilities to modulate microbiota.</li> <li>- Ability to understand scientific literature on microbiota.</li> <li>- Ability to plan the research including microbiota studies.</li> </ul>	
<b>Predvideni študijski rezultati:</b>	<b>Intended learning outcomes:</b>	
<b>Znanje in razumevanje:</b>	<b>Knowledge and understanding:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pomena specifičnih mikrobiot pri človeku.</li> <li>- Načinov študija mikrobiote.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Significance of human microbiome.</li> <li>- Approaches for microbiome research.</li> </ul>	
<b>Prenosljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi:</b> Obvladovanje znanstvene literature na obsežnem in hitro razvijajočem znanstvenem področju Poznavanje različnih raziskovalnih metod (sekvenciranje naslednje generacije, etični vidiki študij, in vitro sistemi)	<b>Transferable/key competences and other abilities:</b> How to deal with literature in the large and quickly developing scientific topic Use of methodological knowledge in research work	
<b>Metode poučevanja in učenja:</b>	<b>Learning and teaching methods:</b>	
Predavanja/konzultacije Seminar Vaje (demonstracija analize mikrobiote) Samostojno delo	Lectures/consultations Seminar Tutorial (practical demonstration of microbiota analysis) Individual work	
<b>Načini ocenjevanja:</b>	<b>Delež (v %) / Share (in %)</b>	<b>Assessment methods:</b>
Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)		Method (written or oral exam, coursework, project):
Ustni izpit Seminarska naloga	30 % 70 %	Oral exam Seminar paper
<b>Reference nosilca / Course coordinator's references:</b>		
MAHNIČ, Aleksander, PINTAR, Špela, SKOK, Pavel, RUPNIK, Maja. Gut community alterations associated with Clostridioides difficile colonization in hospitalized gastroenterological patients with or without inflammatory bowel disease. <i>Frontiers in microbiology</i> . Sep. 2022, vol. 13, str. 1-8, ilustr. ISSN 1664-302X. <a href="https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.988426">https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.988426</a> , DOI: 10.3389/fmicb.2022.988426. [COBISS.SI-ID 120477443], kategorija: 1A1 (Z, A', A1/2)		
MAHNIČ, Aleksander, BREZNIK, Vesna, BOMBEK, Maja, RUPNIK, Maja. Comparison between cultivation and sequencing based approaches for microbiota analysis in swabs and biopsies of chronic wounds. <i>Frontiers in medicine</i> . Jun. 2021, vol. 8, str. 1-10, ilustr. ISSN 2296-858X.		

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmed.2021.607255/full>, DOI: 10.3389/fmed.2021.607255.  
[COBISS.SI-ID 66168067], kategorija: 1A2 (Z, A1/2)

MAHNIČ, Aleksander, AUCHTUNG, Jennifer, POKLAR ULRIH, Nataša, BRITTON, Robert A., RUPNIK, Maja. Microbiota in vitro modulated with polyphenols shows decreased colonization resistance against Clostridioides difficile but can neutralize cytotoxicity. *Scientific reports.* 2020, vol. 10, no. 8358, 1-11 str., ilustr. ISSN 2045-2322. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-020-65253-0>. [COBISS.SI-ID 16205827], kategorija: 1A1 (Z, A', A1/2)