Lecture		Ch/Pg	
I. Course Orientation & Introduction			
2. Homeostasis, Adaptation, & Cell Death	 Principles Adaptive Responses (Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Atrophy, Metaplasia) Cell Injury (reversible/irriversible) Cell Death Morphology of Cell Death 	Ch I Pg. 1-5 Pg. 8-11	
3. Cell Injury & Death	 Causes Principles & mechanisms (Mitochondria, Ca²⁺, Free radicals & ROS, Membrane damage) Mechanisms in practice (Hypoxia Ischemia, Reperfusion, Chemical) 	Pg. 6-7 Pg. 11-18	
4. Apoptosis	 Definition Principles Causes Mechanisms (Mitochondrial, Death receptor) Mechanisms in practice (Growth factor deprivation, DNA damage, Protein damage, role in immunity) Necroptosis 	Pg. 18-22	
5.	 Autophagy Intracellular accumulations Pathologic calcification Cellular aging 	Pg. 22-28	

lecture	topics	pages
6. Inflammation	Overview of inflammation and Vascular changes	29-34
7. inflammation	Cellular events in inflammation	35-40
8. Chemical mediators I	Cell derived mediators	44-50
9. Chemical mediators 2	Plasma derived mediators Morphology of acute inflammation	50-53 43-44
10. Chronic inflammation and systemic effects of inflammation		53-59

Lecture		Ch/Pg
II. Cell proliferation in tissue repair	 Overview of tissue repair Cell proliferation Stem cells Growth factors 	Ch2 Pg. 58-62
12. Role of the ECM in tissue repair	 Extracellular matrix Structure Components Function Regeneration in tissue repair Overview of tissue response to injury - revisited 	Pg. 63-65
13 & 14 Scarring & Fibrosis	 Steps Angiogenesis Activation of fibroblasts & ECM deposition Maturation & remodelling Factors influencing tissue repair Clinical examples 	Pg. 66-72
15. Neoplasia	 Definition & Nomenclature Benign & Malignant neoplasia Characteristics Differentiation & Anaplasia Rate of growth Local invasion Metastasis 	Ch5 Pg. 161-169

Lecture		Ch/Pg
16. Epidemiology & introduction to the molecular biology of cancer	 Epidemiology Environment Age Heredity Acquired pre-neoplastic lesions 	Pg. 169-173
17. Genetics & epigenetics of cancer	 Molecular Biology of Cancer (introduction) Karyotypic changes Translocation Deletion Amplification Aneuploidy miRNA Epigenetic changes (methylation) Molecular Biology of Cancer (initiation & progression) Hallmarks of Cancer (introduction) 	Pg. 173-178
18. Hallmarks of Cancer - Growth & Growth inhibition	 Growth factors & their receptors Signal transduction & transcription Cell cycle control (cyclins & CDKs) The first tumor suppressor gene: RB 	Pg. 178-184
19. Hallmarks of Cancer - Growth inhibition & Evasion of death	 Guardian of the genome: p53 TGFβ signalling Contact inhibition: NF2 & APC Evasion of cell death 	Pg. 185-190

Lecture		Ch/Pg
20. Hallmarks continued	 Limitless replicative potential Development of sustained angiogenesis Ability to invade and metastasize 	Pg. 190-195
21. New Hallmarks	 Reprogramming Energy Metabolism Evasion of the Immune System Genomic instability Inflammation 	Pg. 195-198
22. Etiology of cancer	 Chemical Radiological Microbial Oncogenic viruses H. Pylori 	Pg. 198-204
23. Tumor immunity	 Tumor antigens Cell mediated immunity Immune surveillance & evasion 	Pg. 204-207
24. Clinical aspects of neoplasia	 Systemic effects Grading & staging Lab diagnosis including molecular methods 	Pg. 207-213