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## 1) 064 – 1010: Basic Principles I

## **COURCE OUTLINE**

#### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES, NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN UNIVERISTY
	OF ATHENS			
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF N	IEDICINE & PHA	RMACY DEPAR	ſMENT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE		
COURSE CODE	064-101		SEMESTER	WINTER
COURSE TITLE	Basic Principles I			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	HING ACTIVITIESTEACHINGCREDITHOURSUNITS			
	Different forms of teaching 11 3			
COURSE TYPE:	General background, Skill development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	NO			
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/			

#### LEARNING RESULTS

## **Learning Results** This course is the first introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific field of nanotechnology applications in medicine. More specifically, the course curriculum aims to introduce students to the sciences related to the explanation of phenomena at the nanoscale, namely Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Pharmacy. In addition, an introduction is given to how a graduate student searches and selects appropriate literature in the first degree and implements the writing of a scientific article in the second degree. At the end of this course, the students are also divided into groups of three or four, in order to be assigned the group work of the first module. Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to: - Have an understanding of the basic sciences that play an important role in the development of nanotechnology - Have understood the general context of the various applications of nanotechnology in medicine - Search for scientific articles using the most important search engines and use appropriate filters for a more efficient search - Know the basic structure of a scientific article - Collaborate with other students to create an action plan on the successful completion of the group work of module 1. **General Skills** Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

#### Lesson 1.1: Basic Principles I

Nanoscience and Nanotechnology are relatively young scientific and nanotechnological fields which investigate the structure, properties, morphology and functionality of nanomaterials and nanostructures. Nanotechnology is a collective term for a range of scientific fields, technologies, techniques, processes and applications that involve the treatment and the investigation of matter at nanoscale. Nanoscience and nanotechnology can offer advantages in the development process of new drugs and they represent a new approach to research in this field. These areas offer benefits for the development of innovative products and promote new properties of the materials used, which could be essential in the effectiveness of the final product. Scientists in this field work at the atomic, molecular and supramolecular levels, and can manufacture new nanodevices and nanosystems with new properties and functions. Nanotechnology is the scientific area of the design and the development of devices at the mesoscopic and molecular scale. These systems could be correlated to the living organisms due to their self-assembly properties, their hierarchical structural organization, as well as to their biocompatibility and biodegradability characteristics.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION	

DELIVERY METHOD.	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group		
DELIVERT WETHOD.	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:	
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES			
	<ul> <li>remote meeting tools (webex),</li> </ul>		
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).	
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web	
	browsers and e-readers for dig	-	
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures 11		
	Personal Study and Exam	35	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st	30	
	unit		
	Course Total	76	
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.		
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000		
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of		
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade	
	of the course.		
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final		
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater		
	than or equal to 5).		
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit		
	have a weighting factor of 70%		
	Participation in the final exami	•	
	80% of the courses are attended	ed.	

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Costas Demetzos, Panagiotis Vlamos, & Dimitrios Vlachakis. (2022). PERSPECTIVES TO FIGHT VIRUSES. THE EXAMPLE OF SARS-CoV-2. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7137844

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3. Vedant Gadekar, Yogeshwari Borade, Suraj Kannaujia, Kuldeep Rajpoot, Neelima Anup, Vishakha Tambe, Kiran Kalia, Rakesh K. Tekade. Nanomedicines accessible in the market for clinical interventions, Journal of Controlled Release, Volume 330, Pages 372-397, <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2020.12.034</u>

4. Alyssa B. Chinen, Chenxia M. Guan, Jennifer R. Ferrer, Stacey N. Barnaby, Timothy J. Merkel, Chad A. Mirkin. Nanoparticle Probes for the Detection of Cancer Biomarkers, Cells, and Tissues by Fluorescence, Alyssa B. Chinen et al., Chem. Rev. 2015, 115, 19, 10530–10574, https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00321

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7. Patra, J.K., Das, G., Fraceto, L.F. et al. Nano based drug delivery systems: recent developments and future prospects. J Nanobiotechnol 16, 71 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-018-0392-8

## 2) 064 - 1020: Basic Principles II

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### GENERAL

OF ATHENS         DEPARTMENT         SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & PHARMACY DEPARTMENT         LEVEL OF EDUCATION         POSTGRADUATE         COURSE CODE       064-102       SEMESTER       WINTER         COURSE TITLE       Basic Principles II         TEACHING ACTIVITIES         TEACHING CREDIT         HOURS         Different forms of teaching       33       7         COURSE TYPE:         General background, Skill development	SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES, NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN UNIVERISTY
LEVEL OF EDUCATION       POSTGRADUATE         COURSE CODE       064-102       SEMESTER       WINTER         COURSE TITLE       Basic Principles II       TEACHING       CREDIT         INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES       TEACHING       CREDIT         Different forms of teaching       33       7         COURSE TYPE:       General background, Skill development       General background, Skill development		OF ATHENS			
COURSE CODE     064-102     SEMESTER     WINTER       COURSE TITLE     Basic Principles II     TEACHING     CREDIT       INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES     TEACHING     CREDIT       Different forms of teaching     33     7       COURSE TYPE:     General background, Skill development	DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ſMENT
COURSE TITLE     Basic Principles II       INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES     TEACHING HOURS     CREDIT UNITS       Different forms of teaching     33     7       COURSE TYPE:     General background, Skill development	LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES     TEACHING HOURS     CREDIT UNITS       Different forms of teaching     33     7       COURSE TYPE:     General background, Skill development	COURSE CODE	064-102 SEMESTER WINTER			WINTER
HOURS     UNITS       Different forms of teaching     33       COURSE TYPE:     General background, Skill development	COURSE TITLE	Basic Principles II			
COURSE TYPE: General background, Skill development	INDEPENDENT TEACH				
		Different forms of teaching 33 7			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	COURSE TYPE:	General background, Skill development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
	PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND ENGLISH	LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH			
EXAMINATION:	EXAMINATION:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO NO	THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS:	ERASMUS STUDENTS:				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL) https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/	COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/			

#### LEARNING RESULTS

# **Learning Results** The course is the second basic introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific field of nanotechnology applications in medicine. More specifically, the course syllabus, taking into account the knowledge acquired in the first course, introduces students to the basic types of nanosystems, as well as nanoparticles. In addition, reference is made to physicochemical techniques for characterizing such systems as well as a more general reference to the principles underlying nanomedicine. Finally, this course concludes the second part of the course on the implementation of a scientific article, where students are asked to give a short presentation on the methodology followed. Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to: - Have an understanding of the basic types of nanosystems - Have an understanding of the basic types of nano-particles - Recognise the physico-chemical mechanisms by which such nanosystems are characterised - They can present in a short time the methodology followed in writing a scientific article **General Skills** Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

Lesson 1.2. Basic Principles II

The main types of nanosystems are lipid (i.e. liposomes, trasferosomes etc.); polymeric (i.e. micelles, polymersomes etc.) and inorganic (i.e. gold nanoparticles etc.). The physicochemical characteristics of nanosystems (play a key role on administration, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME profile) of the encapsulated Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) or the imaging agent. The most important techniques including light scattering (dynamic, static, and electrophoretic), thermal analysis (especially differential scanning calorimetry), and imaging techniques are presented for the physico-chemical characterization of nanosystems. These techniques are used extensively for the detailed characterization of nanosystems, i.e. in the research and development of innovative nanocarriers, and are required from the regulatory authorities.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn	ning by conducting Group	
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:		
	- remote meeting tools (webex),		
	- presentation software (powerpoint).		
	In addition, students use office browsers and e-readers for dig	-	
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures	33	
	Personal Study and Exam	80	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st 80		
	unit		
	Course Total	193	
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English. Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000 words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade of the course. The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater than or equal to 5). The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit have a weighting factor of 70%. Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least 80% of the courses are attended.		

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Patra, J.K., Das, G., Fraceto, L.F. et al. Nano based drug delivery systems: recent developments and future prospects. J Nanobiotechnol 16, 71 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-018-0392-8

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5. Yulia Eygeris, Siddharth Patel, Antony Jozic, and Gaurav Sahay. Deconvoluting Lipid Nanoparticle Structure for Messenger RNA Delivery. Nano Letters **2020** 20 (6), 4543-4549. DOI: 10.1021/acs.nanolett.0c01386

6. Cooper ID. How to write an original research paper (and get it published). J Med Libr Assoc. 2015 Apr;103(2):67-8. doi: 10.3163/1536-5050.103.2.001. PMID: 25918483; PMCID: PMC4404856.

# 3) 064 – 1030: Basic Principles III

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES, NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN UNIVERISTY
	OF ATHENS			
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF N	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ſMENT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	064-103 SEMESTER WINTER			WINTER
COURSE TITLE	Basic Principles III			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	HING ACTIVITIES         TEACHING         CREDIT           HOURS         UNITS			
	Different forms of teaching 22 5			5
COURSE TYPE:	General background, Skill development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	NO			
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/			

## LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results
This course is the third and last basic introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific
field of nanotechnology applications in medicine.
More specifically, the course introduces students to the basic imaging methods used in medicine for
the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in which there are applications of nanotechnology.
Finally, this course also completes the group work of the students of the first thematic unit, which
they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and present to the lecturers in
charge.
Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:
- Have an understanding of the basic principles on which the most important imaging techniques are
based
- Know the applications of nanotechnology in both the diagnosis and treatment of therapies
- Cultivate skills and competences related to the writing of their first scientific article (group work)
<ul> <li>Present the work briefly and concisely, but in a comprehensible manner and without missing</li> </ul>
important points, and answer questions adequately
General Skills
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies,
Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an
interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects,
Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

#### Lesson 1.3. Basic Principles III

This lesson addresses the applications of quantitative imaging to study multiple physiological variables of living tissues. Protocols are presented for investigations ranging from in vitro cell and tissue approaches to in vivo imaging of intact organs. These include the measurement of cytosolic parameters both in vitro and in vivo. Additionally, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), an imaging technique primarily used as diagnostic tool in clinical/preclinical research, will be analyzed in depth. Cell and Molecular Biology area will focus on cancer, cell biology and cellular dynamics, plant biology and bioenergetics. Experimental approaches in cell signaling and differentiation, molecular biology, proteomics, genomics and genetics, and advanced cell imaging are interwoven throughout these major focus areas.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

	1		
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group		
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:	
	- remote meeting tools (webex),		
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).	
	In addition, students use office browsers and e-readers for dig		
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity Semester Workload		
	Lectures	22	
	Personal Study and Exam	55	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st 50		
	unit		
	Course Total	127	
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.		
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000		
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of		
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade		
	of the course.		
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final		
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater		
	than or equal to 5).		
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit		
	have a weighting factor of 70%		
	Participation in the final exami	-	
	80% of the courses are attended	20.	
	1		

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Gholami YH, Maschmeyer R, Kuncic Z. Radio-enhancement effects by radiolabeled nanoparticles. Sci Rep. 2019 Oct 4;9(1):14346. doi: 10.1038/s41598-019-50861-2. PMID: 31586146; PMCID: PMC6778074.

2. Physico-chemical Characterization and Basic Research Principles of Advanced Drug Delivery Nanosystems. Natassa Pippa, Natassa Pippa, Stergios Pispas, Costas Demetzos. First published: 17 October 2016. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119242628.ch5 3. Newell DW, Shah MM, Wilcox R, Hansmann DR, Melnychuk E, Muschelli J, Hanley DF. Minimally invasive evacuation of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage using sonothrombolysis. J Neurosurg. 2011 Sep;115(3):592-601. doi: 10.3171/2011.5.JNS10505. Epub 2011 Jun 10. PMID: 21663412; PMCID: PMC3785332.

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5. Tian, Furong & Bonnier, Franck & Casey, Alan & Shanahan, Anne & Byrne, Hugh. (2014). Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering with gold nanoparticles: Effect of particle shape. Anal. Methods. 6. 10.1039/C4AY02112F.

6. Wang Y, Lee K, Irudayaraj J. SERS aptasensor from nanorod-nanoparticle junction for protein detection. Chem Commun (Camb). 2010 Jan 28;46(4):613-5. doi: 10.1039/b919607b. Epub 2009 Nov 18. PMID: 20062879.

# 4) 064–1040: Basics of Nanomedicine

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & PHARMACY DEPARTMENT				
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA		INACT DEFAIL		
COURSE CODE	064-104 SEMESTER WINTER				
COURSE TITLE	Basic of nanomedicine				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDIT UNITS	
	Different forms of teaching 11 5			5	
COURSE TYPE:	General back development	round, General	knowledge spe	cialisation, Skills	5
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	NO				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/				

## LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results
This course is the first course of the second thematic unit, where the introduction of students to the most basic concepts of the scientific field related to nanotechnology and its applications in medicine has been completed. In this course, students are introduced to more specialized concepts of Nanomedicine, such as pharmacokinetics and the mechanisms of application of nanoparticles in vaccines. At the end of the course, students are again divided into groups of three or four and assigned the topics of the second module assignments. Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to: - Have knowledge about nanoparticle immunology and biology in the microcosm - Have an understanding of concepts such as pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics as well as drug stability - Have an understanding of the applications of nanotechnology directly related to the manufacture of mRNA vaccines
General Skills
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

Lesson 2.1. Basics of Nanomedicine

This lesson is an introduction in topics such as pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, metabolism and absorption of nanodrugs, as well as in their role in immunology and more precisely their application in procedures regarding vaccination. Mainly this course includes information about lipid nanosystems found in modern vaccines and in polymers used in pharmaceutics. In addition to that, there is an introduction in nanomedicine and its application cosmetology, as the mechanisms that nanoparticles interact with the skin were discussed. Finally, the stability of those nanoparticle-based drugs is discussed.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

	· · · · ·		
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group		
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:	
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES			
	- remote meeting tools (webey	x),	
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).	
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web	
	browsers and e-readers for dig	ital books.	
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures 33		
	Personal Study and Exam	55	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st 50		
	unit		
	Course Total 138		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.		
STODENT ASSESSMENT	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000		
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of		
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade		
	of the course.		
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final		
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater		
	than or equal to 5).		
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit		
	have a weighting factor of 70%		
	Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least		
	-	_	
	80% of the courses are attended	_	

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Jackson T.C., Patani B. O., Ekpa D. E. Nanotechnology in Diagnosis: A Review. Advances in Nanoparticles, 2017,6:93-102.

2. Pippa N, Gazouli M, Pispas S. Recent Advances and Future Perspectives in Polymer-Based Nanovaccines. Vaccines (Basel). 2021 May 26;9(6):558. doi: 10.3390/vaccines9060558. PMID: 34073648; PMCID: PMC8226647.

3. Perrie Y, Kastner E, Kaur R, Wilkinson A, Ingham AJ. A case-study investigating the physicochemical characteristics that dictate the function of a liposomal adjuvant. Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2013 Jun;9(6):1374-81. doi: 10.4161/hv.24694. Epub 2013 Apr 12. PMID: 23584249; PMCID: PMC3901835.

4. Gupta AK, Singh A, Singh S. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis: Nanodiagnostics Approaches. NanoBioMedicine. 2019 Sep 25:261–83. doi: 10.1007/978-981-32-9898-9\_11. PMCID: PMC7122355.

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6. Iglesias MS, Grzelczak M. Using gold nanoparticles to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms: toward liquid biopsy. Beilstein J Nanotechnol. 2020 Jan 31;11:263-284. doi: 10.3762/bjnano.11.20. PMID: 32082965; PMCID: PMC7006498.

7. Pericleous P, Gazouli M, Lyberopoulou A, Rizos S, Nikiteas N, Efstathopoulos EP. Quantum dots hold promise for early cancer imaging and detection. Int J Cancer. 2012 Aug 1;131(3):519-28. doi: 10.1002/ijc.27528. Epub 2012 Mar 29. Erratum in: Int J Cancer. 2015 Jul 1;137(1):1. PMID: 22411309

# 5) 064 – 1050: Basic Applications of Nanotechnology in Therapy

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES. NATIONAL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
5611002	OF ATHENS						
DEPARTMENT		IEDICINE & PHAI		MEN	т		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA			IVIE I			
COURSE CODE	064-105 SEMESTER WINTER				TED		
COURSE TITLE	Basic Applicat	ions of Nanotec	hnology in Thei	гару			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING			CREDIT UNITS			
	Different forms of teaching		11		5		
COURSE TYPE:	General back	ground, General	knowledge spe	cialisa	ation, Skills		
	development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:							
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH						
EXAMINATION:							
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO						
ERASMUS STUDENTS:							
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanor	ned.med.uoa.gr	/				

## LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results
This lesson is the second lesson of the second thematic unit, which analyses the basic applications of nanotechnology in the treatment of various diseases. More specifically, students are familiarised with the applications of nanotechnology in areas such as the treatment of heart disease, pharmacology, skin diseases and nuclear medicine and radiotherapy. In addition, students will be introduced to the innovative field of theranostics, which is a combination of diagnosis and treatment using drugs composed of nanomaterials. This field is discussed in detail in the next course. Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: - Know the applications of nanotechnology in the treatment of heart and skin diseases, as well as in nuclear medicine and radiotherapy - Be familiar with the applications of nanotechnology in surgery and orthopaedics - Get in touch with the rapidly growing field of theranostics
General Skills
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

Lesson 2.2. Basic Applications of Nanotechnology in Therapy

This lesson is dedicated to the utilization of nanotechnology into treating several types of diseases, in cardiology and pharmacology, as well as in skin diseases. Additionally, applications in radiotherapy, orthopedics and in surgery are discussed.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group			
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:			
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES				
	<ul> <li>remote meeting tools (webex),</li> </ul>			
	- presentation software (powerpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web		
	browsers and e-readers for dig			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload		
	Lectures	22		
	Personal Study and Exam	55		
	Preparation for Unit 1			
	Exams			
	Group work of the 1st	50		
	unit			
	Course Total	127		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment fo	r students is English.		
	The language of assessment for students is English. Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000 words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade of the course. The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater than or equal to 5). The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit have a weighting factor of 70%. Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least 80% of the courses are attended.			

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Li M, Du C, Guo N, Teng Y, Meng X, Sun H, Li S, Yu P, Galons H. Composition design and medical application of liposomes. Eur J Med Chem. 2019 Feb 15;164:640-653. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.01.007. Epub 2019 Jan 7. PMID: 30640028.

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# 6) 064 – 1060: Theranostics and regenerative medicine

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
SCHOOL					
	OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF N	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	MENT	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-106 SEMESTER WINTER			ER	
COURSE TITLE	Theranostics and regenerative medicine				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different forms of teaching		11		5
COURSE TYPE:	General back	round, General	knowledge spe	cialisati	on, Skills
	development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanor	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/			

## LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results
This lesson is the third and last lesson of the second thematic unit, where the concepts of regenerative medicine and theranostics are analysed. More specifically, students become familiar with the field of theranostics, which is a modern field where the diagnosis and treatment of diseases is done by administering corresponding drugs, for the manufacture of which nanomaterials are used. In addition this course also emphasizes the use of nanomaterials in applications related to regenerative medicine Finally, the students' group projects of the second module are completed in this course, which they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and to present them to the lecturers in charge.
Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:
- Be familiar with the basic properties of smart biomaterials
- Know the applications of smart biomaterials in regenerative medicine
- Have knowledge about the applications of biosensors in the fields of medicine, environmental studies and food industry
- Cultivate skills and competencies related to writing and presenting a scientific article as they complete the work in Module 2
- Present the paper briefly and concisely, but in a comprehensible manner and without missing
important points, and answer questions adequately
General Skills
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies,
Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an
interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects,
Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

Lesson 2.3. Theranostics and regenerative medicine

Theranostics is a new field of medicine which combines specific targeted therapy based on specific targeted diagnostic tests. The theranostics paradigm involves using nanotechnology to unite/combine diagnostic and therapeutic applications to form a single nanocarrier, allowing for diagnosis, drug delivery and treatment response monitoring. Micro-nano fabrication and cell patterning, Molecular markers for medical imaging and Image processing will be analyzed for building up nanoparticle-based theranostics.

Tissue engineering evolved from the field of nanobiomaterials development and refers to the practice of combining biopolymers, scalffolds, cells, and biologically active molecules into functional tissues. The goals of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine are to assemble functional constructs that restore, maintain, or improve damaged tissues or whole organs using types of embryonic, fetal and adult stem cells.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

	<b>B</b> Free to free and distance location by senducting Course			
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn			
	Counselling Meetings on stude	ents' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES				
	- remote meeting tools (webey	() <i>,</i>		
	- presentation software (powerpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	In addition, students use office automation tools, web		
	browsers and e-readers for dig			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload		
	Lectures	11		
		35		
	Personal Study and Exam	55		
	Preparation for Unit 1			
	Exams			
	Group work of the 1st 30			
	unit			
		76		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total			
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit	r students is English.		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo	r students is English. of medium length (3,000		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work words) in the form of a scientif	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fac	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fac of the course.	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade pendent of whether the final		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fac of the course. The grade of the paper is indep	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade pendent of whether the final		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fac of the course. The grade of the paper is indep or re-examination score is abo	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade bendent of whether the final we the pass mark (greater		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unitCourse TotalThe language of assessment foPreparation of a written workwords) in the form of a scientifthe same, with a weighting facof the course.The grade of the paper is indepor re-examination score is abothan or equal to 5).	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade bendent of whether the final we the pass mark (greater he respective Thematic Unit		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work of words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fac of the course. The grade of the paper is indep or re-examination score is abo than or equal to 5). The written examinations of the	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade bendent of whether the final we the pass mark (greater he respective Thematic Unit 5.		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	unit Course Total The language of assessment fo Preparation of a written work of words) in the form of a scientif the same, with a weighting fact of the course. The grade of the paper is indep or re-examination score is about than or equal to 5). The written examinations of th have a weighting factor of 70%	r students is English. of medium length (3,000 fic article and presentation of tor of 30% in the final grade bendent of whether the final ve the pass mark (greater he respective Thematic Unit 5. nations is granted if at least		

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Mingyuan Li, Chunyang Du, Na Guo, Yuou Teng, Xin Meng, Hua Sun, Shuangshuang Li, Peng Yu, Hervé Galons, Composition design and medical application of liposomes, European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Volume 164, Pages 640-653, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.01.007.

2. Wibroe PP, Ahmadvand D, Oghabian MA, Yaghmur A, Moghimi SM. An integrated assessment of morphology, size, and complement activation of the PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin products Doxil®, Caelyx®, DOXOrubicin, and SinaDoxosome. J Control Release. 2016 Jan 10;221:1-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jconrel.2015.11.021. Epub 2015 Nov 26. PMID: 26608877.

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7. European Association for the Study of the Liver. Electronic address: easloffice@easloffice.eu; European Association for the Study of the Liver. EASL Clinical Practice Guidelines on hepatitis E virus infection. J Hepatol. 2018 Jun;68(6):1256-1271. doi: 10.1016/j.jhep.2018.03.005. Epub 2018 Mar 31. PMID: 29609832.

## 7) 064 -2010: Toxicity Aspects

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF N	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	MENT	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-201 SEMESTER SPRING				
COURSE TITLE	Toxicity Aspects				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	HING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CRE UN	
	Different forms of teaching		11	3	}
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development			škills	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	YES				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanon	ned.med.uoa.gr,	/		

#### LEARNING RESULTS

## Learning Results This course is the first course of the 3rd thematic unit, where the introduction of students to the most basic concepts of the scientific field related to nanotechnology and their familiarization with the most basic applications of nanotechnology in medicine has been completed. In this course, students are familiar with the toxicity aspect related to the use of nanoparticles. At the end of the course, the students are again divided into groups of three or four and assigned the topics for the assignments of the third and final module.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Know the possible causes of nanotoxicity

- Be familiar with the interactions and distribution of nanoparticles in the human body

- They have been informed through the presentation of the most recent research in the field of nanotoxicity

#### **General Skills**

Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

#### Lesson 3.1. Toxicity Aspects

Nanotoxicology involves different aspects of science, from molecular biology to quantum physics and chemistry and lays the foundations for eliminating all risks related to nanoparticles manufacturing and their applications. The major obstacle associated with nanoparticles hazardous impact determination is the variety of parameters that are suspects of their adverse effects. It is widely known that nanoparticles, dosage, size, composition, aggregation, surface charge, structure and chemistry even the route of administration and the exposure duration, are the main characteristics upon which Nanotoxicity depends.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn	ning by conducting Group		
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:			
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES				
	- remote meeting tools (webey	() <i>,</i>		
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).		
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web		
	browsers and e-readers for dig			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload		
	Lectures	11		
	Personal Study and Exam	35		
	Preparation for Unit 1			
	Exams			
	Group work of the 1st	30		
	unit	30		
	Course Total	76		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment fo	_		
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000			
	words) in the form of a scientif	-		
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade		
	of the course.			
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final			
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater			
	than or equal to 5).			
	The written examinations of th			
	have a weighting factor of 70%			
	Participation in the final exami	_		
	80% of the courses are attended	ea.		

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Akçan R, Aydogan HC, Yildirim MŞ, Taştekin B, Sağlam N. Nanotoxicity: a challenge for future medicine. Turk J Med Sci. 2020 Jun 23;50(4):1180-1196. doi: 10.3906/sag-1912-209. PMID: 32283898; PMCID: PMC7379444.

2. Khanna P, Ong C, Bay BH, Baeg GH. Nanotoxicity: An Interplay of Oxidative Stress, Inflammation and Cell Death. Nanomaterials (Basel). 2015 Jun 30;5(3):1163-1180. doi: 10.3390/nano5031163. PMID: 28347058; PMCID: PMC5304638.

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4. Akçan R, Aydogan HC, Yildirim MŞ, Taştekin B, Sağlam N. Nanotoxicity: a challenge for future medicine. Turk J Med Sci. 2020 Jun 23;50(4):1180-1196. doi: 10.3906/sag-1912-209. PMID: 32283898; PMCID: PMC7379444.

5. Anand Babu Perumal, Reshma B. Nambiar, Periyar Selvam Sellamuthu, Emmanuel Rotimi Sadiku, Nanotoxicity of nanoparticles, Nanomedicine Manufacturing and Applications, Elsevier, Pages 125-147, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-820773-4.00019-6.

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# 8) 064 – 2020: Current Nanodrugs

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & PHARMACY DEPARTMENT			
DEPARTMENT			RIVIACY DEPART	INENT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	064-202 SEMESTER SPRING			SPRING
COURSE TITLE	Current Nanodrugs I			
INDEPENDENT TEACH			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDIT UNITS
	Different forms of teaching		11	4
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development			cialisation, Skills
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH			
EXAMINATION:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS:				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanon	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/		

## LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results
This course is the second course of the 3rd thematic unit and its purpose is to familiarize students with nanomedicines that are approved by both European and American organizations and are either in clinical trials or in clinical use. Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: - Know the approved and widely used clinical nanomedicines - Are fully familiar with the use of nanoparticles in cancer treatment
General Skills
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### Lesson 3.2. Current Nanodrugs

Clinical Nanomedicine deals with the use of nanomedicines in clinical use and practice. Special attention will be given to cancer nanotherapy. There are several liposomal and polymeric drugs in market approved by FDA and EMA. In this lesson, case studies and examples will be presented focusing on the advantages of nanocarriers in clinical use.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group				
DELIVERY METHOD					
	Counselling Meetings on stude				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:				
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES					
	- remote meeting tools (webe>	<),			
	- presentation software (powerpoint).				
		- presentation software (powerpoint).			
	In addition, students use office automation tools, web				
	browsers and e-readers for dig	-			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	11			
	Personal Study and Exam	35			
	Preparation for Unit 1	33			
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st	30			
	unit				
	Course Total	76			
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment fo	r students is English.			
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000				
	words) in the form of a scientif	fic article and presentation of			
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade			
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is indep	pendent of whether the final			
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5).				
	The written examinations of th	e respective Thematic Unit			
	have a weighting factor of 70%				
	Participation in the final exami				
	80% of the courses are attended	•			

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Vedant Gadekar, Yogeshwari Borade, Suraj Kannaujia, Kuldeep Rajpoot, Neelima Anup, Vishakha Tambe, Kiran Kalia, Rakesh K. Tekade, Nanomedicines accessible in the market for clinical interventions, Journal of Controlled Release, Volume 330, Pages 372-397, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2020.12.034.

2. S.A.A. Rizvi, A.M. Saleh, Applications of nanoparticle systems in drug delivery technology, Saudi Pharm. J. 26 (2018) 64–70.

3. C. Truillet, P. Bouziotis, C. Tsoukalas, J. Brugière, M. Martini, L. Sancey, T. Brichart, F. Denat, F. Boschetti, U. Darbost, I. Bonnamour, D. Stellas, C.D.Anagnostopoulos, V. Koutoulidis, L.A. Moulopoulos, P. Perriat, F. Lux and O. Tillement, "Ultrasmall particles for Gd-MRI and 68Ga-PET dual imaging", Contrast Media and Molecular Imaging, 2015.

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5. A proof-of-concept study on the therapeutic potential of Au nanoparticles radiolabeled with the alpha-emitter Actinium-225. Evangelia-Alexandra Salvanou, Dimitrios Stellas, Charalampos Tsoukalas, Barbara Mavroidi, Maria Paravatou-Petsotas, Nikolaos Kalogeropoulos, Stavros Xanthopoulos, Franck Denat, Gautier Laurent, Rana Bazzi, Stephane Roux and Penelope Bouziotis, Pharmaceutics 2020 6. McLaughlin, M., Woodward, J., & Boll, R., Rondinone, A., Mirzadeh, S., Robertson, J.. (2013). Gold-coated lanthanide phosphate nanoparticles for an Ac-225 in vivo alpha generator. Radiochimica Acta. 101. 595-600.

# 9) 064 -2030: Ethics and Regulatory Aspects

## ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
	OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ME	T
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-203 SEMESTER SPRING			RING	
COURSE TITLE	Ethics and Regulatory Aspects				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different for	ms of teaching	11		3
COURSE TYPE:	General back	ground, General	knowledge spe	cialis	sation, Skills
	development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
	https://nanor	ned.med.uoa.gr,	/		

#### ΓΕΝΙΚΑ

#### LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results		
This course is the third and final course of the third module and its purpose is to introduce students to regulatory and ethical issues related to the use of nanoparticles. More specifically, ethical issues related to the application of nanotechnology to medical issues are discussed, as well as the regulations established by various institutions and states regarding the safety of nanotechnology applications. Finally, this course also completes the students' group projects of the third thematic unit, which they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and to present them to the lecturers in charge.		
Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:		
- Become familiar with ethical issues regarding the use of nanoparticles		
- Be familiar with the interactions and distribution of nanoparticles in the human body		
- Have been informed through the presentation of the most recent research in the field of nanotoxicity		
General Skills		
Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies,		

Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an

interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects,

Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

Lesson 3.3. Ethics and Regulatory Aspects

III.1. Regulatory and Ethics in Nanomedicine.

III.2 Intellectual properties. Patenting and Commercialization of Biotech and Medtech Inventions

The entire "product life cycle," from the creation of nanomedical products to their final market introduction will be discussed in the above lesson. While focusing on critical issues relevant to nanoproduct development and translational activities, it tackles topics such as regulatory science, patent law, FDA and EMA law, ethics, personalized medicine, risk analysis, toxicology, nano-characterization and commercialization activities.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group		
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES			
	- remote meeting tools (webex),		
	- presentation software (powerpoint).		
	In addition, students use office automation tools, web		
	browsers and e-readers for digital books.		
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures	11	
	Personal Study and Exam	35	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st	30	
	unit		
	Course Total	76	
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.		
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000		
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of		
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade		
	of the course.		
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final		
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater		
	than or equal to 5).		
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit		
	have a weighting factor of 70%.		
	Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least		
	80% of the courses are attended.		

#### **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Shreya Kaul, Neha Gulati, Deepali Verma, Siddhartha Mukherjee, Upendra Nagaich, "Role of Nanotechnology in Cosmeceuticals: A Review of Recent Advances", Journal of Pharmaceutics, vol. 2018, Article ID 3420204, 19 pages, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/3420204 2. Shokri J. Nanocosmetics: benefits and risks. Bioimpacts. 2017;7(4):207-208. doi: 10.15171/bi.2017.24. Epub 2017 Nov 16. PMID: 29435427; PMCID: PMC5801531.

3. Fytianos, G.; Rahdar, A.; Kyzas, G.Z. Nanomaterials in Cosmetics: Recent Updates. Nanomaterials 2020, 10, 979. https://doi.org/10.3390/nano10050979

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