



AITA BIOARCHAEOLOGY

Online Courses 2024
BIOARCHAEOLOGY OF CHILDREN



16 hours; Price: 105 €

DAY 1 (THEORY)

- Definition of non-adult individuals
- Historical background
- Current status of non-adult's skeletal remains in Bioarchaeology
- Differences between chronological and biological ages
- Biological age categories
- Bioarchaeology of care
- Plasticity theory
- Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (DOHaD) hypothesis
- Measuring populational stress

DAY 2 (ONLINE LABORATORY PRACTICE)

- Distinguish between animal and human non-adult bones
- Anatomical basis for distinguishing between adults and non-adults skeletal remains
- Dentition
- Age at death estimation
- Sex determination
- Study of longitudinal growth and bone maturation
- Standards and score systems according age groups



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DAY 3 (THEORY AND ONLINE LABORATORY PRACTICE)

- Excavation of a tomb with non-adult remains - strategy, procedures and techniques of archaeological excavation
- Analysis of remains
- Identification of pathological lesions (I)
- Nonspecific Indicators of stress
- Studying nutritional status in past populations
- Metabolic disorders
- Comorbidity
- Performing a correct anthropological and palaeopathological dossier in the laboratory. Photographing skeletal remains
- Recording bone measurements.
- Odontogram

DAY 4 (THEORY AND ONLINE LABORATORY PRACTICE)

- Identification of pathological lesions (II)
- Infectious diseases
- Traumatic lesions.
- Physical abuse
- Congenital conditions
- Artificial deformations
- Other issues in children bioarchaeology: isotopes, DNA studies, TCA
- Recording pathological lesions. Differential diagnosis

Special discount for 2 courses joined – 20% off!

DISCOUNT



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DAY 5 (THEORY AND ONLINE LABORATORY PRACTICE)

- Porous phenomenon/syndromes and its multietiological association
- Optical and scanning electron microscopy in the pathophysiological differentiation of feto-infant-juvenile porosity: inflammation, vascularization and subperiosteal new bone deposition.



Non-adult skeletons provide a wealth of information on the health and lifestyle of the wider population because they are physically growing and developing their immune systems, and therefore present the most susceptible group to stress and disease. Nevertheless, working with infants' remains is not always an easy task due to their size, fragility (and accordingly often poor preservation), and lack of epiphyseal fusion that complicates bone recognition. Therefore, we created a course that is completely focused on practical work with children's skeletal remains and presents the unique opportunity to learn about technics of excavation, documentation and laboratory analysis in this field.