

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Propaedeutic of Internal Medicine and Therapy



“ APPROVE”
De-rector for research and
educational work
I.Shmakova
2021

WORKING PROGRAMM

by discipline

«THERAPY»

Level of higher education: third (philosophy doctor)

Field of knowledge: 22 "Health"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational and professional program: Medicine

Odesa 2021-2022

The program is based on the educational-professional program of the second level of higher education for the preparation of masters in the specialty 222 "Medicine ONMedU.

Developers:

Head of dept., D.M.S., Prof. Yakimenko O.O., head of the educational part of department, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assoc. prof. Kravchuk O.E.


The program was discussed at a meeting of the department "Propaedeutic of Internal Medicine and Therapy"

Protocol № 1 from "27" august 2021.

Head of Department,
Doctor of Medicine, Professor  (Yakimenko O.O.)
(signature)

The program was approved at the meeting of the subject cycle commission of therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU

Protocol № 1 from "27" august 2021.

Head of subject cyclic methodical commission
in therapeutic disciplines
Doctor of Medicine, Professor  (Matsegora N.A.)
(signature)

The program was approved at a meeting of the Central Coordination and Methodological Council of ONMedU

Protocol № 1 from "30" august 2021.

Secretary _____ (_____)
(signature)

1. Description of the discipline

Name of indicators	Characteristics of the discipline	
	Full-time education	
The total number of:	Required	
Credits - 30	Year of preparation	graduate school
	Semester	
Hours - 900	Lectures	250
	Practical	500 years
Content sections -11	Individual work	150 years
	Including individual tasks	0
	Form of final control	Exam

2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

Objective: Mastering postgraduate knowledge and forming elements of professional competencies in the field of therapy, and improving skills and competencies acquired while studying at the university.

Task:

1. Formation of abilities and skills: on differential diagnosis of internal diseases.
- 2. Improving the skills of substantiation of clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan of laboratory and instrumental research,**
- 3. Mastering the ability to determine the tactics of treatment and prevention of internal diseases.**

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies:

- IC - The ability to solve complex problems and problems in a particular field of professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.
- ZK1 - Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- LC2 - Ability to know and understand the subject area and professional activity.
- LC3 - Ability to communicate in the state language.
- ZK4 - Ability to learn and master modern knowledge, use information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- LC5 - Ability to adapt and make an informed decision in a new situation.
- LC6 - Ability to work in a team.
- LC8 - Ability to assess and ensure the quality of work performed.
- LC9 - Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations, socially, responsibly and consciously.
- SC1 - Communication skills and clinical examination of the patient during diagnosis and treatment.
- SC2 - Ability to determine the necessary list of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results during diagnosis and treatment.
- SC3 - Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
- SC4 - The ability to determine the principles of treatment, the required mode of work and rest and the nature of nutrition.
- SC5 - Ability to diagnose emergencies
- SC6 - Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.
- SC8 - Ability to perform medical manipulations ()

- SC10 - Ability to plan and carry out sanitary and preventive measures.
- SC12 - Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- SC14 - Ability to keep medical records.

Expected learning outcomes. As a result of studying the discipline, the graduate student must:

Know: clinic, diagnosis, treatment of internal diseases.

Be able to: -Collect data on complaints, medical history, life history of internal diseases

Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies. To determine the list of necessary clinical-laboratory and instrumental researches and to estimate their results at internal diseases. (according to list 4).

Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1). Establish a preliminary diagnosis, make a differential diagnosis and determine the clinical diagnosis of common diseases in children (list 3).

- To determine the principles of treatment of diseases, the necessary mode of work and rest, the nature of nutrition (according to list 2) in common diseases in children.
- Diagnose emergencies (according to list 3) in common diseases in children.
- Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care (according to list 3) for internal diseases.
- To determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision in case of internal diseases.
- Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their field

Master the skills:

- **Communication and clinical examination of the patient.**
- **Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) for common diseases in children.**
- **Keep medical records for internal diseases**

3. The content of the discipline

"Modern practice of internal medicine"

№ з/п	Subject	Lectures	Seminari	Practice.	Individual work	
					CPC	Individual work
Content section 1: Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the cardiac clinic						
1	Management of a patient with hypertension		6	6	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
2	Management of a patient with cardialgia			6	3	
3	Management of a patient with cardiac arrhythmia		6		4	
4	Management of a patient with impaired conduction		6		4	
5	Management of a patient with stable angina.			6	3	
6	Management of a patient with unstable angina.			6	3	
7	Management of a patient with shortness of breath			6	3	
8	Management of a patient with cardiomegaly			6	3	
9	Management of a patient with heart failure		6	6	3	
10	Management of a patient with heart murmurs		6		3	
	Independent / individual work				33	1
	Total hours - 106		30	42		34

	ECTS credits - 3.5					
Content section 2: Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the rheumatology clinic						
11	Management of a patient with pain in the extremities and back			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
12	Management of a patient with joint syndrome		6		4	
13	Management of a patient with hemorrhagic syndrome			4	4	
	Independent / individual work				11	1
	Total hours - 28		6	10		12
	ECTS credits - 0.9					
Semantic section 3. Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the gastroenterological clinic						
14	Management of a patient with chronic diarrheal syndrome			2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
15	Management of a patient with gastric dyspepsia		6		3	
16	Management of a patient with jaundice		6		4	
17	Management of a patient with ascites, with portal hypertension			6	4	
18	Management of a patient with hepatomegaly and hepatolienal syndrome			6	4	
	Independent / individual work				18	1
	Total hours -45		12	14		19
	ECTS credits - 1.5					
Content section 4: Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the pulmonology clinic						
19	Management of a patient with bronchoobstructive syndrome		6		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
20	Management of a patient with infiltrative eclipse in the lungs		6		3	
21	Management of a patient with fever of uncertain genesis. Lesions of organs and systems in HIV infection		6		3	
22	Management of a patient with hemoptysis. Management of a patient with respiratory failure			6	3	
23	Management of a patient with community-acquired pneumonia			6	4	
24	Management of a patient with nosocomial pneumonia			6	4	
	Independent / individual work				21	1
	Total hours - 58		18	18		22
	ECTS credits - 1.9					
Contents Section 5: Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the endocrinology clinic						
25	Management of a patient with chronic complications of diabetes mellitus		6		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of
26	Management of a patient with goiter syndrome			6	3	
27	Management of a patient with metabolic syndrome			6	3	

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> departments Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson Writing abstracts, articles
	Independent / individual work				9	1
	Total hours - 33		6	12		10
	ECTS credits - 1.1					
Content section 6. Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the nephrology clinic						
28	Management of a patient with urinary syndrome			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the abstract in a practical lesson Report at clinical conferences of departments
29	Management of a patient with edema syndrome			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson Writing abstracts, articles
30	Management of a patient with chronic renal failure			6	3	
31	Management of a patient with nephrotic syndrome			6	3	
	Independent / individual work				12	1
	Total hours - 37			24		13
	ECTS credits - 1.2					
Contents Section 7: Management of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the hematology clinic						
32	Management of a patient with anemia		6	6	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the abstract in a practical lesson Report at clinical conferences of departments
33	Management of a patient with leukemoid reaction and leukemia		6		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson Writing abstracts, articles
34	Management of a patient with purpura			6	3	
35	Management of a patient with lymphadenopathy			6	4	
	Independent / individual work				15	1
	Total hours - 46		12	18		16
	ECTS credits - 1.5					
Content section 8: "Emergencies in cardiorheumatology"						
36	Management of a patient with a complicated hypertensive crisis. Management of a patient with cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema.			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the abstract in a practical lesson Report at clinical conferences of departments
37	Management of a patient with acute coronary syndrome.			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson Writing abstracts, articles
38	Management of a patient with myocardial infarction. Management of a patient with cardiogenic shock		5		3	
39	Management of a patient with pulmonary embolism. Tactics of treatment for sudden cardiac death.			6	3	
40	Management of a patient with paroxysmal arrhythmias and conduction.			6	3	
	Independent / individual work				15	1
	Total hours - 45		5	24		16

	ECTS credits - 1.5					
Content section 9: "Emergencies in pulmonology and allergology"						
41	Management of a patient with severe community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia. Management of a patient with total pleural effusion			6	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
42	Management of a patient with asthmatic status.			4	3	
43	Management of a patient with anaphylactic shock and Quincke's edema.			2	3	
	Independent / individual work				10	1
	Total hours - 23			12		11
	ECTS credits - 0.8					
Contents Section 10. "Emergencies in gastroenterology and nephrology"						
44	Management of a patient with acute liver failure.			6	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
45	Management of a patient with acute renal failure.			6	3	
46	Management of a patient with acute abdominal pain. Management of a patient with gastrointestinal bleeding			6	3	
47	Emergencies in the military therapy clinic.		6		3	
	Independent / individual work				12	1
	Total hours -37		6	18		13
	ECTS credits - 1.2					
Content section 11: "Emergencies in endocrinology and hematology"						
48	Management of a patient with hypoglycemic coma. Management of a patient with hyperglycemic (ketoacidemic) coma.		5		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in a practical lesson • Report at clinical conferences of departments • Report of the History of the disease in a practical lesson • Writing abstracts, articles
49	Management of a patient with a thyrotoxic crisis. Management of a patient with acute adrenal insufficiency			6	3	
50	Features of management of seriously ill, incurable patients. Methods of assessing the patient's condition. Treatment and care planning. Psychological, spiritual and social issues of palliative care for incurable patients and their relatives.			4	3	
	Monitoring the mastery of practical skills of objective examination of the patient			2		
	Independent / individual work				9	1
	Total hours - 27		5	12		10
	ECTS credits - 0.9					
	Total in the discipline of hours - 480					
	ECTS credits - 16.0		100	204		176

7. Independent work

№ r/п	Types of SRS	Number of hours
1	Preparation for practical classes	76,0
2	Exam preparation	6,0
	Hours in general	82

9. Teaching methods

Practical classes: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, practicing patient examination skills, demonstration and practice of manipulation skills according to list 5, instruction and practice of skills on simulation models, training exercises on differential diagnosis of the most common diseases in children.

Independent work: independent work with a textbook, independent work with a bank of test tasks, independent solution of clinical problems.

10. Methods of control and criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Ongoing control: oral examination, testing, assessment of practical skills, solving situational clinical problems, assessment of activity in the classroom.

Final control: oral exam, testing.

The structure of the current assessment in the practical lesson:

1. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the lesson:
 - methods: survey, solution of situational clinical problem;
 - maximum score - 5, minimum score - 3, unsatisfactory score - 2.
2. Assessment of practical skills and manipulations on the topic of the lesson:
 - methods: assessing the correctness of practical skills
 - maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade - 2;
3. Assessment of work with the patient on the topic of the lesson:
 - methods: assessment: a) communication skills of communication with the patient and his parents, b) the correctness of the appointment and evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies, c) compliance with the algorithm of differential diagnosis d) justification of clinical diagnosis, e) treatment plan
 - maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade - 2;

Criteria for current assessment in the practical lesson:

«5»	The graduate student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental
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	studies, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The graduate student is well versed in the material, participates in the discussion and solution of situational clinical problems, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The graduate student does not have enough material, insecurely participates in the discussion and solution of situational clinical problems, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with significant errors.

The graduate student is admitted to the exam if he meets the requirements of the curriculum and if for the current educational activity he received at least 3.00 points and passed the test control by at least 90% (50 tasks).

Exam structure

The content of the evaluated activity	Number
Solving a clinical problem with the evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies.	1
Answer to theoretical questions.	2
Evaluation of radiographs, electrocardiograms, etc.	1
Practical task on the type of OSKI	1

Criteria for assessing the learning outcomes of students in the exam:

«5»	Exhibited to graduate students who worked systematically during the semester, showed during the exam versatile and deep knowledge of the program material, is able to successfully perform the tasks provided by the program, mastered the content of basic and additional literature, realized the relationship of individual sections of the discipline, their importance for future profession. showed creative abilities in understanding and using educational material, showed the ability to independently update and replenish knowledge; level of competence - high (creative);
«4»	Exhibited to the graduate student, who showed full knowledge of the curriculum, successfully performs the tasks provided by the program, mastered the basic literature recommended by the program, showed a sufficient level of knowledge in the discipline and is able to independently update and renew during further study and professional activities; level of competence - sufficient (constructive-variable)
«3»	Exposed to the graduate student, who showed knowledge of the basic curriculum in the amount necessary for further study and further work in the profession, copes with the tasks provided by the program, made some mistakes in answering the exam and when performing exam tasks, but has the necessary knowledge to overcome mistakes under the guidance of a researcher; level of competence - average (reproductive)

11. Distribution of points received by graduate students

The grade for the discipline consists of 50.0% of the grade for the current performance and 50.0% of the grade for the exam.

The average score for the discipline is translated into a national grade and converted into scores on a multi-point scale.

Conversion of the traditional grade for the discipline in the 200-point is carried out by the information and computer center of the university program "Contingent".

Table for conversion of traditional assessment into multi-point:

National assessment for the discipline	The sum of points for the discipline
«5»	185 – 200
«4»	151 – 184
«3»	120 – 154

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale. ECTS scale scores are not converted to a four-point scale and vice versa. Further accounts are carried out by the information and computer center of the university.

12. List of questions for the exam

- Acute rheumatic fever. Definition. The role of streptococcal infection and immunological reactivity in the development of acute rheumatic fever. Classification. Clinical picture (carditis, polyarthritis, chorea, skin lesions). The value of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Criteria for diagnosis. Differential diagnosis Complications. Treatment taking into account the degree of activity. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Systemic lupus erythematosus. Definition. Etiological factors and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations depending on the damage to organs and systems and disease activity. The value of laboratory, including immunological, research methods. Diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Principles of treatment taking into account the degree of activity. Pulse therapy. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Systemic connective tissue diseases (systemic scleroderma, dermatomyositis). Definition. Etiological factors, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture depending on the damage to organs and systems. Diagnostic criteria, Differential diagnosis. Complication. Principles of treatment. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Systemic vasculitis. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Shenlein-Genoch vasculitis), hypersensitive vasculitis, nodular polyarteritis. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Rheumatoid arthritis. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. The role of immune status disorders in the development of the disease. Classification. Clinical picture taking into account the activity of the pathological process, the stage of the disease, systemic manifestations. The value of laboratory and instrumental methods for the diagnosis of the disease, its stage and activity. Criteria for diagnosis, the importance of the study of synovial fluid. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment strategy. Basic therapy. Tactics of treatment with glucocorticoids and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Osteoarthritis. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture depending on the predominant location of lesions. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Drug and non-drug treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Gout. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Features of the joint syndrome and lesions of internal organs. Criteria for diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Drug and non-drug treatment. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Seronegative spondyloarthropathy (ankylosing spondylitis, reactive arthritis). Ankylosing spondylitis. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture. The value of instrumental and laboratory methods. Criteria for diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Drug and non-drug treatment. Prevention. Forecast and efficiency. Reactive arthritis. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations of reactive arthritis of various etiologies. Reiter's syndrome, the importance of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Diagnostic criteria, Differential diagnosis. Treatment, the role of antibacterial

therapy. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.

- Glomerulonephritis. Definition. Etiology, role of streptococcal infection and immunological disorders in the development of the disease. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of some forms. Differential diagnosis. Complications (eclampsia, acute left ventricular failure, etc.). Treatment taking into account the morphological variant and clinical course. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Amyloidosis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations of renal amyloidosis. Diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Pyelonephritis. Definition. The role of infection in inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Instrumental and laboratory diagnostic methods. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Tubulointerstitial nephritis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria and differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- **Acute kidney damage. Chronic kidney disease. Definition. Etiological factors. Pathogenesis of lesions of organs and systems, their clinical manifestations. Classification. Clinic and changes in laboratory parameters depending on the stage. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment at different stages. Renal replacement therapy: hemodialysis, kidney transplantation. Indications and contraindications to renal replacement therapy, complications. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Definition. The importance of smoking, environmental, occupational factors and infection in the development of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Classification. Clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental research methods depending on the stage (severity). Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Immunoprophylaxis. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Bronchial asthma. Definition. Etiology, features of pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Emergency care for asthma attacks. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Pneumonia. Definition. Etiology. Classification. Clinical manifestations and features of the course depending on the pathogen. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Differential diagnosis. Complications (acute respiratory distress syndrome, destruction of lung tissue, acute respiratory failure and others). Differentiated treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Pleurisy. Definition. Etiological factors. Classification. Clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Indications for pleural puncture and drainage of the pleural cavity. Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Infectious and destructive lung diseases. Definition. Factors that contribute to the development of bronchiectasis, abscess and lung gangrene. Clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**
- **Respiratory failure. Definition. Classification. Causes. Features of the clinical course of different forms. Diagnosis, study of the function of external respiration, arterial and venous blood gases, indicators of acid-base status of blood. Differential diagnosis. Therapeutic tactics. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.**

- Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Erosive and non-erosive GERD. Clinical manifestations depending on the variant and stage. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Diagnosis criteria, differential diagnosis. Complication. Differentiated therapy. Primary and secondary prevention.
- Dyspepsia .. Definition of dyspepsia. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of *N. rulari* in the occurrence of gastroduodenal pathology. Classification. Unexplored and functional dyspepsia. Criteria for diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Modern approaches to the treatment of functional dyspepsia. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Chronic gastritis Definition, etiology and pathogenesis of chronic gastritis. The role of *N. rulari* in the occurrence of chronic gastritis. Classification. Clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. The value of endoscopic (with morphology) research. Modern approaches to the treatment of various types of chronic gastritis. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Definition. The main causes of peptic ulcers (*H. pylori*, medications, etc.). Classification. Clinical manifestations. Complications (perforation, penetration, bleeding, stenosis, malignancy). The value of instrumental and laboratory diagnostic methods. Methods of diagnosis of *Hp* infection. Tactics of patient management. Eradication therapy, control of eradication efficiency. Drug therapy of *Hp*-negative ulcers. Indications for surgical treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Celiac disease and other enteropathies. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. The role of intolerance to food components, immune factors and enzymopathies (lactose intolerance, fructose, galactose, etc.). Malabsorption and maldigestion syndromes. Diagnosis criteria, differential diagnosis. Complication. Differentiated therapy. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Inflammatory bowel disease. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease: definition, etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Features of the clinical course depending on the degree of activity, severity and phase of the course. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Diagnosis criteria, differential diagnosis. Intestinal and extraintestinal complications and diseases associated with inflammatory bowel disease (toxic dilatation, perforation, sclerosing cholangitis, spondylitis, arthritis, dermatoses, uveitis, etc.). Treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Irritable bowel syndrome, definition .. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations of different variants. Roman diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Treatment of various forms. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Gallstone disease, chronic cholecystitis and functional biliary disorders. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Significance of infection, motility disorders and dyscholia in the development of chronic cholecystitis, cholangitis and gallstone disease. Classification. Features of the clinical course. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Differential diagnosis. Complications of gallstone disease. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Chronic hepatitis. Definition. Classification. The role of virus persistence, toxic and drug agents, immune disorders and alcohol. Methods of diagnosis of viral infection. Autoimmune hepatitis, chronic viral, toxic (drug) hepatitis. Alcoholic liver disease. Basic clinical and biochemical syndromes. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of individual forms. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Features of treatment of various forms. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Cirrhosis of the liver. Definition. Significance of viral infection, nutritional factors, alcohol, toxic substances and immune disorders. Classification. Features of clinical manifestations and diagnosis of different options. Differential diagnosis. Liver failure and other complications. Differentiated therapy. Urgent therapy for complications. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.
- Chronic pancreatitis. Definition. Significance of various etiological factors. Classification.

Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and differential diagnosis depending on the form and location of the pathological process. Complication. Research methods in the diagnosis of pancreatitis. Differentiated treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. Forecast and efficiency.

- Organization of therapeutic care in wartime and in emergencies in peacetime. Damage by poisonous substances in wartime and in peacetime General issues of organization of therapeutic care in wartime and in emergencies in peacetime. Characteristics of modern combat therapeutic pathology. Structure and nature of sanitary losses of therapeutic profile. Principles of medical sorting of patients and victims of therapeutic profile. Types and scope of medical care for the affected and patients of therapeutic profile at the stages of medical evacuation.
- Classification of toxic substances. Mechanism of toxic action. Clinical manifestations of lesions of toxic substances (chlorine-containing, fluorine-containing, carbon monoxide, ammonia, cyanides, etc.). Diagnosis. Stage treatment of those affected by toxic substances. Volumes of medical care.
- Radiation damage. The concept of radiation injury, medical care at the stages of medical evacuation.
- Acute radiation sickness. Stage treatment of patients with acute radiation sickness. Atypical forms of radiation sickness. Types of ionizing radiation, units of measurement and dosimetry. The main links of biological action of ionizing radiation and pathogenesis of the main clinical forms of radiation damage. Clinic and diagnosis of various forms of acute radiation sickness.
- Features of radiation damage in peacetime. Classification of bone marrow form of acute radiation sickness. Features of the clinical picture in different periods of the disease. differential diagnostic criteria for the severity of the disease. identification of life-threatening conditions at each stage of the evacuation.
- Principles of pathogenetic treatment of acute radiation sickness taking into account the leading manifestations of the disease. the amount of medical care at the stages of medical evacuation. Types of atypical forms of acute radiation sickness.
- Features of the clinic of acute radiation sickness with external uneven irradiation, combined radiation lesions, internal irradiation, combined irradiation, neutron lesions and prolonged exposure to small doses. Providing medical care at the stages of medical evacuation.
- Diseases of internal organs in combat surgical trauma and injuries in the conditions of catastrophes and accidents in peacetime. Diseases caused by exposure to thermal factors (heat and cold). Classification of pathological changes of internal organs in the wounded. General gunshot wound syndromes. Diseases of the internal organs in the wounded. Treatment of diseases of internal organs in the wounded at the stages of medical evacuation. Prevention.
- Burn disease. Definition, pathogenesis and classification. The main clinical manifestations and complications. Diagnosis. Staged treatment of patients with burns. Features of treatment of burn shock.
- Prolonged compression syndrome. Definition. Pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations. The amount of assistance at the stages of medical evacuation.
- The concept of overheating, hypothermia. Complications from internal organs under the influence of thermal factors. Features of the clinic, diagnosis. Prevention and staged treatment.
- Emergencies, providing therapeutic care in life-threatening conditions at the stages of medical evacuation.
- Combat mental trauma.
- Emergencies (acute heart failure, coma, fainting, acute respiratory failure, impaired water-electrolyte metabolism, etc.). Terminal states. Providing emergency care during the stages of medical evacuation.

**LIST OF PRACTICAL WORKS AND TASKS
TO THE FINAL CONTROL IN THE FORM OF THE EXAM**

- Work with the patient

- Collect complaints, medical history, life history;
- Collect information about the general condition of the patient (consciousness, constitution, fatness) and assess the appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat, palpation of lymph nodes, thyroid and mammary glands), examine the condition of the musculoskeletal system, joints;
- Examine the condition of the respiratory organs (chest examination, chest palpation, percussion and lung auscultation);
- Examine the state of the circulatory system (examination and palpation of the heart and blood vessels, percussion of the heart and auscultation of the heart and blood vessels);
- Examine the condition of the digestive organs (examination, percussion, superficial and deep palpation);
- Examine the condition of the urinary system (examination of the lumbar region, palpation of the kidneys).
- Make a preliminary diagnosis of the disease (List 1).
- Assign and justify laboratory and / or instrumental examination of a patient with diseases (List 1).
- Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research (List 2)
- Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (List 1).
- Make a clinical diagnosis of the disease (List 1).
- Determine the necessary regime and diet of a patient with diseases (List 1).
- Determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) of diseases (List1).
- Diagnose and provide emergency care (List 3)
- Perform medical manipulations (List 4)
- Determine the tactics of secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision.

Keep medical records.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS, THE ACQUISITION OF WHICH IS CONTROLLED DURING THE "THERAPY" EXAM

I. Analysis of laboratory and instrumental research (according to list 4)

1. analysis of pleural fluid
2. analysis of ascitic fluid
3. analysis of synovial fluid
4. urine analysis according to Zymnytsky
5. urine analysis by Nechiporenko
6. alpha-amylase activity in blood and urine
7. pulse oximetry, acid-base status and blood gases
8. blood proteins and their fractions, C-reactive protein and procalcitonin
9. blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin,
10. oral glucose tolerance test
11. blood lipids and lipoproteins and their fractions
12. blood hormones
13. serum ferritin, iron and copper
14. creatinine, blood urea and urine, the rate of filtration points

15. blood electrolytes
16. blood aminotransferases
17. total blood bilirubin and its fractions
18. coagulogram
19. uric, lactic acid of blood
20. alkaline blood phosphatase
21. histomorphological examination of lymph node biopsy
22. study of the function of external respiration
23. standard ECG (in 12 leads)
24. endoscopic examination of the bronchi
25. endoscopic examination of the digestive tract
26. echocardiography and Doppler
27. general analysis of feces, fecal elastase-1
28. general blood test
29. general analysis of urine
30. general analysis of cerebrospinal fluid
31. general analysis of sternal punctate
32. general analysis of sputum
33. general immunological profile of blood
34. serological reactions in infectious diseases
35. rapid tests for viral diseases
36. amplification methods for infectious diseases (PCR, LLR)
37. serological reactions in autoimmune diseases
38. microbiological study of biological fluids and secretions
39. methods of instrumental visualization of the thyroid gland
40. methods of instrumental visualization of abdominal organs
41. methods of instrumental visualization of the thoracic cavity
42. methods of instrumental visualization of the genitourinary system
43. methods of instrumental visualization of the skull, spine, spinal cord, bones and joints
44. methods of instrumental visualization of the breast
45. multi-moment fractional study of bile and pH-metry of the stomach and esophagus
46. Assessment of the child's physical development by sigmoid nomograms.
47. Estimation of growth by centile nomograms.
48. Assessment of blood pressure by centile nomograms, taking into account the centile assessment of the child's growth.

II. Medical manipulations (according to list 5)

1. Inject drugs
2. Measure blood pressure
3. Catheterize the bladder with a soft probe
4. Restore airway patency
5. Perform artificial respiration, indirect heart massage
6. Install a nasogastric and orogastric tube

III. Emergency care (according to list 3)

1. Asthmatic status
2. Acute respiratory failure

3. Acute heart failure
4. Paroxysmal tachycardia attack
5. Morgan-Adams-Stokes syndrome
6. Hypertensive crisis
7. Collapse
8. Acute liver failure
9. Acute renal failure
10. Gastrointestinal bleeding

13. Methodical support:

- Working program of the discipline
- The syllabus of the discipline
- Textbooks:
 - Internal medicine: therapy: textbook / NM Seredyuk, OS Stasyshyn, IP Vakalyuk [etc.]. - 4th ed., Corrected. - К.: Медицина, 2013. - 686 с
 - Internal medicine: therapy: textbook / NM Seredyuk, OS Stasyshyn, IP Vakalyuk [etc.]. - 4th ed., Corrected. - К.: Медицина, 2013. - 686 с
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Methodical development of practical classes
- Electronic bank of test tasks by divisions of the discipline.

14. Recommended literature

Basic:

1. V.M. Kovalenko, МІ Лутаї, Ю.М. Sirenko and others. Cardiovascular diseases. Standards of diagnosis and treatment. Directory. - Kyiv: Association of Cardiologists of Ukraine. - 2012. - 128 p.
2. Kazimirko V.K., Kovalenko V.N. Rheumatology. A textbook for doctors. Donetsk. - 2009 .-- 626 p.
3. About the statement of clinical protocols of rendering of medical care on a specialty "Pulmonology". - Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine № 128 dated 19.03.2007.
4. VI Krivenko, SP Pakhomova, VG Eremeev. Algorithms of diagnostic and therapeutic skills and abilities in internal medicine for a general practitioner: Manual.-К .: Will, 2008.- P. 245-283.
5. Organization of emergency medical care in military units (institutions) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Methodical recommendations / 2nd ed., Revised. and ext. Ministry of Defense of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine; - К .: 2014. - 144 с.
6. Perederiy VG, Tkach SM Clinical lectures on internal medicine. Vol.1 (Ukrainian and Russian languages).
7. Perederiy VG, Tkach SM Clinical lectures on internal medicine. Vol.2 (Ukrainian and Russian languages).
8. Modern recommendations for the management of patients with stable forms of coronary artery disease. Protocol of solidification by the Institute of IM. Strazhesko, 2013 .-- 36 p.
9. Local protocol for antiviral therapy of chronic viral hepatitis C, B, D in health care facilities of Kyiv region. К .: - 2014. - 36 с.
10. On amendments to the Fundamentals of the legislation of Ukraine on health care to improve the provision of medical care [Electronic resource]. / Law of Ukraine of 07.07.2011 №3611-VI.- Access mode: <http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=3611-17>

Additional:

11. Ferri's Clinical Advisor (5 Books in 1) / F.F. Ferri. - Elsevier, 2012
12. Goldman's Cecil Medicine / L. Goldman, A.I. Schafer. - 24th ed. - Elsevier, 2012. - 3031 p.
13. Oxford Textbook of Medicine. Vol.1 / ed. by D.A. Warrell, T.M. Cpx, J.D. Firth. - 5th ed. - Oxford University Press, 2010.

15. Electronic information resources

1. <http://moz.gov.ua>
2. <https://moz.gov.ua/article/ministry-mandates/nakaz-moz-ukraini-vid-14092021--1945-pro-zatverdzhennja-unifikovanogo-klinichnogo-protokolu-pervinnoi-medichnoi-dopomogi-integrovanje-vedennja-hvorob-ditjachogo-viku>
3. <http://pediacalls.com/e-books/nelson-textbook-of-pediatrics-21st-edition/>
4. <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2145-19#Text>
5. <https://www.ama-assn.org/about>
6. <https://www.facebook.com/AmericanMedicalAssociation/>
7. www.oapn.od.ua
8. www.who.int
9. <https://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/>
10. <https://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/>
11. [http:// bma.org.uk](http://bma.org.uk)
12. [http:// www.gmc-uk.org](http://www.gmc-uk.org)
13. <http://www.bundesaerztekammer.de>
14. International Pediatric Association (IPA)
https://www.who.int/workforcealliance/members_partners/member_list/ipa/en/