

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Infectious Diseases**



**WORK PROGRAM IN THE COURSE
«The most common human parasitic diseases»**

Level of higher education: the second (Master's)

Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational and professional program: Medicine

Odesa 2023

The Work Program (WP) is based on the educational-professional program (EPP) "Medicine" for the second degree (Master's) level of professional training in the specialty 222 Medicine, the field of knowledge 22 Health Care, approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU (Minutes No 8, dated June 29, 2023).

Developer:

Head of the Department, MD, professor Chaban T.V.

The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Infectious Diseases Minutes No. 1 dated "29" "08" 2023.

Head of the department Tetiana CHABAN

Agreed with the EPP Guarantor Valeriia MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject cycle methodical commission on therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU Minutes No. 1 dated "31" "08" 2023.

Chairman of the subject cycle methodical commission for therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU

Olena VOLOSHYNA

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Minutes No. dated " " " " 20

Head of Department _____
(signature) (Name SURNAME)

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Minutes No. dated " " " " 20

Head of Department _____
(signature) (Name SURNAME)

1. The Course Description:

Indicators	Field of knowledge, Specialty, Level of higher education	Features of the academic discipline
Total amount:	22 Health care	<i>Full-time studies</i>
ECTS Credits: 3		<i>Elective course</i>
Hours: 90	222 Medicine	<i>Year of training: 5</i>
Content modules: 3	The second (Master's)	<i>Semesters IX- X</i>
		<i>Lectures (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Practical sessions (30 h.)</i>
		<i>Labs (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Self-study (60 h.)</i>
		<i>Individual tasks (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Form of final control – Credit test</i>

2. Purpose and objectives of the course, competencies, program learning outcomes.

Purpose: In the general system of medical training, the elective course "The most common human parasitic diseases" occupies an important place. Mastering the knowledge of the discipline by the applicant for higher education lays the foundation for acquirers to study family medicine, which involves the integration of teaching with this discipline and the development of skills to apply knowledge of the differential diagnosis of human parasitic diseases in the process of further education and professional activity. Particular attention in teaching the discipline is paid to the issues of early diagnosis, timely prescription of treatment to patients, which contributes to the maximum extension of the patient's life expectancy and preservation of its quality, preventing the spread of the disease.

Formation of skills and abilities

- identify the main syndromes in the most common human parasitic diseases;
- carry out differential diagnosis and make a preliminary clinical diagnosis;
- determine the clinical stages of the most common human parasitic diseases;
- plan a patient's examination and interpret the results of examinations,
- to determine the therapeutic tactics of patient management in the most common human parasitic diseases;
- diagnose and provide emergency care for major emergency conditions;
- demonstrate the ability to maintain medical records for the most common human parasitic diseases.

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

Mastering skills:

Ability to solve typical and complex problems, including research and innovation in the field of medicine.

Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

General (GC):

GC1 – Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC3 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC4 – Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC5 – Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC6 – Ability to take reasonable decisions.

GC7 – Ability to work in a team.

GC8 – Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC11 – Ability to search, process and analyse information from various sources.

GC12 – Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC14. Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of public (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.

GC15. Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

GC16. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed.

GC17. Desire to preserve the environment.

Special (SC):

SC1 – Ability to collect the patient's medical information and analyse clinical data.

SC2 – Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

SC3 – Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of a disease.

SC4 – Ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC5 – Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC6 – Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC7 – Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.

SC8 – Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.

SC10 – Ability to perform medical manipulations.

SC11 – Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, considering aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

SC13 – Ability to carry out sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures.

SC14 – Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases.

SC15 – Ability to conduct an examination of working capacity.

SC16 – Ability to fill medical documentation, including electronic forms.

SC17 – Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population.

SC20 – Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical statistical studies of the health of the population; processing of social, economic and medical information.

SC23 – Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

SC24 – Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

SC25 – Adherence to professional and academic integrity, being responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

SC26 – Ability to determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

PLO1 – Having a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Being able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

- PLO2 - Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.
- PLO3 - Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
- PLO4 - Identifying leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to the list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to the list 2).
- PLO5 - Collecting complaints, history of life and diseases, assessing the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluation of the information regarding the diagnosis (according to the list 4), considering the age of a patient.
- PLO6 - Establishing the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analysing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of the health care institution (according to the list 2).
- PLO7 - Assigning and analysing additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to the list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to the list 2).
- PLO8 - Determination of the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the victim's/victim's condition (according to the list 3) by making a reasoned decision about the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
- PLO9 - Determination of the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to the list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.
- PLO10 - Determination of the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by taking a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- PLO14 - Determination of tactics and providing emergency medical care in emergencies (according to the list 3) in limited time conditions according to existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.
- PLO16. Formation of rational medical routes for patients; organization of interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; applying tools for promoting medical services in the market, based on the analysis of the population needs, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment.
- PLO17. Performing medical manipulations (according to the list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.
- PLO18. Determination of the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a

person's professional activity, etc. Management of medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population based on regulatory documents.

PLO19. Planning and implementing a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PLO20. Analysing the epidemiological situation and carrying out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PLO21. Searching for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analysing, evaluating and applying the obtained information.

PLO24. Organization of the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons taken care of) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO29. Planning, organising and carrying out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including by the National calendar of preventive vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Managing vaccine residues, and organization of additional vaccination campaigns, including immune-prophylaxis measures.

PLO30. Determination of the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision (children, pregnant women, workers whose professions require mandatory dispensary examination).

PLO31. Determination of the management tactics of persons suffering from chronic infectious diseases subject to dispensary supervision.

As a result of the course study, a acquirer of higher education must:

Know: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention of the most common human parasitic diseases.

Be able to:

- communicate with the patient, collect complaints, life and medical history, epidemiological history, conduct a survey of organs and systems;
- conduct a physical examination of the patient and determine the main symptoms of the disease;
- analyse the results of laboratory, functional and instrumental studies;
- conduct differential diagnosis and substantiate clinical diagnosis;
- determine the tactics and provide emergency medical care in case of emergencies;
- determine the nature and principles of treatment based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis;
- determine emergency prevention measures;
- report on the results of the patient's examination, the correctness of the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, the scope of the prescribed examination, treatment tactics, assessment of prognosis and ability to work.

3. CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

Content module 1.

General characteristics of helminths

8 hours/0.25 credits: lectures - 0, seminars - 0, practical classes - 4, SRS - 4)

Topic 1: General characteristics of helminth infections. Classification of the most important human helminth infections. Clinical classification. Clinical and epidemiological susceptibility.

Topic 2. Modern methods of laboratory diagnosis of helminthiasis. Indications for use. Rules of conduct.

Topic 3. General principles of treatment of helminthiasis. Groups of drugs used in the treatment of helminthiasis. Undesirable effects.

Content module 2.

Trematodoses. Cestodoses. Nematodes.

46 hours/1.5 credits: lectures - 0, seminars - 0, practical classes - 14, SRS - 32)

Topic 4. Schistosomiasis. Genitourinary, intestinal, Japanese, schistosomiasis dermatitis (cercariasis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

Topic 5: Cestodoses: diphyllbothriasis, taeniasis, taeniarrhoea. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.

Topic 6: Cestodoses: cysticercosis, echinococcosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.

Topic 7: Cestodoses: hymenolepidosis, alveococcosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.

Topic 8: Modern therapy of cestodoses. Features of the appointment, side effects.

Topic 9. Intestinal nematodes. Features of pathogen biology, distribution, epidemiology. Ascariidosis. Trichocephalosis. Hookworm disease. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

Topic 10. Nematodes: strongyloidiasis, enterobiasis, trichinosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

Topic 11. Filariasis: hookworm, brugiiasis, onchocerciasis, loalosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

Content module 3.

Fundamentals of medical parasitology.

6 hours/0.2 credits: lectures - 0, seminars - 0, practical classes - 2, SRS - 4)

Topic 12: Medical parasitology. The relationship between the parasite and the host. Natural foci of parasitic diseases. The concept of medical parasitology. Epidemiological features of parasitoses.

Topic 13. Basic methods of laboratory diagnosis. Rules of conduct, types of diagnostic methods.

Content module 4.

Parasitoses, the causative agents of which belong to the Kinetoplastida and Sporozoa

30 hours/1,0 credits: lectures - 0, seminars - 0, practical classes - 10, SRS - 20)

Topic 14. Leishmaniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.

Topic 15: Trypanosomiasis: African and American. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.

Topic 16. Malaria. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic.

Topic 17. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria. Methods and rules of use.

Topic 18. Features of the clinical course of malaria caused by *Pl. falciparum*. Complications of tropical malaria. Treatment.

4. Structure of the credit

Topic	Hours				
	Total	including			
		Lectures	Seminars	Practical sessions	Labs
Content module 1.					
<i>General characteristics of helminths</i>					
General characteristics of helminth infections. Classification of the most important human helminth infections	2			2	
Modern methods of laboratory diagnosis of helminthiasis	4			2	2
General principles of treatment of helminthiasis	2				2
Total by content module 1	8			4	4
Content module 2.					
<i>Trematodoses. Cestodoses. Nematodes.</i>					
Шистосомози.	6			2	4
Цестодози: дифілоботріоз, теніоз, теніаринхоз.	6			2	4
Цестодози: цистицеркоз, ехінококоз.	6			2	4
Цестодози: гіменолепідоз, альвеококоз.	6			2	4
Сучасна терапія цестодозів.	4				4
Кишкові нематодози. Особливості біології збудників, розповсюдження, епідеміологія. Аскаридоз. Трихоцефальоз. Анкілостомідоз.	6			2	4
Нематодози: стронгілоїдоз, ентеробіоз, трихінельоз.	6			2	4
Філяріози: вухереріоз, бругіоз, онхоцеркоз, лоалоз.	6			2	4
Total by content module 2	46			14	32
Content module 3.					
<i>Fundamentals of medical parasitology.</i>					
Медична паразитологія. Взаємовідносини паразита і хазяїна. Природні осередки паразитарних хвороб.	2				2
Основні методи лабораторної діагностики.	4			2	2
Total by content module 3	6			2	4
Content module 4.					
<i>Parasitoses, the causative agents of which belong to the Kinetoplastida and Sporozoa</i>					
Лейшманіози.	8			4	4
Трипаносомози: африканський і американський.	6			2	4

Малярія.	6			2		4
Лабораторна діагностика малярії.	4					4
Особливості клінічного перебігу малярії, спричиненої <i>Pl. faicparum</i> .	6			2		4
Total by content module 4	30			10		20
TOTAL	90	0	0	30	0	60

Audit work - 33%, independent work - 66%.

5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practicals / labs

5.1. Topics of lectures

Lectures are not provided

5.2. Topics of seminars

Seminar sessions are not provided

5.3. Topics of practical sessions

No	Topic	Hours
Content module 1. <i>General characteristics of helminths</i>		
1	Topic 2. Modern methods of laboratory diagnosis of helminthiasis.	2
2	Topic 3. General principles of treatment of helminthiasis.	2
Content module 2. <i>Trematodoses. Cestodoses. Nematodes.</i>		
3	Topic 4. Schistosomiasis.	2
4	Topic 5: Cestodoses: diphyllbothriosis, taeniasis, taeniarrhoea.	2
5	Topic 6: Cestodoses: cysticercosis, echinococcosis.	2
6	Topic 7: Cestodoses: hymenolepidosis, alveococcosis.	2
7	Topic 9. Intestinal nematodes. Features of pathogen biology, distribution, epidemiology. Ascariidosis. Trichocephalosis. Hookworm disease.	2
8	Topic 10. Nematodes: strongyloidiasis, enterobiasis, trichinosis.	2
9	Topic 11. Filariasis: hookworm, brugiasis, onchocerciasis, loalosis.	2
Content module 3. <i>Fundamentals of medical parasitology</i>		
10	Topic 13. Basic methods of laboratory diagnostics.	2
Content module 4. <i>Parasitoses, the causative agents of which belong to the Kinetoplastida and Sporozoa</i>		
11	Topic 14. Leishmaniasis.	4
12	Topic 15: Trypanosomiasis: African and American.	2
13	Topic 16. Malaria.	2
14	Topic 18. Features of the clinical course of malaria caused by <i>Pl. faicparum</i> .	2
Total		30

5.4. Topics of laboratory sessions

Laboratory sessions are not provided

6. Acquirers' self-study activities

No	Topic	Hours
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Content module 1. <i>General characteristics of helminths</i>		
1	Topic 1: General characteristics of helminth infections. Classification of the most important human helminth infections.	2
2	Preparation for thematic session 2. Modern methods of laboratory diagnosis of helminthiasis.	2
Content module 2. <i>Trematodoses. Cestodoses. Nematodes.</i>		
4	Preparation for the thematic session 4. Schistosomiasis.	4
5	Preparation for the thematic session 5. Cestodoses: diphyllbothriosis, taeniasis, taeniarrhoea.	4
6	Preparation for thematic session 6. Cestodoses: cysticercosis, echinococcosis.	4
7	Preparation for thematic session 7. Cestodoses: hymenolepidosis, alveococcosis.	4
8	Topic 8: Modern therapy of cestodoses.	4
9	Preparation for thematic session 9. Intestinal nematodes. Features of pathogen biology, distribution, epidemiology. Ascariasis. Trichocephalosis. Hookworm disease.	4
10	Preparation for thematic session 10. Nematodes: strongyloidiasis, enterobiasis, trichinosis.	4
11	Preparation for thematic session 11. Filariasis: hookworm, brugiasis, onchocerciasis, loalosis.	4
Content module 3. <i>Fundamentals of medical parasitology</i>		
12	Topic 12: Medical parasitology. The relationship between the parasite and the host. Natural foci of parasitic diseases.	2
13	Preparation for thematic session 13. Basic methods of laboratory diagnosis.	2
Content module 4. <i>Parasitoses, the causative agents of which belong to the Kinetoplastida and Sporozoa</i>		
14	Preparation for the thematic session 14. Leishmaniasis.	4
15	Preparation for topic session 15. Trypanosomiasis: African and American.	4
16	Preparation for thematic session 16. Malaria.	4
17	Topic 17. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria.	4
18	Preparation for thematic session 18. Features of the clinical course of malaria caused by <i>Pl. faiciparum</i> .	4
Total		60

7. Teaching techniques

Practical classes: conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing the skills of examining a patient, practicing the skills of performing manipulations according to list 5, skills of differential diagnosis of the most common diseases.

Independent work: independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, preparation for practical classes; independent work with a bank of test tasks Step-2, independent mastering of communication algorithms with the patient.

8. Forms of control and evaluation methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

Current monitoring of the success of acquirers' learning is carried out during practical training on the basis of theoretical knowledge and practical skills and abilities, for which the following forms of control are used

- oral survey;
- blitz survey;
- control of practical skills (work at the patient's bedside) - control by the teacher, self-control;
- control of solving a situational clinical problem with a diagnosis, its justification and answers to questions at the end of the class (written control);
- oral/written answers to questions on SRS topics in accordance with the calendar and thematic plan;
- assessment of activity in the classroom.

The grade for one practical lesson is the arithmetic mean of all components and can only have an integer value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

Final control: credit.

Evaluation of current learning activities in a practical / seminar / laboratory class:

1. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the lesson:
 - methods: a) survey, b) oral/written answers, c) solving a situational clinical problem;
 - maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade - 2.
2. Assessment of work with a patient and practical skills on the topic of the class.
 - Methods: a) assessment of communication skills with the patient,
 - b) correctness of appointment and evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies, c) compliance with the algorithm of differential diagnosis, d) justification of the clinical diagnosis, e) preparation of a treatment plan.
 - maximum mark - 5, minimum mark - 3, unsatisfactory mark - 2.

Current evaluation criteria in practical training

Grade	Evaluation criteria
Excellent «5»	The acquirer has a fluent command of the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Good «4»	The acquirer has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Satisfactory «3»	The acquirer does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in the discussion and solving of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.
Unsatisfactory	The acquirer does not possess the material, does not participate in the

«2»	discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.
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Credit is awarded to an applicant who has completed all the tasks of the work program of the discipline, actively participated in practical classes, completed and defended an individual assignment and has a current average grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt. The test is taken: at the last lesson before the start of the examination session - in the case of the tape system of education, at the last lesson - in the case of the cycle system of education. The grade for the test is the arithmetic average of all components on a traditional four-point scale and has a value that is rounded according to the statistical method with two decimal places.

9. Distribution of points received by acquirers of higher education

The obtained grade point average for the discipline for acquirers who have successfully completed the work program of the discipline is converted from the traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

Table of conversion of traditional grade into a multi-point scale

National assessment for discipline	The sum of points for the discipline
Excellent («5»)	185-200
Good («4»)	151-184
Satisfactory («3»)	120-150
Unsatisfactory («2»)	Lower then 120

A multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual performance of each acquirer in mastering the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (grade point average for a discipline) into a 200-point scale is performed by the University's Information Technology Department.

According to the points obtained on a 200-point scale, the achievements of applicants are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows to evaluate the achievements of applicants in the educational component who study in one course of one specialty, according to the points they received.

The ECTS scale is a relative and comparative rating scale that establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of the best or worst among the reference group of fellow acquirers (faculty, specialty). Grade A on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to grade A, and grade B cannot be equal to grade B, etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" on the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale. Applicants who have received grades "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked applicants. The grade "FX" is assigned to applicants who have scored the minimum number of points for current academic activities, but who have not been credited with the final control. The grade "F" is assigned to applicants who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not gained an average score (3.00) for current academic activities and are not allowed to take the final control.

Acquirers enrolled in the same course (one specialty), based on the number of points gained in

the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

**Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and
the sum of points on the ECTS scale**

ECTS mark	Statistic index
“A”	Next 10% of acquirers
“B”	Next 25% of acquirers
“C”	Next 30% of acquirers
“D”	Next 25% of acquirers
“E”	Next 10% of acquirers

10. Methodological back-up

- The course’s work program;
- The syllabus;
- Methodical manuals to practical sessions;
- Guidelines to acquirers’ self-studies;
- Multimedia presentations;
- Case study assignments;
- Cases of laboratory studies results
- Role-play scenarios

11. Topics for preparation to final control

1. General characteristics of helminth infections
2. Classification of the most important human helminth infections
3. Modern methods of laboratory diagnostics of helminthiasis
4. General principles of treatment of helminthiasis
5. Genitourinary schistosomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
6. Intestinal schistosomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
7. Japanese schistosomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
8. Schistosomiasis dermatitis (cercariasis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
9. Diphyllbothriosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
10. Teniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
11. Tenariinchiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
12. Cysticercosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
13. Echinococcosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
14. Hymenolepidosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
15. Alveococcosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.
16. Modern therapy of cestodoses. Features of appointment, side effects. Аскаридоз. Етіологія. Епідеміологія. Патогенез. Клініка. Діагностика. Лікування. Профілактика.
17. Features of nematode biology, distribution, epidemiology.
18. Ascariidosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
19. Trichocephalosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
20. Ankylostomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis.

- Treatment. Prevention.
21. Strongyloidosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 22. Enterobiosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 23. Trichinosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 24. Vuhereriosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 25. Brugiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 26. Onchocerciasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 27. Loalosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 28. Medical parasitology. The relationship between the parasite and the host.
 29. Natural foci of parasitic diseases.
 30. Basic methods of laboratory diagnosis.
 31. Mediterranean visceral leishmaniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
 32. American cutaneous and mucosal leishmaniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
 33. Indian kala-azar leishmaniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
 34. African trypanosomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
 35. American trypanosomiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
 36. Malaria. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic.
 37. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria. Methods and rules of use.
 38. Features of the clinical course of malaria caused by *Pl. faiciparum*. Complications of tropical malaria. Treatment.

12. Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Infectious Diseases: textbook (IV a. 1.) / O.A. Holubovska, M.A. Andreichyn, A.V. Shkurba, T.V. Chaban et al. К. ВСВ «Медицина», 2018. (APPROVED by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine as a textbook for students of higher medical educational establishments; APPROVED by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine as a textbook for students of higher medical educational establishments) – 664 с. + 12 с. кольор. вкл. ; двокольор. вид. ISBN 978-617-505-727-8.
2. Інфекційні хвороби: Підручник / Є.В. Нікітін, М.А. Андрейчин, К.Л. Сервецький, В.О. Качор, А.М. Головченко, Є.М. Усиченко: За ред. Є.В. Нікітіна та М.А. Андрейчина. – Тернопіль: Укрмедкнига, 2004. – 364 с. ISBN 966-673-012-X
3. Pediatric Infectious Diseases: textbook / S.O. Kramarov, O.B. Nadraga, L.V. Pyra et al.; edited by S.O. Kramarov, O.B. Nadraga. — 4th edition. — Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. — 240 p.
4. General epidemiology: study guide (IV a. 1.) / N.O. Vynograd. — 3rd edition, corrected К: ВСВ «Медицина», 2017. – 128 с.

5. Hagberg H., Wennerholm U.B., Savman K. // *Current Opinion in Infection Disease*. – 2015. - Vol. - № 3. - P. 301-306.
6. *Harrison's Principles of internal medicine*. 19th edition /edited by Anthony S. Fauci, Dennis L Kasper, Dan L. Longo [et all]. – New York. - 2017. – 1307 p.

Additional

1. *Comprehensive Textbook of Infectious Disease*: M. I. Sahadulla, S. A. Udman. – 2nd edition. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited, 2019 – 835 p.
2. Атлас дитячих інфекційних хвороб. Червона Книга = Red Book® Atlas of Pediatric Infectious Diseases: пер. 3-го англ. вид. : двомов. вид. / Керол Дж. Бейкер ; наук. ред. пер. проф. С.О. Крамарьов; пер. з англ. Л.В. Закордонець. — К. : ВСВ «Медицина», 2019. — 744 с. Tropical infections: manual/ed. MA Andreychyn, VD Moskaliuk. - Lviv: "Magnolia 2006", 2019. - 220 p.
3. Tropical infections: manual/ed. MA Andreychyn, VD Moskaliuk. - Lviv: "Magnolia 2006", 2019. - 220 p.

13. Online sources

- <https://library.odmu.edu.ua/catalog/> - Electronic catalogue of the ONMedU library
- <http://moz.gov.ua> – Ministry of Health of Ukraine
- www.ama-assn.org –American Medical Association
- www.who.int – World Health Organisation
- www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/ - The State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
- <http://bma.org.uk> – British Medical Association
- www.gmc-uk.org - General Medical Council (GMC)
- www.bundesaerztekammer.de – German Medical Association