MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE

ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Hygiene and Medical Ecology

APPROVE

Vice- rector for scientific and pedagogical work

Eduard BURYACHKIVSKY

01 september 2023

WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "HYGIENE"

Level of higher education: second (master's degree **)**

Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational and professional program : Medicine

2023

The work program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (protocol No. 8 of June 29, 2023).

Developers:
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Senior Lecturer Vatan M.M.
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The work program was approved at the meeting of the department of hygiene and medical ecology
Protocol No. 1 from August 30 , 2023 _

Head of Department _____ Volodymyr BABIENKO

Agreed with the OPP guarantor _____ Valeria MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject cycle methodical commission for medical and biological disciplines of ONMedU
Protocol No. _____from " ___ " _____ 2023

1. Description of the academic discipline:

Name of indicators	Галузь знань, спеціальність, спеціалізація, рівень вищої освіти	Характеристика навчальної дисципліни
2 курс		
The total number of:	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"	Full-time education. Mandatory discipline
Credits: 2		Year of training: 2
	Specialty	Semesters III-IV
Hours: 60	222 "Medicine"	Lectures (8 hours)
		Seminars (0 hours)
Content modules: 3	Level of higher education second (master's)	Practical (32 hours)
		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (20 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours)
		The form of the final control is a credit
6 курс		
Загальна кількість:	Галузь знань 22 «Охорона здоров'я»	Full-time education. Mandatory discipline
Кредитів:3		Year of training: 6
	Спеціальність	Semesters XI-XII
Годин: 90	222 «Медицина»	Lectures (0 hours)
		Seminars (0 hours)
Змістових модулів: 7	Рівень вищої освіти другий (магістерський**)**	Practical (42 hours)
		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (48 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours)
		The form of the final control - differential settlement

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline, competences, program learning outcomes.

Purpose: study of the theoretical foundations of preventive medicine, in particular hygiene, as a science that is the basis of the preventive component of the professional worldview of a specialist in the specialty "Medicine"; mastering by students of higher education of the necessary knowledge, skills, actions, target tasks, skills that correspond to the ultimate goals of studying the academic discipline in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine.

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Task:

• Laying the theoretical foundations of hygiene as a science (terminology, laws, methods, principles of hygienic regulation. Normative-methodical support for the application of

preventive measures) and practice of practical skills regarding: prevention of infectious and non-infectious diseases in accordance with the principles of the current legislation of Ukraine;
• Mastering laboratory research methods (organoleptic, physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological methods);
• Use of favorable environmental health factors to strengthen human health, harden the body, etc

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

General competencies:

GK1 - Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GK2 - Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GK3 - Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GK4 - Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GK5 - Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GK6 - Ability to make informed decisions.

GK10. Ability to use information and communication technologies

GK11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources

ZGK12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities

GK13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues

GK14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a 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

GK15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of 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

GK16. The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed

GK17. The desire to preserve the environment

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

PLO 1 To have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be 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.

PLO 2 Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.

PLO 3 Specialized conceptual knowledge, which 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.

PLO 10 Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 19 Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PLO 20 Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PLO v21 Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO 23. Assess the impact of the environment on human health in order to assess the morbidity of the population.

PLO 24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO 29. Plan, organize and carry out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National calendar of preventive vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis measures.

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

Know:

Methods of disease prevention, methods of laboratory research of the environment, regulatory and legal bases of Sanitary Legislation

Be able:

Provide an appropriate sanitary and hygienic assessment based on the results of laboratory studies of microclimate factors

Assess water quality based on the results of chemical and microbiological studies

Conduct:

- assessment of the physical development of children and adolescents based on the results of anthropometric studies

- preventive sanitary and hygienic measures to combat VLI

- luxmetry of the level of natural and artificial lighting of premises of various purposes

- water sampling for chemical and microbiological indicators.

- chemical analysis of dairy products for adulteration.

- assessment of the diet of different age groups for compliance with established standards

- chemical, organoleptic, bacteriological research of food and water quality

- prevention of occupational diseases and poisonings

- Determine the biodose of ultraviolet radiation using the Gorbachev device.

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3. Content of the academic discipline "Hygiene"

2 course

Content module 1. General hygiene issues

Topic 1. Hygiene as a science, its purpose, tasks, content, methods of hygienic research.

Preventive orientation of domestic medicine, public and personal, primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, defining priorities. Sanitation as a branch of practical health care activity. Types of sanitation. The importance of knowledge of hygiene for the formation of professional thinking and practical activities of doctors of various specialties. The concept of methodology as a doctrine of scientific knowledge of reality. Basics of hygiene methodology: general philosophical laws and categories, their use in hygiene. Theoretical foundations of hygiene, their essence, the contribution of the most prominent domestic scientists-hygienists for their scientific justification, interpretation and practical use. Methods and techniques of hygienic research, their classification. Methods of studying the state of the environment and its hygienic assessment, methods of studying the impact of the environment on human health. Specific methods of hygienic research. As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student of higher education must:

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Methods of disease prevention, methods of laboratory research of the environment, regulatory and legal bases of Sanitary Legislation

Be able:

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Assess water quality based on the results of chemical and microbiological studies

Conduct:

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Housing, social and hygienic problems of housing construction in Ukraine and other countries of the world. Types of residential and public buildings. Hygienic characteristics of building and finishing materials.

Hygienic value of physical properties of air (temperature, humidity and speed of movement). Microclimate and its hygienic significance. Types and effects of uncomfortable (cooling and heating) microclimates on human heat exchange and health. Peculiarities of the influence of the heating microclimate on the elderly, their manifestations and prevention. Peculiarities of the influence of the cooling microclimate on the elderly, their manifestations and prevention. Methods and indicators for evaluating the complex effect of the microclimate on the human body (physical modeling, effective-equivalent temperatures, resulting temperatures, and others).

The hygienic value of natural and artificial lighting in residential and public spaces, their hygienic assessment.

Methods of determination and hygienic assessment of dust, chemical and bacteriological air pollution. Basic concepts of types, hygienic importance and indicators of ventilation. Necessary and actual volume and frequency of ventilation, their scientific justification. The concept of an air cube.

Unfavorable physical and chemical factors in the operation of household appliances. Hygienic characteristics of natural and synthetic building and finishing materials and products from them. Hygiene and biosafety of housing when using modern chemical compounds in everyday life.

City transport and other adverse environmental factors in the conditions of the settlement (noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields, air pollution, excessive psychogenic loads, etc.), their sources and measures to eliminate harmful effects.

Hygienic and socio-hygienic problems of the modern village.

Hygienic features of planning and development of rural settlements. Sanitary and technical equipment of rural housing. Ways to improve the level of communal conditions for rural residents.

State sanitary supervision of the construction of residential and public buildings, their sanitary and technical equipment. Biosafety of residential and public buildings and structures.

Visible radiation of the Sun, its spectrum, hygienic value, hygienic value of natural lighting of premises of various purposes (residential, educational, industrial, hospital and others).

The effect of lighting on visual functions, the state of the central nervous system and work capacity. Methods of assessment of natural and artificial lighting of premises

External and internal factors that affect the level of natural lighting of premises; geometric, light engineering methods of assessing natural lighting of premises.

Hygienic requirements for natural lighting of premises.

Industrial dust, its classification, prevention of harmful effects.

Indoor air circulation systems. Natural and artificial ventilation. The hygienic value of room ventilation. Types, classification of ventilation of communal and industrial premises.

Ventilation efficiency indicators. Required and actual volume and frequency of ventilation, methods of their determination.

Air conditioning. Principles of building air conditioners.

Sources of water supply, their comparative hygienic characteristics.

Centralized and decentralized water supply systems, their comparative hygienic characteristics. Scientific substantiation of drinking water quality standards. State sanitary rules and norms of water quality. Methods of water purification: basic (clarification, decolorization and disinfection) and special (de-ironing, softening, demineralization, deodorization, deactivation, fluoridation, defluoridation, and others).

Decentralized water supply system. Hygienic requirements for the arrangement and operation of mine wells and catchment sources. "Rehabilitation" of wells and disinfection of water in them

The general arrangement scheme of the main water supply facilities from underground and surface sources of water supply. Water supply network and its arrangement. Causes of contamination and infection of water in the water supply network; prevention methods. Sanitary supervision of water supply in populated cities. Zones of sanitary protection of the main water supply facilities. Bioethical aspects and issues of biosafety of water supply sources. The importance of the quality of drinking water in the biosafety of the population.

Epidemiological value of water. The role of water and water supply conditions in the spread of infectious diseases. Classification of infectious diseases, the causative agents of which are transmitted by water (cholera, typhoid, dysentery, etc.). The role of sanitary indicator microorganisms for the assessment of the quality of drinking water by bacterial composition (coli index, coli titer, microbial number).

Fat-soluble vitamins, their types and importance in the work of the human body. Preparations of fat-soluble vitamins, their importance. Diseases are caused by insufficient or excessive use of fat-soluble vitamins. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis in the doctor's practice.

Water-soluble vitamins, their types and importance in the work of the human body. Preparations of water-soluble vitamins, their importance. Diseases are caused by insufficient use of water-soluble vitamins. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis in the doctor's practice.

Food poisoning of a non-microbial nature, products that are toxic by nature, products that have acquired poisonous properties under storage conditions, products contaminated with toxic substances (xenobiotics) - heavy metals, pesticides, and others.

Food poisoning of unknown etiology, hypotheses of their occurrence, features of the clinic.

The importance of food chains in the migration of toxic and radioactive substances from various environmental objects to the human body. Impact of residual amounts of chemicals in food products on public health.

Organization of the workplace. Monotony of work, its prevention. Forced position of the body, tension of individual organs and systems and prevention of diseases related to them. The concept of difficulty and intensity of work. Ergonomics.

Physiological and hygienic features of the work of an elderly person. Indicators of the difficulty and intensity of work of the elderly and their changes during work. The influence of adverse factors of the industrial environment on the rate of aging of the employee.

Hygienic requirements for work regime. Sanitary legislation on laborprotection. (KzpP of Ukraine). Issues of bioethics and biosafety in occupational hygiene. Diseases associated with a high level of neuropsychological stress, intensification of production processes.

Harmful and dangerous factors of working conditions and production environment. The influence of physical factors of the industrial environment (noise, vibration, high- frequency electromagnetic oscillations, etc.) on the health of workers.

"Noisy" disease and its prevention. Vibration disease and its prevention.

Industrial microclimate, the factors that determine it, the impact of an unfavorable microclimate on the health of workers, preventive measures.

Peculiarities of occupational hygiene at reduced and increased atmospheric pressure. Altitude, mountain, decompression, caisson diseases, their prevention.

occupational poisonings and their prevention.

Occupational hygiene in the main branches of industrial and agricultural production, women and adolescents, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Means of individual protection against harmful and dangerous factors of the production environment (protection of the body, vision, hearing, respiratory organs).

Sanitary supervision of bathhouse and laundry service for the personnel of formations and the injured population.

Sanitary and hygienic control over the maintenance and cleaning of locations of troops and the injured population in field conditions.

Procedure for collecting and burying the dead. Duties of the military medical service.

- the grade "passed" is assigned to the applicant who completed the work program of the educational component, has no academic debt , passed the credit from the educational component ; the level of competence is high (creative);

– the grade "failed" is assigned to the applicant who has not completed the work program of the educational component, has academic debt (average score lower than 3.0 (120 points) and/or missed classes); the level of competence is low (receptive-productive)

1. Description of the academic discipline :

Name of indicators	**Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education**	**Characteristics of the academic discipline**
2 course		
The total number of: Credits: 2 Hours: 60 Content modules: 3	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care" Specialty 222 "Medicine" Level of higher education second (master's **)**	*Full-time education* *Mandatory discipline*
		Year of training: 2
		Semester III- IV
		Lectures (8 hours)
		Seminars (0 hours)
		Practical (32 hours)
		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (20 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours)
		Final control form -test
6th course		
The total number of: Credits: 3 Hours: 90 Content modules: 7	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care" Specialty 222 "Medicine" Level of higher education second (master's **)**	*Full-time education* *Mandatory discipline*
		Year of training: 6
		Semesters XI-XII
		Lectures (0 hours)
		Seminars (0 hours)
		Practical (42 hours)
		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (48 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours)
		Final control form - differential settlement

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline, competences, program learning outcomes.

Purpose : study of the theoretical foundations of preventive medicine, in particular hygiene, as a science that is the basis of the preventive component of the professional worldview of a specialist in the specialty "Medicine"; mastering by students of higher education of the necessary knowledge, skills, actions, target tasks, skills that correspond to the ultimate goals of studying the academic discipline in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine.

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Task:

- Laying the theoretical foundations of hygiene as a science (terminology, laws, methods, principles of hygienic regulation. Normative and methodical support for the application of preventive measures) and practicing practical skills regarding: prevention of diseases of infectious and non-infectious origin in accordance with the principles of the current legislation of Ukraine;

- Mastering laboratory research methods (organoleptic, physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological methods);

- The use of favorable health factors of the environment for strengthening human health, hardening the body, etc

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

General (ZK):
ZK1 - Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
ZK2 - Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
ZK3 - Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
ZK4 - Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
ZK5 - Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
ZK6 - Ability to make informed decisions.
ZK10. Ability to use information and communication technologies
ZK11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources
ZK12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities
ZK13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues
ZK14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a 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
ZK15. The ability to preserve and multiply 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
ZK16. The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed
ZK17. The desire to preserve the environment

Special (SK):
SK2 – Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
SK4 - Ability to determine the necessary work and rest regime in the treatment of diseases.
SK 5 - Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
SK6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases

SK13 - Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
SK14- Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures regarding infectious diseases.
SK17 - Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population
SK21- The ability to clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying

Program learning outcomes (PRL):

PRN1 To have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be 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.
PRN2 Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.
PRN3 Specialized conceptual knowledge, which 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.
PRN10 Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
PRN19 Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.
PRN20 Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.
PRN21 Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.
PRN23. Assess the impact of the environment on human health in order to assess the morbidity of the population.
PRN24. To organize the required level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
PRN29. Plan, organize and carry out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National calendar of preventive vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis measures.

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Be able:
Provide an appropriate sanitary and hygienic assessment based on the results of laboratory studies of microclimate factors

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Conduct:

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3. Content of the academic discipline "Hygiene"

2 course

Content module 1 . General hygiene issues

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Topic 2 . Hygiene of populated areas. Housing hygiene. Microclimate, heating, ventilation, natural and artificial lighting, methods of their measurement and hygienic assessment.
Housing, social and hygienic problems of housing construction in Ukraine and other countries of the world. Types of residential and public buildings. Hygienic characteristics of building and finishing materials.
Hygienic value of physical properties of air (temperature, humidity and speed of movement). Microclimate and its hygienic significance. Types and effects of uncomfortable (cooling and heating) microclimates on human heat exchange and health. Peculiarities of the influence of the heating microclimate on the elderly, their manifestations and prevention. Peculiarities of the influence of the cooling microclimate on the elderly, their manifestations and prevention.

Methods and indicators for evaluating the complex effect of the microclimate on the human body (physical modeling, effective-equivalent temperatures, resulting temperatures, and others).
The hygienic value of natural and artificial lighting in residential and public spaces, their hygienic assessment.
Methods of determination and hygienic assessment of dust, chemical and bacteriological air pollution. Basic concepts of types, hygienic importance and indicators of ventilation. Necessary and actual volume and frequency of ventilation, their scientific justification. The concept of an air cube.
Unfavorable physical and chemical factors in the operation of household appliances. Hygienic characteristics of natural and synthetic building and finishing materials and products from them.
Hygiene and biosafety of housing when using modern chemical compounds in everyday life.
City transport and other adverse environmental factors in the conditions of the settlement (noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields, air pollution, excessive psychogenic loads, etc.), their sources and measures to eliminate harmful effects.
Hygienic and socio-hygienic problems of the modern village.
Hygienic features of planning and development of rural settlements. Sanitary and technical equipment of rural housing. Ways to improve the level of communal conditions for rural residents.
State sanitary supervision of the construction of residential and public buildings, their sanitary and technical equipment. Biosafety of residential and public buildings and structures.

Topic 3 The effect of artificial natural lighting on the body of a healthy and sick person.
Visible radiation of the Sun, its spectrum, hygienic value, hygienic value of natural lighting of premises of various purposes (residential, educational, industrial, hospital and others).
The effect of lighting on visual functions, the state of the central nervous system and work capacity. Methods of assessment of natural and artificial lighting of premises.
External and internal factors that affect the level of natural lighting of premises; geometric, light engineering methods of assessing natural lighting of premises.
Hygienic requirements for natural lighting of premises.

Topic 4 Dust, prevention of diseases caused by dust. Impact of air pollution on the human body. Evaluation methods. Ventilation - as a factor in improving the air environment
Industrial dust, its classification, prevention of harmful effects.
Indoor air circulation systems. Natural and artificial ventilation. The hygienic value of room ventilation. Types, classification of ventilation of communal and industrial premises.
Ventilation efficiency indicators. Required and actual volume and frequency of ventilation, methods of their determination.
Air conditioning. Principles of building air conditioners.

Topic 5. Generalizing lesson on theoretical preparation and practical skills of the section "General hygiene issues".

Content module 2. "Water hygiene and water supply"
Topic 6. Physiological, hygienic and epidemiological significance of water. Sources of drinking water supply, methods of assessing their quality.
Water as an environmental factor, its hygienic value. Norms of water consumption depending on the level of communal and sanitary technical improvement of the settlement, living conditions, stay and activity of the person. General hygienic requirements for the quality of drinking water, its organoleptic properties, chemical composition, and epidemic safety.
Sources of water supply, their comparative hygienic characteristics.
Centralized and decentralized water supply systems, their comparative hygienic characteristics.
Scientific substantiation of drinking water quality standards. State sanitary rules and norms of water quality. Methods of water purification: basic (clarification, decolorization and disinfection)

and special (de-ironing, softening, demineralization, deodorization, deactivation, fluoridation, defluoridation, and others).
Decentralized water supply system. Hygienic requirements for the arrangement and operation of mine wells and catchment sources. "Rehabilitation" of wells and disinfection of water in them. The general arrangement scheme of the main water supply facilities from underground and surface sources of water supply. Water supply network and its arrangement. Causes of contamination and infection of water in the water supply network; prevention methods. Sanitary supervision of water supply in populated cities. Zones of sanitary protection of the main water supply facilities. Bioethical aspects and issues of biosafety of water supply sources. The importance of the quality of drinking water in the biosafety of the population.

Topic 7. Organoleptic quality indicators of drinking water. Normalization.
The quality of drinking water can be judged by the analysis of organoleptic properties. These include such indicators as smell, taste, transparency, turbidity, color and temperature . Scent. This parameter can be evaluated on a 5-point scale, where each point reflects the intensity of its manifestation.

Topic 8. Epidemiological safety of water supply. Normalization.
Epidemiological value of water. The role of water and water supply conditions in the spread of infectious diseases. Classification of infectious diseases, the causative agents of which are transmitted by water (cholera, typhoid, dysentery, etc.). The role of sanitary indicator microorganisms for the assessment of the quality of drinking water by bacterial composition (coli index, coli titer, microbial number).

Topic 9. Summarizing class on theoretical training and practical skills in water supply hygiene.

Content module 3. "Food hygiene"

Topic 10. Nutrition and human health. Calculation of individual needs of the body in basic nutrients. Energy expenditure. Nutritional status.
Nutrition as a factor in population health. The actual state of nutrition of the population of Ukraine. Theories of nutrition, functions of food and types of nutrition. Rational nutrition, its principles. The concept of alimentary diseases, their classification, causes of occurrence, prevalence in Ukraine. Hygienic value of food substances (proteins, carbohydrates, minerals, vitamins), food products in the prevention of diseases. Methods of determining human energy expenditure and needs in basic nutrients. Food biosafety (epidemic safety and sanitary quality of food products).

Topic 11. Vitamins. Their physiological significance. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis.
Fat-soluble vitamins, their types and importance in the work of the human body. Preparations of fat-soluble vitamins, their importance. Diseases are caused by insufficient or excessive use of fat-soluble vitamins. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis in the doctor's practice.

Water-soluble vitamins, their types and importance in the work of the human body. Preparations of water-soluble vitamins, their importance. Diseases are caused by insufficient use of water-soluble vitamins. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis in the doctor's practice.

Topic 12. The role and importance of products of animal origin in nutrition. Meat, fish, poultry, eggs.

Nutritional and biological value of meat and meat products. Quantitative and qualitative composition. The effect of proteins and fats of animal origin on the organism of a healthy and sick person. The concept of commodity neighborhood. Diseases transmitted by meat, etc. their prevention with products of animal origin.

Topic 13. The role and importance of milk and dairy products in nutrition .
Nutritional and biological value of milk and dairy products. Milk as a source of complete proteins. Food intolerances associated with the use of dairy products. Diseases transmitted through milk. Prevention.

Topic 14. The role and importance of products of vegetable origin in nutrition.
Nutritional and biological value of products of plant origin. Quantitative and qualitative composition. The effect of vegetable proteins, fats and carbohydrates on the body of a healthy and sick person. Diseases caused by the use of products of plant origin. Prevention.

Topic 15. Prevention of food poisoning of microbial and non-microbial origin
Microbial food poisoning. Food toxic infections, etiology, pathogenesis, prevention. Bacterial toxicoses. Botulism, etiology, pathogenesis, prevention. Staphylococcal toxicosis, etiology, pathogenesis, prevention. Mycotoxicoses, their etiology, diagnosis, clinic, prevention.
Food poisoning of a non-microbial nature, products that are toxic by nature, products that have acquired poisonous properties under storage conditions, products contaminated with toxic substances (xenobiotics) - heavy metals, pesticides, and others.
Food poisoning of unknown etiology, hypotheses of their occurrence, features of the clinic.
The importance of food chains in the migration of toxic and radioactive substances from various environmental objects to the human body. Impact of residual amounts of chemicals in food products on public health.

Topic 16. A general lesson on theoretical training and practical skills in the examination of food products for bacteriological, chemical, parasitological contamination and signs of adulteration.

6th course

Content module 4 ."Occupational hygiene"

Topic 17. Work and work - definition of concepts. Basic forms of work activity. Work capacity and its phases. Fatigue and fatigue. Professional burnout syndrome.
Organization of the workplace. Monotony of work, its prevention. Forced position of the body, tension of individual organs and systems and prevention of diseases related to them. The concept of difficulty and intensity of work. Ergonomics.
Physiological and hygienic features of the work of an elderly person. Indicators of the difficulty and intensity of work of the elderly and their changes during work. The influence of adverse factors of the industrial environment on the rate of aging of the employee.
Hygienic requirements for work regime. Sanitary legislation on labor protection. (KzpP of Ukraine). Issues of bioethics and biosafety in occupational hygiene. Diseases associated with a high level of neuropsychological stress, intensification of production processes.

Topic 18. Prevention of diseases caused by physical factors of the production environment.

Harmful and dangerous factors of working conditions and production environment. The influence of physical factors of the industrial environment (noise, vibration, high- frequency electromagnetic oscillations, etc.) on the health of workers.
"Noisy" disease and its prevention. Vibration disease and its prevention.
Industrial microclimate, the factors that determine it, the impact of an unfavorable microclimate on the health of workers, preventive measures.
Peculiarities of occupational hygiene at reduced and increased atmospheric pressure. Altitude, mountain, decompression, caisson diseases, their prevention.

Topic 19. Prevention of diseases caused by chemical and biological factors of the production environment.
Chemical factors of the production environment. Carcinogenic, mutagenic, allergenic factors in production, prevention of their harmful effects. Industrial dust, its classification, prevention of harmful effects. Industrial toxicology . Complex, combined, combined action of industrial hazards. Biological factors in production, prevention of their adverse effects. Hygienic requirements for heating, ventilation and lighting of industrial premises. Methods and means of prevention of industrial injuries. Issues of bioethics and biosafety in the prevention of harmful and dangerous factors in the production environment.

Topic 20. Hygienic assessment of the working conditions of the medical staff of various structural divisions of the LPU.
Professional diseases of doctors of various specialties. Assessment of harmful environmental factors during work in various structural subdivisions of the refinery. Sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in a hospital, polyclinic. From the point of prevention. Requirements for the regimen of prevention of respiratory and intestinal diseases among patients and staff during epidemics.

Topic 2 1. Peculiarities of working conditions of medical workers during emergency situations.
Study of production processes during emergency situations in order to identify intermediate, final harmful products and develop recommendations for protecting personnel from their adverse effects. Development of sanitary and hygienic measures aimed at preventing occupational diseases and methods of improving working conditions.

Topic 22. Occupational diseases and poisoning and their prevention.
OCCUPATIONAL poisonings and their prevention.
Occupational hygiene in the main branches of industrial and agricultural production, women and adolescents, the elderly and people with disabilities.
Means of individual protection against harmful and dangerous factors of the production environment (protection of the body, vision, hearing, respiratory organs).

Content module 5 . "Radiation hygiene"

Topic 23. Hygienic assessment of the impact of ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.
The influence of X-rays and γ -radiation, as well as flows of α- and β -particles (electrons), protons, positrons, neutrons and other charged particles on the human body. Prevention methods.

Topic 24. Hygienic assessment of the impact of non-ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.
Positive and negative effects of ultraviolet, infrared and electromagnetic radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.

Topic 25. Hygienic assessment of anti-radiation protection of personnel and radiation safety of patients when using ionizing radiation in medical institutions.
Closed and open sources of ionizing radiation . Rules for working with them. Methods of protection against ionizing radiation (quantity, distance, time, shielding). Radionuclides as potential sources of internal radiation.
Preventive measures.

Topic 26. Radiation pollution of the environment. Hygienic aspects of the accident at the Chornobyl NPP .
Peculiarities of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. General ideas about the concept of the population of Ukraine living in territories with increased levels of radioactive pollution, as a result of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. Categories of victims and ways of impact of the accident on health. Medical consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant for the population of Ukraine

Content module 6. "Hygiene of children and adolescents"

Topic 27. Hygienic methods of assessing the physical development of children and adolescents. Somatometry, somatoscopy and physiometry.
Methods of assessing the physical development of children and adolescents (method of sigmal deviations, assessment according to regression scales, complex and centile methods). Methods of assessing the state of health and physical development of organized children's teams. Tasks of the doctor regarding the organization and implementation of health-improving events in children's teams (schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges, boarding schools, vocational training schools, orphanages, preschools, work and recreation camps, extracurricular facilities). The system of managing the health of children and adolescents. The role of the family doctor in the formation of favorable hygienic conditions for the upbringing and education of the child.

Topic 28. Prevention of diseases of children and adolescents caused by the conditions of the educational process.
Factors and conditions of the environment and educational process affecting the health of ’children and adolescents. Health disorders ’and diseases caused by environmental factors and the conditions of students' stay in educational institutions. Hygienic requirements for the land plot, building and group section of the children's preschool institution. The principle of group isolation and its meaning .

Content module 7 . "Fundamentals of prevention of nosocomial infections"

Topic 29. Hygienic assessment of placement and planning of individual structural divisions of the refinery.
The importance of the optimal hygienic regime of medical and preventive institutions for increasing the efficiency of treatment of patients, prevention of intrahospital infections, creation of safe working conditions for personnel and their improvement. Modern hospital construction systems (centralized, block, decentralized, pavilion, mixed), their comparative hygienic assessment, prospects for improvement. Hygienic requirements for land plots where hospitals are located.

Topic 30. Factors contributing to the spread of VLI. Methods and types of disinfection as a factor in the prevention of VLI. CONTROL.
Classification of VLI. Methods of transfer of VLI in different structural subdivisions of LPU. Specific and non-specific preventive measures. Disinfection, disinsection and deratization.

Content module 8 . "Medicinal nutrition in medical and preventive institutions"

Topic 31. Basics of dietary nutrition in therapeutic, surgical, oncological and gastroenterology departments.
Peculiarities of nutrition of patients with taking into account the peculiarities of pathogenesis, clinical course, stage of the patient's illness, his affiliation to trophic group, physiological state, individual characteristics of the organism, optimal ways and ways of entering body nutrients etc. Organization of the medical nutrition system in accordance with Order No. 931 " On improving the organization of medical nutrition and the work of the dietetic system in Ukraine "

Topic 32. Basics of dietary nutrition in children's hospitals and departments.
Organization of the medical nutrition system in children's hospitals and departments in accordance with Order No. 931 " On improving the organization of medical nutrition and the work of the dietetic system in Ukraine"

Topic 33. Nutrition norms of pregnant women and mothers in labor.
Organization of the medical nutrition system for pregnant women and women in labor in accordance with Order No. 931 " On improving the organization of medical nutrition and the work of the dietetic system in Ukraine"

Content module 9 . "Military hygiene"

Topic 34. Hygienic evaluation of the field placement of military and civilian formations during the war.
Hygiene of field placement of troops and population. Types of field housing, their hygienic assessment. Placement in populated areas , prospective field buildings. The concept of fortification structures, their types, characteristics of the main requirements for them (habitability). Peculiarities of the microclimate and chemical composition of the air in closed fortifications and their effect on the body.
Sanitary supervision of bathhouse and laundry service for the personnel of formations and the injured population.
Sanitary and hygienic control over the maintenance and cleaning of locations of troops and the injured population in field conditions.
Procedure for collecting and burying the dead. Duties of the military medical service.

Topic 35. Basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and medical control of water supply for personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in field conditions.
Responsibilities of various services in the organization of water supply for the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in field conditions. Organization and exploration of water sources. Assessment of water quality, report sets and devices, their tactical and technical data, research methods.
Field water supply points, hygienic requirements for their equipment. Cleaning, decontamination, decontamination of OR and decontamination of water in the field in emergency situations and during wartime.
Sanitary supervision and medical control of water supply for military personnel and the population in field conditions in emergency situations, conditions of use of weapons of mass destruction, presence of water contamination with radioactive substances and poisonous substances.

Topic 36. The basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and medical control of the nutrition of the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in field conditions.

Organization of food for personnel in field conditions. Food standards for personnel and their characteristics. Organization and implementation of sanitary supervision and medical control of personnel nutrition in field conditions. Food in conditions of contamination of the area and objects with highly effective poisonous substances, radioactive substances (RR), in conditions of possible use of weapons of mass destruction (hereinafter - WMD).
Ways and methods of contamination of food by RR, OR and bacteriological means (hereinafter - BZ). Protection during transportation, food storage, preparation, distribution and eating.
Organization and conduct of sanitary-epidemiological examination of food in conditions of possible contamination of RR, OR and BZ. Forces, means and stages of examination. Scope and capabilities of laboratory research. Characteristics of timesheet sets and devices. Research methods used in the examination. Maximum permissible concentrations of RR and OR in products in emergency situations and during wartime. Methods of decontamination and degassing of food and containers.

Topic 37. Occupational hygiene of the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine during liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations and during wartime.
A brief description of the main factors that determine working conditions, prevention of their adverse effects on the body. Characteristics of jobs. Air pollution with harmful gases, their composition, impact on the human body.
Sanitary and hygienic measures carried out during the movement and basing of troops, their peculiarities in different climatic conditions (low and high temperatures).
Hygienic features of the work of medical workers of military units and personnel of military medical institutions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine during the liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations and during wartime.
Hygiene of the military labor of tankers. Underwater driving of tanks.
Hygiene of military work in missile troops and artillery, engineering troops. Peculiarities of service conditions, their impact on the human body and measures to protect servicemen.
Hygiene of military work in radio engineering troops. Conditions of military work at radar stations. Specific and non-specific environmental factors. Hygiene of military work at radio stations.
Hygienic features of the use of personal protective equipment when servicing objects of weapons and military equipment in the Soviet Union, the Air Force, the Navy, and the elimination of fires and the consequences of emergencies.

4. The structure of the academic discipline
2-6 course

Names of topics	Number of hours					
	That's all	including				
		lectures	seminars	practical	laboratory	SRS
Content module 1 . General issues of hygiene						
Topic 1. Hygiene as a science, its purpose, tasks, content, methods of hygienic research.	6	2		2		2

Topic 2 . Hygiene of populated areas. Housing hygiene. Microclimate, heating, ventilation, natural and artificial lighting, methods of their measurement and hygienic assessment.	4			2		2
Topic 3 The effect of artificial natural lighting on the body of a healthy and sick person.	4			2		2
Topic 4. Dust, prevention of diseases caused by dust. Impact of air pollution on the human body. Evaluation methods. Ventilation - as a factor in improving the air environment	6	2		2		2
Topic 5. Generalizing lesson on theoretical preparation and practical skills of the section "General hygiene issues".	2			2		
Together according to content module 1	**22**	**4**		**10**		**8**
Content module 2. "Water hygiene and water supply"						

Topic 6. Physiological, hygienic and epidemiological significance of water. Sources of drinking water supply, methods of assessing their quality.	4			2		2
Topic 7. Organoleptic and drinking water quality indicators. Normalization.	4			2		2
Topic 8. Epidemiological safety of water supply. Normalization.	6	2		2		2
Topic 9. Summarizing class on theoretical training and practical skills in water supply hygiene	2			2		
Together according to content module 2	**16**	**2**		**8**		**6**
Content module 3 . "Food hygiene"						
Topic 10. Nutrition and human health. Calculation of individual needs of the body in basic nutrients. Energy expenditure. Nutritional status.	3			2		1
Topic 11. Vitamins. Their physiological significance. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis.	3			2		1

Topic 12. The role and importance of products of animal origin in nutrition . Meat, fish, poultry, eggs.	3			2		1
Topic 1 3. The role and importance of milk and dairy products in nutrition .	3			2		1
Topic 14. The role and importance of products of plant origin in nutrition.	3			2		1
Topic 15. Prevention of food poisoning of microbial and non-microbial origin	5	2		2		1
Topic 16. A general lesson on theoretical training and practical skills in the examination of food products for bacteriological, chemical, parasitological contamination and signs of adulteration.	2			2		
Together according to content module 3	**22**	**2**		**14**		**6**
TOTAL (II year)	**60**	**8**		**32**		**20**
6th course Content module 4 . "Occupational hygiene"						
Topic 17. Work and work - definition of concepts. Basic forms of work activity. Work capacity and its phases. Fatigue and fatigue. Professional burnout syndrome. .	4	2				2

Topic 18. Prevention of diseases caused by physical factors of the production environment.	4	2				2
Topic 19. Prevention of diseases caused by chemical and biological factors of the production environment.	4	2				2
Topic 20. Hygienic assessment of the working conditions of the medical staff of various structural divisions of the LPU.	4	2				2
Topic 21. Peculiarities of working conditions of medical workers during emergency situations.	**4**	**2**				**2**
Topic 22. Occupational diseases and poisoning and their prevention.	**4**	**2**				**2**
Together according to content module 4	**24**	**12**				**12**
Content module 5 . "Radiation hygiene"						
Topic 23. Hygienic assessment of the impact of ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.	4	2				2
Topic 24. Hygienic assessment of the impact of non-ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.	4	2				2

Topic 25. Hygienic assessment of anti-radiation protection of personnel and radiation safety of patients when using ionizing radiation in medical institutions.	4	2				2
Topic 26. Radiation pollution of the environment. Hygienic aspects of the accident at the Chornobyl NPP .	4	2				2
Together according to content module 5	**16**	**8**				**8**
Content module 6 . "Hygiene of children and adolescents"						
Topic 27. Hygienic methods of assessing the physical development of children and adolescents. Somatometry, somatoscopy and physiometry.	4	2				2
Topic 28. Prevention of diseases of children and adolescents caused by the conditions of the educational process.	4	2				2
Together according to content module 6	**8**	**4**				**4**
Content module 7 . "Fundamentals of prevention of nosocomial infections"						
Topic 29. Hygienic assessment of placement and planning of individual structural divisions of the refinery.	7	2				5

Topic 30. Factors contributing to the spread of VLI. Methods and types of disinfection as a factor in the prevention of VLI. CONTROL.	7	2				5
Together according to content module 7	**14**	**4**				**10**
Content module 8 . "Medicinal nutrition in medical and preventive institutions"						
Topic 31. Basics of dietary nutrition in therapeutic, surgical, oncological and gastroenterology departments.	4	2				2
Topic 32. Basics of dietary nutrition in children's hospitals and departments.	4	2				2
Topic 33. Nutrition norms of pregnant women and mothers in labor.	**4**	**2**				**2**
Together according to content module 8	**12**	**6**				6
Content module 9 . "Military hygiene"						
Topic 34. Hygienic evaluation of the field placement of military and civilian formations during the war.	4	2				2
Topic 35. Basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and medical control of water supply for personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in field conditions.	4	2				2

Topic 36. Basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and medical control over the nutrition of personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and in field conditions.	4	2				2
Topic 37. Occupational hygiene of the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine during liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations and during wartime.	4	2				2
Difzalik						
Together according to content module 9	**16**	**8**				**8**
TOTAL (6th year)	**90**	**42**				**48**

5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

5.1 Topics of lectures

2 course

No. z/p	Topic name	Number of hours
1.	Hygiene as a science, its purpose, tasks, content, methods of hygienic research.	2
2 .	Dust, prevention of diseases caused by dust. Impact of air pollution on the human body. Evaluation methods. Ventilation - as a factor in improving	2
3.	Epidemiological safety of water supply. Normalization.	2
4 .	Prevention of food poisoning of microbial and non-microbial origin	2
	TOGETHER	*8*

6th course

Topics of lectures are not provided

5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

5.3. Topics of practical classes

2 course

No –	Topic name	Number of hours
1	**Hygiene as a science, its purpose, tasks, content, methods of hygienic research.**	2
2	**Hygiene of populated areas. Housing hygiene. Microclimate, heating, ventilation, natural and artificial lighting, methods of their measurement and hygienic assessment.**	2
3	**The effect of artificial natural lighting on the body of a healthy and sick person.**	2
4	**Dust, prevention of diseases caused by dust. Impact of air pollution on the human body. Evaluation methods. Ventilation - as a factor in improving the air environment**	2
5	**A general lesson on theoretical preparation and practical skills of the section "General hygiene issues".**	2
6	**Physiological, hygienic and epidemiological significance of water. Sources of drinking water supply, methods of assessing their quality.**	2
7	**Organoleptic quality indicators of drinking water. Normalization.**	2
8	**Epidemiological safety of water supply. Normalization.**	2
9	**A general class on theoretical training and practical skills in water supply hygiene**	2

10	**Nutrition and human health. Calculation of individual needs of the body in basic nutrients. Energy expenditure. Nutritional status.**	2
11	**Vitamins. Their physiological significance. Prevention of hypo- and hypervitaminosis.**	2
12	**The role and importance of products of animal origin in nutrition. Meat, fish, poultry, eggs.**	2
13	**The role and importance of milk and dairy products in nutrition .**	2
14	**The role and importance of products of plant origin in nutrition.**	2
15	**Prevention of food poisoning of microbial and non-microbial origin**	2
16	**A general lesson on theoretical training and practical skills in the examination of food products for bacteriological, chemical, parasitological contamination and signs of adulteration**	2
Together		**32**

6th course

No. z/p	Topic name	Number of hours
1.	**Work and work - definition of concepts. Basic forms of work activity. Work capacity and its phases. Fatigue and fatigue. Professional burnout syndrome.**	2
2.	**Prevention of diseases caused by physical factors of the production environment.**	2
3.	**Prevention of diseases caused by chemical and biological factors of the production environment.**	2
4.	**Hygienic assessment of the working conditions of the medical staff of various structural divisions of the LPU.**	2
5.	**Peculiarities of working conditions of medical workers during emergency situations.**	2
6.	**Occupational diseases and poisoning and their prevention.**	2
7.	**Hygienic assessment of the impact of ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods.**	2

8.	**Hygienic assessment of the impact of non-ionizing radiation on the human body. Prevention methods**	2
9.	**Hygienic evaluation of anti-radiation protection of personnel and radiation safety of patients when using ionizing radiation in medical**	2
10.	**Radiation pollution of the environment. Hygienic aspects of the**	2
12	**Hygienic methods of assessing the physical development of children**	
13	**Prevention of diseases of children and adolescents caused by the**	
14	**Hygienic assessment of the placement and planning of individual**	
15	**Factors contributing to the spread of VLI. Methods and types of**	
16	**Basics of dietary nutrition in therapeutic, surgical, oncological and**	
17	**Basics of dietary nutrition in children's hospitals and departments.**	
18	**Nutritional norms of pregnant women and mothers in labor.**	
19	**Hygienic evaluation of the field placement of military and civilian**	
20	**Basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and**	
21	**The basics of organizing and carrying out sanitary supervision and**	
22	**Occupational hygiene of the personnel of the Armed Forces of**	
23	*Difzalik*	
	TOGETHER	*2 0*

5.4. Laboratory topics classes

Laboratory classes are not provided

6. Independent work of a student of higher education

2 course

No	Title of the topic / types of tasks	How many hours?
	Topic 1. Preparation for practical lesson No. 1	2
	Topic 2. Preparation for practical lesson No. 2	2
	Topic 3. Preparation for practical lesson No. 3	2
	Topic 4. Preparation for practical lesson No. 4	2
	Topic 6. Preparation for practical lesson No. 6	2
	Topic 7. Preparation for practical lesson No. 7	2

	Topic 8. Preparation for practical lesson No. 8	2
	Topic 10. Preparation for practical lesson No. 10	1
	Topic 11. Preparation for practical lesson No. 11	1
	Topic 12. Preparation for practical lesson No. 12	1
	Topic 13. Preparation for practical lesson No. 13	1
	Topic 14. Preparation for practical lesson No. 14	1
	Topic 15. Preparation for practical lesson No. 15	1
	Together	**20**

6th course

No	Title of the topic / types of tasks	How many hours?
	Topic 17. Preparation for practical lesson No. 1	2
	Topic 18. Preparation for practical lesson No. 2	2
	Topic 19. Preparation for practical lesson No. 3	2
	Topic 20. Preparation for practical lesson No. 4	2
	Topic 21. Preparation for practical lesson No. 5	2
	Topic 22. Preparation for practical lesson No. 6	2
	Topic 23. Preparation for practical lesson No. 7	2
	Topic 24. Preparation for practical lesson No. 8	2
	Topic 25. Preparation for practical lesson No. 9	2
	Topic 26 Preparation for practical lesson No. 10	2
	Topic 27 Preparation for practical lesson No. 11	2
	Topic 28 Preparation for practical lesson No. 12	2
	Topic 29 Preparation for practical lesson No. 13	5
	Topic 30 Preparation for practical lesson No. 14	5
	Topic 31 Preparation for practical lesson No. 15	2
	Topic 32 Preparation for practical lesson No. 16	2
	Topic 33 Preparation for practical lesson No. 17	2
	Topic 34 Preparation for practical lesson No. 18	2

	Topic 35 Preparation for practical lesson No. 19	2
	Topic 36 Preparation for practical lesson No. 20	2
	Topic 37 Preparation for practical lesson No. 21	2
	Together	**48**

7. Teaching methods

2 course

Lectures: multimedia presentations.

Practical classes: conversation, solving situational problems, practicing skills, filling out protocols on the topic of classes, performing laboratory research.

Independent work: independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources.

6th course

Practical classes: conversation, solving situational problems, practicing skills, filling out protocols on the subject of classes, performing laboratory studies.

Independent work: independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, independent work with a bank of test tasks Step-2

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

Current control (2nd year): oral survey, testing, solution of situational tasks, assessment of class activity.

Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical lesson :

1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:
   - methods: survey, solving a situational problem
   - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2 .
2. Assessment of practical skills on the topic of the lesson:
   - methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills
   - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2.

The grade for one practical session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

Current evaluation criteria in practical training (for 2nd and 6th year)

Rating	Evaluation criteria
"5"	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving the situational problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during laboratory research, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.

"4"	The applicant has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of the situational problem, demonstrates practical skills during laboratory and research with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
"3"	The applicant does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in the discussion and solving the situational problem, demonstrates the practical skills of laboratory research with significant errors.
"2"	The applicant does not possess the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational problem, does not demonstrate the practical skills of laboratory research.

Final control in the 2nd course: test

Applicants of higher education who do not have academic debt and whose average score is not lower than 3.0 (120 points) are admitted to the credit.

Assessment is carried out for students in the last lesson of the educational component through an oral survey and testing. It is evaluated on a two-point scale:

- the grade "passed" is assigned to the applicant who completed the work program of the educational component, has no academic debt , passed the credit from the educational component ; the level of competence is high (creative);
– the grade "failed" is assigned to the applicant who has not completed the work program of the educational component, has academic debt (average score lower than 3.0 (120 points) and/or missed classes); the level of competence is low (receptive-productive)

Final control in the 6th course : **differential assessment**

Differential assessment is carried out at the last lesson of the educational component through an interview with the applicant

The applicant is admitted to the Difzalik on the condition that he meets the requirements of the educational program and if he received at least 3.00 points for the current educational activity and passed the test control of the "Step-2" tests with at least 90% (50 tasks).

The test control is held in the Educational and Production Complex of Innovative Technologies of Learning, Informatization and Continuous Education of ONMedU on the last day of the educational component.

Evaluation of learning results during the final control

The content of the evaluated activity	Scores
Solving the sanitary and hygienic problem	1
Answers to theoretical questions.	2
Assessment of laboratory research data	1
Practical task according to the OSKI type.	1

Criteria for evaluating the learning outcomes of students on differential credit

Rating	Evaluation criteria
Perfectly	The student completed all the tasks correctly, accurately and completely, answered the questions clearly and logically. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving the problem, he correctly interpreted the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. When solving a practical task according to the OSKI type, he correctly demonstrated the implementation of practical skills, strictly followed the algorithm of their implementation.
Fine	The student completed all the tasks sufficiently fully, answered the questions clearly and logically. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it makes insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the student himself when the teacher points them out. When solving the problem, he assumed insignificant errors or inaccuracies in the interpretation of the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions without significant errors, fully justified his point of view, but the proposal of an alternative option caused difficulties. When solving a practical task according to the OSKI type, he made minor mistakes in the algorithm and technique of performing skills, which were corrected at the instruction of the teacher.
Satisfactorily	The learner completed all the tasks incompletely, the answers to additional and leading questions are vague and vague. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving the problem, he interpreted the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, did not know individual details, made inaccuracies in the answers to questions, did not sufficiently justify his answers and interpret the wording, experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options. When solving a practical task according to the OSKI type, significant errors were made in the algorithm and skill performance technique.

Unsatisfactorily	The student did not complete the task, in most cases he did not answer additional and leading questions. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology. Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant number of gross errors in the answers. When solving the problem, he could not interpret the obtained results of laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly. He did not offer alternative options. When solving a practical task according to the OSKI type, he did not demonstrate or make gross errors and mistakes in the algorithm and skill performance technique.

Distribution of points received by higher education applicants
6th course

The grade for the discipline consists of 50% of the grade for the current academic performance and 50% of the grade for the final exam.

The average score for the discipline is translated into a national score and converted into points on a multi-point scale (200-point scale).

The conversion of a traditional grade into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University using the "Contingent" program according to the formula:

Average mark success (current success rate with disciplines) h 40

Table of conversion of traditional assessment to multi-point assessment

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")	Below 120

By *rating scale ESTS* the achievements of students of higher education in the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty are evaluated, according to the points they received, by means of ranking, namely:

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

Evaluation on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
AND	Top 10% achievers
IN	The next 25% of earners

WITH	The next 30% of earners
D	The next 25% of earners
IS	The next 10% of earners

10. Methodological support

- Working program of the academic discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodological developments for lectures
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational tasks
- Electronic bank of test tasks by subdivisions of the discipline

Educational and methodical literature:

1. Hygiene propaedeutics; textbook: in 2 vols. T1/ V.V., Babienko, A.V. Mokiyenko - Odesa: Press-courier, 2022. 400p.
2. Hygiene propaedeutics; textbook: in 2 vols. T2/ V.V. Babienko, A.V. Mokiyenko - Odesa: Press-courier, 2022. 400p.
3. Water hygiene and water supply of populated areas: a study guide/ Babienko V.V., Mokienko A.V. – Odesa: Press Courier, 2021, 327 p.

11. List of questions for the final control for the 2nd course

1. Microclimate: concepts, types of microclimate, microclimate parameters in the premises of medical and preventive institutions.
2. Types of non-ionizing radiation: hygienic characteristics, methods of determination. Biological action. Use in medical practice.
3. Climate. Factors that form and characterize it. Climates of Ukraine and their use for therapeutic and preventive purposes.
4. Ventilation of premises and its hygienic significance. Types of ventilation. Ventilation efficiency indicators, determination method
5. Anthropotoxins: concepts, types of anthropotoxins, effects on the body, prevention
6. The hygienic value of natural lighting. Types of lighting in medical facilities, methods of determination. The effect of lighting on the body's circadian rhythms.
7. Classification of atmospheric air pollutants, impact on the human body.
8. Types of sources of centralized water supply. Formation of their composition, comparative hygienic characteristics
9. Basic methods of drinking water purification, their characteristics.
10. Classification of diseases transmitted by drinking water. Dependence of the development of endemic diseases on its mineral composition.

11. Indicators of organoleptic properties of water, their hygienic value. The method of determining the smell, taste, transparency, color of drinking water. Norms.

12. Methods of sanitary and hygienic research of the water supply source. The importance of geographical, geological, topographical factors in the formation of water quality.

13. Bacteriological indicators of water quality, standards, hygienic value, method of determination.

14. Chemical indicators of water quality, standards, hygienic value.

15. Methodological bases of justification and principles of rationing of nutrition of the main population groups.
16. Alimentary diseases: concepts, etiopathogenetic classification.

17. The physiological importance of proteins in food, the body's needs for them, the main functions. Rationing of animal and vegetable protein for different categories of the population.

18. The physiological importance of fats in food, the body's needs for them, the main functions. Edible fats of animal and vegetable origin, their nutritional and biological value. Diseases are associated with PUFA deficiency.

19. The physiological importance of carbohydrates in food, the body's needs for them, the main functions. Classification of carbohydrates. The hygienic value of fiber.

20. The physiological importance of vitamins in food, the body's needs for them, the main sources. Classification of vitamins. Hyper- and hypovitaminosis (avitaminosis).

21. Mineral salts, their physiological and hygienic significance, their needs. Diseases are associated with a lack of mineral salts.

22. Concept of nutritional status, types of nutritional status, evaluation method and its indicators. The main criteria for assessing the energy adequacy of nutrition

23. Quantitative and qualitative adequacy of nutrition. The concept of a balanced diet. Methods of food ration assessment according to the menu-layout.
24. Diet, its hygienic justification, percentage distribution of food for 3 meals a day.
25. Nutritional and biological value of vegetables, fruits, berries, use in rational nutrition
26. Nutritional and biological value of products of animal origin (milk and dairy products), their hygienic assessment. Definition of benignity.
27. Nutritional and biological value of products of animal origin (meat and meat products), their hygienic assessment. Definition of benignity.

28. Nutritional and biological value of products of animal origin (fish and fish products), their hygienic assessment. Definition of benignity.

29. Etiopathogenetic classification of food poisoning, difference from food infections, preventive measures.

30. Food toxic infections, etiology, pathogenesis, conditions of occurrence, preventive measures.

31. Food poisoning by products that are poisonous by nature, preventive measures.

32. Food poisoning by products of animal origin, poisonous under certain conditions.

33. Food poisoning by plant products that have acquired poisonous qualities under certain conditions, preventive measures.

34. Classification of vitamins and their effect on the human body. Vitally preserving the methods of cooking and preserving food.
35. Classification of diseases arising from irrational nutrition.
36. Food poisoning is not microbial in nature. Poisoning by xenobiotics: concepts, diseases arising from their use, prevention.
37. Diseases associated with food intolerance: classification, prevention.
38. Sanitary indicators of air cleanliness in the main premises of the refinery. Equipment for determining pollution, rationing..

Questions for the final control
for the 6th year

1. Hygienic assessment of physical development of children and adolescents, methodical approaches to assessment of somatometric indicators.

2. Hygienic assessment of physical development of children and adolescents, methodical approaches to assessment of somatoscopic indicators.

3. Hygienic assessment of the physical development of children and adolescents, methodological approaches to the assessment of physiometric indicators.

4. Medical control of hardening of children. Types of hardening. Methods of conducting water procedures.
5. Hygienic requirements for school furniture.
6. Organization of sanitary supervision of the field placement of military and civilian formations in emergency situations.

7. Requirements for the selection of a site for the field placement of military and civilian formations for the purpose of field exercises and when eliminating the consequences of disasters or other emergency situations.

8. Closed fortification structures (storages), elements of planning, standards of area, cubic capacity, MPC of carbon dioxide, sanitary facilities. Storage air supply, filter ventilation units.
9. Methods and means of medical control of the placement of military and civilian formations in field conditions, in defense and protective structures.

10. Hygienic requirements for the equipment of railway wagons for the transportation of formations.
11. Medical control over the organization of hygienic provision of personnel of formations during transportation by various types of transport in .
12. Organization of food for military and civilian formations in the field in emergency situations and during war, its forms (collective, group, individual). Battalion food points, types of field kitchens, other facilities.

13. Military rations, rations of civil defense formations, their hygienic characteristics.

14. Responsibilities of the medical service, methods and means of hygienic control of the completeness and safety of nutrition of the personnel of formations and the injured population in field conditions in emergency situations, in conditions of hostilities.

15. Infectious diseases with an alimentary transmission mechanism, helminthiasis, food poisoning, methods of their investigation and prevention in the field in emergency situations and during war.

16. Hygienic characteristics of basic food products, canned foods, food concentrates.

17. Indicators that characterize the freshness, marketable quality of food products, signs of spoilage, epidemiological and toxicological danger.

18. Report cards means (laboratory sets and devices) intended for medical examination of food in field conditions.

19. Requirements for the quality of drinking water in military and field conditions, in emergency situations.

20. Organoleptic, physicochemical, bacteriological and other water quality indicators of reservoirs and drinking water.

21. Organization of field water supply of military and civilian formations. Water supply points, water distribution points.

22. Methods and timesheets means of cleaning, disinfection, desalination, decontamination of water in fields conditions

23. List the methods and means of hygienic assessment of difficulty, intensity, intensity of work. Determine which physiological and psychophysiological methods can be used in the conditions of disasters and other emergency situations.

24. Hygienic requirements for sanitary improvement of engineering and fortification structures

25. Requirements for structures buried in the ground (dungeons, dugouts, defensive structures) and the conditions for staying in them (area, cubic capacity, ventilation, heating, etc.).

26. Hygienic importance of planning, equipment, optimal mode of operation of hospital facilities as conditions for increasing the efficiency of treatment of the wounded, prevention of intra-hospital infections and creation of safe working conditions for medical personnel.

27. Hygienic features of planning, sanitary and technical equipment, mode of operation of infectious, phthisiatric and other specialized departments of the hospital base.

28. Organization of food for the wounded and sick in the hospital and hygienic supervision of its completeness and safety.

29. Personal hygiene of the wounded and medical personnel in the health care system and provision of favorable working conditions and prevention of intra-hospital infection and occupational diseases.

30. Powdery mildew, etiology, pathogenesis, prevention methods.

31. Work and labor, definition of concepts, socio-hygienic significance of work.

32.Changes in physiological processes in the human body during work and their physiological and hygienic assessment.

33.Work capacity, its phases.

34.Fatigue and overfatigue, measures to prevent overfatigue.

35.The concept of occupational hazards and occupational diseases, their classification.

36.Monotony of work, its prevention.

37.The concept of difficulty and intensity of work.

38.The impact of dust on the human body. Classification of dust. Pneumoconiosis: conditions of occurrence, prevention.

39.Mercury poisoning, methods of determination, rationing, preventive measures.

40.Lead poisoning, methods of determination, rationing, preventive measures.

41.Hygienic assessment of noise, impact on the body, classification, regulations, prevention.

42.Hygienic assessment of vibration, impact on the body, classification, regulations, prevention.

43.Types of ionizing radiation, their properties, standards, methods of determination.

44.Basic principles of protection against ionizing radiation, features of protection against various types of radiation.

45.Types of construction of hospital facilities. Advantages and disadvantages.
46.Natural and artificial lighting of hospital premises (operating, manipulation, wards, doctors' offices), methods of evaluation, standardization.

47.Intra-hospital infections. Classification, types and methods of disinfection. Methods of prevention of intra-hospital infections

12. Recommended literature

Main:

1. Hygiene propaedeutics; textbook: in 2 vols. T1/ V.V., Babienko, A.V. Mokiyenko - Odesa: Press-courier, 2022. 400p.
2. Hygiene propaedeutics; textbook: in 2 volumes T2/ V.V. Babienko, A.V. Mokiyenko - Odesa: Press-courier, 2022. 400p.
3. Water hygiene and water supply of populated areas: a study guide/ Babienko V.V., Mokienko A.V. – Odesa: Press Courier, 2021, 327 p.

Additional:

1. Pharmaceutical hygiene.: study guide/ V.V., Babienko, A.V. Mokienko, O.A. Gruzevskyi - Odesa: Press-courier, 2022. 324p.
2. "Hygiene in the practice of a dentist"; educational and methodological manual/ Babienko V.V., Mokiyenko A.V., Kobolev E.V./ Odesa: Press-courier. 2022 180 p.

13. Electronic information resources

1. http://moz.gov.ua – Ministry of Health of Ukraine
2. www.ama-assn.org - American Medical Association / American Medical Association
3. www.who.int - World Health Organization
4. www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/ - State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
5. http://bma.org.uk - British Medical Association
6. www.gmc-uk.org - *General Medical Council* (*GMC*)
7. www.bundesaerztekammer.de – German Medical Association