

		Teaching	Guide		
	Identifyi	ng Data			2023/24
Subject (*)	Ecotoxicology			Code	610G02042
Study programme	Grao en Bioloxía				
		Descript	ors		
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Fourth	1	Optional	6
Language	Spanish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Bioloxía				
Coordinador	Barreiro Lozano, Rodolfo E-mail rodolfo.barreiro@udc.es				
Lecturers	Barreiro Lozano, Rodolfo		E-mail	nail rodolfo.barreiro@udc.es	
Web		I			
General description	This subject studies the effects o	f pollutants on org	anisms. This stu	idy includes (i) the an	alysis and detection of these
	effects and (ii) the prediction of the possible damage that pollutants may cause. A substantial portion of the co				antial portion of the contents is
	devoted to biomonitoring (i.e. usi	ng the organisms	themselves to d	etect pollution), a tool	that has become increasingly
	important for environmental protection and management.				

	Study programme competences / results		
Code	Study programme competences / results		
A9	Identificar e utilizar bioindicadores.		
A17	Realizar bioensaios e diagnósticos biolóxicos.		
A21	Deseñar modelos de procesos biolóxicos.		
A23	Avaliar o impacto ambiental. Diagnosticar e solucionar problemas ambientais.		
B1	Aprender a aprender.		
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.		
B6	Organizar e planificar o traballo.		
B7	Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nunha contorna de traballo.		
B8	Sintetizar a información.		
B9	Formarse unha opinión propia.		
B10	Exercer a crítica científica.		
B11	Debater en público.		

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	y progran	mme
	con	npetence	es /
		results	
Distinguish and identify the techniques of retrospective and prospective ecotoxicology.		B9	
Describe the common effects of pollution on individuals, populations and communities.	A9		
	A17		
	A23		
Assess the advantages and limitations of each level of organisation in detecting pollution impacts.		B9	
		B10	
Understand the results of basic toxicity testing techniques, accumulation-depuration studies, biomarkers	A9		
	A17		
	A21		
Describe the mechanisms by which an organism copes with pollutants.	A21	B1	
		B4	



Critically appraise the relevance of information derived from toxicity tests.	A17	B9
		B10
Critically appraise results of studies on the effects of pollutants on natural communities.	A23	B9
		B10
Conduct a literature search on an ecotoxicological topic and summarise the information obtained.		B1
		B4
		B6
		B7
		B8
		B9
		B10
		B11
To deal with the specialised literature by being able to frame it in a specific topic of ecotoxicology.		B1
		B4
		B8
		B9
		B10

Contents		
Торіс	Sub-topic	
Introduction	Human population growth.	
	Major environmental problems in Europe.	
	Ecotoxicology.	
Pollutants	Major types and features	
	Inorganic pollutants: metals and anions	
	Organic pollutants	
	Organometals	
	Gases	
Toxicokinetics	Mechanisms for pollutant accumulations.	
	Uptake.	
	Biotransformation and detoxification of metals and metaloids.	
	Biotransformation of organic pollutants.	
	Excretion.	
	Bioaccumulation Factor (BAF), Bioconcentration Factor (BCF), and Accumulation	
	Factor.	
	Kinetics.	
Bioamplification along the trophic chain	Bioamplification.	
	Trophic transfer and Bioamplification factor.	
	Examples of bioamplification in metals and organic pollutants.	
Bioaccumulation and pollutant detection (Retrospective	Bioavailability.	
Ecotoxicology I)	Factors of pollutant bioavailability.	
	Use of bioaccumulators.	
	Requisites of a good bioacumulator.	
Toxicodynamics: biochemical and histological effects	Protective and non protective bgiochemical changes.	
	Molecular toxicity mechanisms.	
	Modes of toxic actions in organic pollutants.	
	Examples of molecular mechanisms.	
	Cytotoxicity and necrosis.	
	Damage to genes and chromosomes.	



Physiological effects	Subletal effects.
	Effects on growth, development, reproduction, physiology and behaviour.
	Trade-off between detoxification and production.
Biomarkers (Retrospective Ecotoxicology II).	Classification, especificity and relationship with damaging effects.
	Requisites of a good biomarker.
	Examples of biomarkers.
	Use of biomarkers.
Toxicity assays (Porspective Ecotoxicology I).	Dose-response relationship.
	Types of assays.
	Data analyses.
	Toxicity curves, mean lethal time and threshold LC50.
	Data analyses in chronic assays: NOEC, LOEC y MATC.
	Application Factor.
Prediction (Prospective Ecotoxicology II)	Prediction at individual level: QSAR.
	Prediction at ecosystem level: SSR.
Changes in community composition (Retrospective	Indicator species.
Ecotoxicology III).	Relative abundance.
	Saprobic systema and biotic indexes.
	Diversity.
	Comparisson with reference communities.

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Competencies / Teaching hours		Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A9 A23 B8 B9	22	77	99
Seminar	B1 B4 B6 B7 B8 B9	7	26	33
	B10 B11			
Laboratory practice	A17	4	0	4
ICT practicals	A21 A23	12	0	12
Multiple-choice questions	A9 A17 A21 A23	1	0	1
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Lectures supported by graphic information available to students through Campus Virtual.		
keynote speech			
Seminar	Problem solving and bibliographic review.		
Laboratory practice	Lab work under the guidance of the teacher and with a protocol that comprehensively details the exercises to be performed		
	(also available in Campus Virtual)		
ICT practicals	IT work under the guidance of the teacher and with a protocol that comprehensively details the exercises to be performed		
	(also available in Campus Virtual)		
Multiple-choice	Test of theory and practice contents.		
questions			

Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description	



Seminar	The personalized attention will consist of solving doubts in the corresponding tutorial schedules.
	Part-time students and students with attendance dispensation: resolution of doubts through official tools for teledocency and telecommunication (virtual campus, Teams, e-mail).

		Assessment	
Methodologies Competencies		Description	
	Results		
Guest lecture /	A9 A23 B8 B9	In some lectures, questions will be asked (orally and/or in writing) to the students on	5
keynote speech		aspects dealt with in the session, which they will have to answer on the spot in order	
		to assess the individual performance of the session.	
Laboratory practice	A17	Attendance is mandatory. Each day of unexcused absence will mean 0.5 points less in	0
		the final grade.	
Multiple-choice	A9 A17 A21 A23	Knowledge acquired in theory and practice sessions is assessed with a multi-option	65
questions		test.	
Seminar	B1 B4 B6 B7 B8 B9	First chance: Presenting a bibliographic review paper at the last seminar session.	30
	B10 B11		
		Second chance: Students who have not presented a paper at the first opportunity may	
		submit their paper in WRITING on the date of the second opportunity test (detailed	
		guidelines for submitting a paper are available in Moodle). SECOND CHANCE	
		PAPERS MAY GET A MAXIMUM GRADE OF 5 (passed).	
ICT practicals	A21 A23	Attendance is mandatory. Each day of unexcused absence will mean 0.5 points less in	0
		the final grade.	

Assessment comments

In order to pass the course it is REQUIRED to pass the theory exam with a grade of at least 4. Otherwise, the course will be suspended regardless of the remaining grades and the lowest numerical grade will be placed (i) the average grade with the above percentages or (ii) the grade of the theory exam).

Failure to attend the theory exam will result in no final grade ("No presentado").

Students with dispensation from attendance: it will be possible to take the tests using teledocency tools.

Fraudulent completion of exams or evaluation activities, once verified, will directly result in a failing grade in the corresponding call: the student will be graded as ?failed? (numerical grade 0) in the corresponding call of the academic year, whether the offense is committed in the first or second opportunity. For this, their grade will be modified in the first opportunity record, if necessary.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Newman, M. C. (2010). Fundamentals of Ecotoxicology, 3 edition. CRC Press
	- Newman, M. C.; Clements, W.H. (2008). Ecotoxicology: A Comprehensive Treatment. CRC Press
	- Sparling, D. W. (2016). Ecotoxicology essentials : environmental contaminants and their biological effects on Animals
	and plants. Academic Press
	- Walker, C. H., S. P. Hopkin, R. M. Sibly, and D. B. Peakall. (2006). Principles of Ecotoxicology, 3rd edition. Taylor
	& Francis, London
Complementary	The basic bibliography is sufficient for an undergraduate course. In addition, the student will have to look for scientific
	papers to carry out the supervised assignement; the specific papers will vary among students. The basic bibliography
	is sufficient for an undergraduate course. In addition, the student will have to look for scientific papers to carry out the
	supervised assignement; the specific papers will vary among students.

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

Students are encouraged to use tutorial sessions to solve doubts/questions with the teacher. Green Campus Programme Faculty of Science: to contribute to achieving an immediate sustainable environment and to comply with point 6 of the "Environmental Declaration of the Faculty of Science (2020)", written assignments will be mainly requested in electronic format.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.