

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	VIRUSOLOGY, PG_00065567								
Field of study	Biotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Specialty subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Laboratorium Biotechnologii i Mikrobiologii -> Department Of Biotechnology And Microbiology -> Faculty Of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Beata Zalewska-Piątek						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes includ plan	n didactic ed in study	dy Participation in dy consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		40.0		90	
Subject objectives	The aim of the Virology course is to provide contemporary knowledge about viruses, their molecular biology based on the latest research. The course program includes general information about the properties and classification of viruses, their replication, multiplication in the laboratory, pathogenicity and virulence, and evasion of immune resistance. Additionally, contemporary approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of viral infections are characterized.								
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome			Method of verification				
	[K7_K02] is aware of the potential risks and opportunities associated with the development of science and technology for the natural environment and society		The student describes contemporary approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of viral infections (available antiviral drugs, sera and vaccines) and selected human viral disease syndromes			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work			
	[K7_U06] plans research and designs biotechnological products and processes taking into account legal regulations and bioethical principles		The student analyzes the properties of viruses, their replication, multiplication in the laboratory, mechanisms of pathogenicity, virulence and evasion of immune resistance.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K7_W06] recognizes the technological and scientific, as well as organizational and economic opportunities and limitations in biotechnology and related fields		The student analyzes selected viral vaccines available on the market in the context of protecting the health and life of the human population.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			

Subject contents	Detinition of viruses, classification and nomenclature (taxonomy). Phylogeny and morphology of viruses. Viral disease syndromes. Replicative life cycle of viruses (DNA, RNA viruses of positive and negative polarity). Diversity of the genetic structure of viruses. Pathophysiology of viral infections. Pathogenicity and virulence. Routes of infection and spread of viruses in the host organism. Course of viral diseases (short- term acute viral infections, acute latent infections, lethal infections, non-acute infections). Excretion of viruses from the site of primary infection or target organs of the host. Defense mechanisms of viruses. Methods of multiplication (semi-continuous and continuous cell lines, organ cultures, multiplication of viruses in chicken embryos, cloning of viral genes) and detection of viruses (cytopathic effect, plaque method, viral hemagglutination, hemadsorption, in situ hybridization, viral interference). Laboratory diagnostics of viral infections. Methods of rapid diagnostics of viruses and their antigens (serological, molecular, microscopic and classical). Isolation of viruses in cell culture. Detection of specific antiviral antibodies. Intrauterine and perinatal viral infections. Pathogenesis of fetal viral infections. Immunological resistance of the fetus to infection. Rubella, cytomegalovirus disease, generalized herpes, chickenpox and herpes zoster, AIDS, hepatitis B. Basic mechanisms of immunity to viral infections. Immunological antiviral immunity (nonspecific, innate and specific defense mechanisms). Evasion of immune defense mechanisms by viruses. Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies. Influenza virus and influenza. Identification of the etiological agent of influenza, epidemics and pandemics. Influenza virus types, antigenic differences, nomenclature and genetic variability. Routes of infection and clinical course of influenza. Laboratory diagnostics. Influenza vaccines. Antiviral drugs. Epidemiological and virological surveillance system for influenza.					
	LABORATORY Bacterial polymeric adhesion systems as carriers of heterologous antigenic determinants glycoprotein D of the Herpes simplex virus and Dr fimbriae of E. coli strains. Isolation of native and chimeric Dr and Dr-HSV fimbriae from the surface of bacterial cells, purification and dialysis. Electrophoretic separation of protein samples. Immunoidentification of proteins by Western blotting (electrotransfer, detection based on polyclonal anti-Dr antibodies and monoclonal anti-HSV antibodies). Exercises 1 and 2.					
	Multiplication of modified bacteriophage M13 in bacterial cells. Transformation of E. coli JM101 strain cells with DNA of phage vector M13mp18 with a fragment of the lac operon. Analysis of phage plaques on agar medium. Isolation of genetic material of modified phage M13 in the form of double-stranded DNA. Exercises 3 and 4.					
	Final colloquium. Exercise 5.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Fundamentals of molecular biology and immunology.					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Laboratory evaluation includes evaluation for the written test and the classes activity.	60.0%	50.0%			
	Lecture evalution includes the grades from oral exam	60.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Molecular Virology. L. Collie, J. Oxford. Translation edited by M. Łuczak. PZWL Medical Publisher, 2001. 2. Fundamentals of molecular virology. A. Piekarowicz. Scientific Publishers OWN, 2004. 3. Immunology. I. Roitt, J. Brostoff, D. Male. Translation edited by J. Żeromski. Medical Publisher Słowinski Verlag. 2000. 4. The Bacteriophages, edited by Richard Calendar, Oxford University Press 2006.				
	Supplementary literature	Basic Virology. E.K. Wagner i M.J. Hewlett. Blackwell Publishing 2004.				
	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Diagnostic methods for identifying v Immune resistance to viral infections	ctions.				
	Characteristics of the influenza virus.					
Work placement	Not applicable	Not applicable				

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.