MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE ODESA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Faculty of international

Department of Phthisiopulmonology

Syllabus of the optional educational discipline "Anti-tuberculosis measures in epidemic foci of tuberculosis infection"

Scope of the academic discipline Contact Information	Total number of hours per discipline: 90 hours, 3 credits. Semesters: IX-X. 5th year of study.
Days, time, place of educational discipline	According to the schedule of classes. Department of Phthisiopulmonology. Odesa, str. French boulevard 40. State institution specialized (special) sanatorium "Arkadia" of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.
Teacher(s)	Matsegora N.A., doctor of medicine, professor, head of the department. Docent: Doctor of Medicine Spota O.E. Assistants: Ph.D. Kaprosh A.V., Omelyan L.P., Zaitsev A.S.
Contact Information	Help by phone: Omelian Larysa Pavlivna, head teacher of the department 098-877-45-40 Shpota Olena Evgenivna, responsible for international work at the department, 0685326315 E-mail: kaftub@onmedu.edu.ua Face-to-face consultations: from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. every Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday Online consultations: from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. every Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday. The link to the online consultation is provided to each group during classes separately.

COMMUNICATION

Communication with applicants will be conducted in the classroom (face-to-face).

During distance learning, communication is carried out through the Microsoft Teams platform, as well as through e-mail correspondence, Viber messengers (through groups created in Viber for each group, separately through the head of the group).

ABSTRACT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

The subject of the study of the discipline is measures for the organization of detection, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

Prerequisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place of the discipline in the educational program):

Prerequisites: Ukrainian language (by professional direction), foreign language (by professional direction), Latin language and medical terminology, medical biology, medical and biological physics, biological and bioorganic chemistry, human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, microbiology, virology and immunology; basics of bioethics and biosafety, pathomorphology, pathophysiology, radiology, pharmacology, propaedeutics of internal medicine, propaedeutics of pediatrics, radiology, hygiene and ecology.

Postrequisites: internal medicine (pulmonology, endocrinology), surgery, otolaryngology, neurology, infectious diseases, epidemiology, pediatrics, childhood infections, general practice (family medicine).

Purpose: mastery of master of medicine degree holders with a set of knowledge, skills, and abilities to carry out anti-epidemic measures in the focus of tuberculosis infection, aimed at preventing new cases of infection and tuberculosis disease in contact persons.

Task:

1) To acquire knowledge about the source of tuberculosis infection.

2) To acquire skills and abilities to determine the clinical criteria of TB cases.

3) Master the knowledge and ability to implement the algorithm of actions of specialists of institutions/services within the framework of epidemiological surveillance of TB.

4) To master the procedure for conducting epidemiologic surveillance of persons in contact with a case of TB.

5) Master preventive measures in the focus of tuberculosis infection.

6) Master the quality standards of epidemiological surveillance of TB.

Expected results

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student of higher education must:

Know:

1) diagnosis and differential diagnosis of tuberculosis;

2) the concept of the focus of tuberculosis infection. Categories of centers according to the degree of epidemic danger;

3) infection control: administrative, engineering, individual protection;

4) primary prevention (BCG vaccination);

5) secondary prevention (chemoprophylaxis) of tuberculosis, indications, methods of implementation;

6) sanitary and sanitary-educational prevention, their tasks;

7) measures to prevent tuberculosis among persons working in anti-tuberculosis institutions;

8) how to prevent infection of people from animals with tuberculosis;

9) preventive measures at the inpatient and outpatient stages of TB treatment and categories of dispensary records.

Be able:

1) diagnose various clinical forms of tuberculosis;

2) characterize the center of tuberculosis infection according to the degree of epidemic danger; determine ways of TB infection;

3) formulate the basic principles of infection control;

4) demonstrate knowledge and procedure for primary (BCG vaccination) tuberculosis prevention;

5) determine the knowledge and procedure for secondary prevention of tuberculosis (chemoprophylaxis);

6) formulate preventive measures for sanitary and sanitary-educational prevention, their tasks;

7) register tuberculosis cases;

8) demonstrate the formation of moral and ethical and deontological qualities during professional communication with the patient, as well as the principles of professional subordination in phthisiology.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Forms and methods of education

The discipline will be taught in the form of seminar classes (30 hours), organization of students' independent work (60 hours).

Teaching methods:

Seminar classes reveal problematic issues of the relevant sections of the discipline. They can be held in the following forms: seminar-lecture, seminar-discussion, seminar-round table, seminarconsultation, seminar-practical class (using oral and written survey, solving test tasks, solving situational problems).

Independent work of the applicants (SRZ) with active consultation of the teacher (during the independent work, the applicants master the educational material of the next practical session. At the consultations, the applicant can get answers to difficult questions of the topic).

The content of the educational discipline

Team 1. Organization of medical care for tuberculosis patients: detection, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary supervision.

Team 2. Methods of examining a patient with tuberculosis.

Team 3. The concept of the focus of tuberculosis infection.

Team 4. Social prevention. Infection control: administrative, engineering, individual protection.

Team 5. Primary prevention of TB (BCG vaccination). Secondary prevention (chemoprophylaxis) of tuberculosis.

Team 6. Sanitary prevention, its tasks.

Team 7. The main barriers that people face during TB treatment.

Team 8. General principles of tuberculosis treatment. Antimycobacterial drugs. Standard treatment regimens for patients with tuberculosis.

Team 9. The concept of chemoresistance. Categories of treatment of patients with tuberculosis. Criteria for treatment of tuberculosis patients.

Team 10. Clinical-laboratory and instrumental monitoring of the quality of treatment.

List of recommended literature:

Basic:

- 1. Phthisiology: textbook / V.I. Petrenko, L.D. Todoriko, L.A. Hryshchuk, N.A. Matsegora [etc.]; under the editorship V. I. Petrenko. Kyiv: Medicine, 2018. 471 p.
- 2. Practical training in phthisiology: study guide / O.K. Asmolov, O. A. Baburina, N. A. Gerasimova. Odesa: ONMedU, 2010. 46 p. (eBook).
- Current issues of phthisiology: manual / D. G. Kryzhanoskyi, V. A. Freiwald, N. A. Marchenko (and others). Dnipropetrovsk: T. K. Serednyak, 2017. 155 p. Additional:

1. BCG vaccines: WHO position paper. February 2018. URL: https://www.who.int/immunization/policy/position_papers/bcg/en/ 2. Latent TB Infection: Updated and consolidated guidelines for programmatic management (WHO/CDS/TB/2018.4). Geneva, World Health Organization. 2018 (http://apps.who.int/ iris/bitstream/handle/10665/260233/9789241550239-eng.pdf)

3. WHO guidelines on tuberculosis infection prevention and control. 2019 URL: <u>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/311259/9789241550512-eng.pdf</u>

4. Guidelines for treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis and patient care, WHO. 2017. URL: <u>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/255052/ 9789241550000-eng.pdf</u>

5. Extrapulmonary and miliary tuberculosis in patients with TB / HIV coinfection / V. I. Petrenko, M. G. Dolinskaya, A. N. Raznatovska - M. 2015 DKS Center - 112 p. URL: http://tb.ucdc.gov.ua/uploads/files/usaid_170x240 fp_new.pdf

6. Global tuberculosis report 2019 (WHO/CDS/TB/2019.15). Geneva, World Health Organization. 2019 URL: <u>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329368/</u>9789241565714-eng.pdf.

7. Global Laboratory Initiative model TB diagnostic algorithms. 2018. URL:<u>http://www.stoptb.org/wg/gli/assets/documents/GLI_algorithms.pdf</u>

EVALUATION

Current control methods:

The following methods of current control are used at each seminar session:

- 1) Oral answer to standardized questions based on the material of the current topic.
- 2) Solving situational problems.
- 3) Solving test tasks by topic.

Criteria of ongoing assessment at the class

«5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills when examining a sick child and interpreting data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The student has a good command of the material, takes part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills when examining a sick child and interpreting the data of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The student does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, he takes part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills when examining a sick child and interpreting data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with significant errors.
«2»	The student does not own the material, does not take part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills when examining a sick child and interpreting data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies.

Forms and methods of final control: credit, issued to the applicant who completed all sections of the educational program of the selected discipline, took an active part in seminars, has an average current grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt.

Possibility and conditions of obtaining additional (bonus) points: not provided.

INDEPENDENT WORK OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACQUIRES

Independent work involves preparation for each seminar session.

EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE POLICY

Deadlines and Rescheduling Policy:

• Absences of classes for non-respectable reasons are worked out according to the schedule of the teacher on duty.

• Absences due to valid reasons are processed according to an individual schedule with the permission of the dean's office.

Academic Integrity Policy:

Applicants must observe academic integrity, namely:

• independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of this educational discipline;

• references to sources of information in the case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;

• compliance with the legislation on copyright and related rights;

• provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activity, used research methods and sources of information.

Unacceptable in educational activities for participants of the educational process are:

• using family or official ties to obtain a positive or higher grade during any form of control of learning outcomes or academic performance;

• use of prohibited auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, notes, microearphones, telephones, smartphones, tablets, etc.) during control measures;

• passing procedures for control of training results by fake persons.

For violation of academic integrity, students may be held to the following academic responsibility:

• a decrease in the results of assessment of control work, assessment in class, credit, etc.;

• retaking the assessment (control work, credit, etc.);

• appointment of additional control measures (additional individual tasks, control works, tests, etc.);

• conducting an additional inspection of other works authored by the violator.

Attendance and Tardiness Policy:

Uniform: a medical gown that completely covers the outer clothing, or medical pajamas, a cap, a mask, and a change of shoes.

Equipment: notebook, pen, phonendoscope.

State of health: applicants suffering from acute infectious diseases, including respiratory diseases, are not allowed to attend classes.

A student who is late for class can attend it, but if the teacher has put "nb" in the journal, he must work it out in the general order.

Use of mobile devices:

Mobile devices may be used by students with the permission of the instructor if they are needed for the assignment.

Behavior in the audience:

The behavior of applicants and teachers in the classrooms must be working and calm, strictly comply with the rules established by the Regulations on academic integrity and ethics of academic relations at Odessa National Medical University, in accordance with the Code of Academic Ethics and University Community Relations of Odessa National Medical University, Regulations on Prevention and detection of academic plagiarism in the research and educational work of students of higher education, scientists and teachers of Odessa National Medical University.