

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

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Department of occupational pathology and functional diagnostics

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«APPROVED»  
Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work  
Eduard BURIACHKIVSKYI  
2023



**WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**  
**"OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES"**

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

**Field of knowledge:** 22 "Health care"

**Specialty:** 222 "Medicine"

**Educational and professional program:** Medicine

2023

The working program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (masters) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU (Minutes No. 8 dated June 29 2023).

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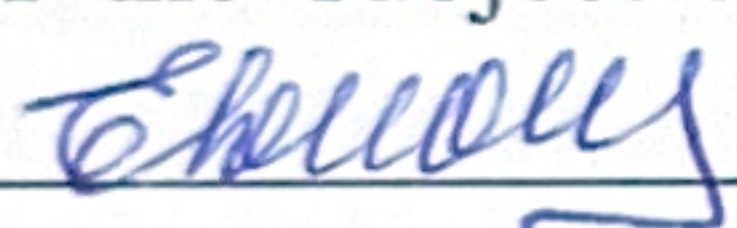
The working program is approved at the meeting of the department of occupational pathology and functional diagnostics, Minutes No.1 dated August 30, 2023.

Head of the department  Oleksandr IGNATIEV

Approved by the guarantor of the

Educational and professional program  Valerya MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject-cycle commission for therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU, Minutes No.1 dated August 31, 2022.

Head of the subject-cycle commission for therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU  Olena VOLOSHINA

Revised and approved at the meeting of the department, Minutes No. 1 from 04 09 2023.

Head of Department  Oleksandr IGNATIEV \_

Revised and approved at the meeting of the department, Minutes N\_ from " \_ " 202\_.

Head of Department \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. Description of the discipline

Name indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, higher level	Characteristics of education disciplines
The total number of: Credits: 1.0 Hours: 30 Content modules: 3	Field of knowledge 22 "Health care" Specialty 222 "Medicine" Level of higher education second (master's)	<i>Full-time education</i> <i>Main discipline</i>
		<i>Year of study: 5</i> <i>Semesters IX- X</i> <i>Lectures (0 hours.)</i> <i>Seminary (0hours)</i> <i>Practical classes(18hours)</i> <i>Laboratory (0 hours)</i> <i>Independent work (12hours)</i> <i>Individual orders (0 hours)</i> <i>The form of final control – test</i>

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

**Purpose:** The student's acquisition of knowledge and the formation of elements of professional competences in occupational pathology, improvement of skills and competences acquired during the study of previous disciplines.

**The tasks** of the discipline are the following:

1) providing students with basic theoretical knowledge on the organization of professional pathological care for the working population, diseases caused by the influence of industrial aerosols, the effect of chemical, physical, biological factors, overstrain of individual organs and systems;

2) provision of knowledge regarding the analysis of the results of the sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions with the resolution of the issue of the occupational etiology of the disease;

3) acquisition by students of theoretical knowledge and practical skills of conducting a clinical examination of patients, establishing a preliminary diagnosis and determining the tactics of managing patients with the most common occupational diseases;

4) carrying out differential diagnosis between professional and non-professional diseases that have common clinical signs, and formulating a clinical diagnosis;

5) draw up treatment plans for acute and chronic occupational diseases in accordance with approved industry clinical guidelines and protocols for providing medical care;

6) provision of knowledge on sanitary-hygienic and medical-prophylactic measures aimed at preventing the development of occupational diseases and their progression; examinations of working capacity.

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

- **General competencies:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions

**Special competencies are:**

SC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

SC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results

SC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease

SC 4. The ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases

SC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases

SC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions

SC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care

SC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations

SK11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility

SC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures

SK15. The ability to conduct an examination of working capacity

SC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms

SK20. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medicostatistical studies of the health of the population; processing of social, economic and medical information

SC 25. Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results

SC 26. The ability to determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision

**Program learning outcomes (PLO) are:**

PLO1. 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.

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. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to 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 list 2).

PLO5. Collect complaints, history of life and diseases, evaluate psychomotor and physical development of the patient, state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.

PLO 6. To establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing 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. Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4), patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

PLO 10. Determine the necessary mode 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.

PLO17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at 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. To determine 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 the person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.

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

PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex healthcare problems.

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

PLO 24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons they care about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO 30. Determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision (children, pregnant women, workers whose professions require mandatory dispensary examination).

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student **should know:**

- the importance of harmful factors of the industrial environment in the occurrence of occupational diseases;
- mechanisms of the development of occupational diseases;
- diagnostic criteria of occupational diseases;
- principles of treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with occupational diseases;
- principles of examination of work capacity of patients with occupational diseases.

**be able:**

- to determine the importance of harmful factors of the production environment in the occurrence of occupational diseases;

- analyze the data of sanitary and hygienic characteristics to determine the connection between the disease and the working conditions of the patient;
- to resolve issues of preliminary and periodic medical examinations;
- to formulate a preliminary diagnosis in the case of an occupational disease caused by the influence of the factors of the industrial environment;
- carry out differential diagnosis between professional and non-professional diseases that have similar clinical symptoms;
- provide recommendations on issues of rehabilitation, employment, treatment of patients with occupational pathology;
- to detect the degree of loss of work capacity due to occupational diseases, to select rational types of work for occupational patients;
- draw up a dispensary follow-up plan for a patient with an occupational disease.

### **3. The content of the educational discipline**

#### **Content module 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Diseases caused by exposure to industrial aerosols**

##### ***Topic 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Medical examinations.***

Occupational pathology as a clinical discipline. The history of the development of occupational pathology. Features of diagnosis of occupational diseases and principles of their classification.

Concept, subject and tasks of occupational pathology, its place among clinical and hygienic disciplines. Organization of the occupational pathology service and the structure of occupational morbidity in Ukraine. The main stages of the development of professional pathology as a science and subject of teaching. Peculiarities of clinical examination of patients with probable occupational diseases. The importance of analyzing the patient's labor activity (professional route), establishing the influence of adverse factors of the production environment according to the sanitary and hygienic characteristics. Solving the issue of the connection of the diagnosed disease with the action of occupational hazards (is the disease occupational or general). Accounting, registration and investigation of cases of occupational poisoning and occupational diseases in Ukraine.

Basic clinical and instrumental methods of research, which are crucial for early diagnosis of occupational diseases. Medical ethics and issues of medical deontology in professional pathology. Classification of occupational diseases. Legal documents.

Organization and conduct of preliminary and periodic medical examinations of workers of industrial enterprises and agriculture. Medical and labor examination for occupational diseases, medical, social and labor rehabilitation.

Procedure for organizing medical examinations. Purpose and tasks of preliminary and periodic medical examinations. List of professions whose employees are subject to medical examination. The list of specialists participating in medical examinations and the scope of the examination. Basic tasks and principles of medical and occupational examination of patients with occupational diseases. The issue of temporary and permanent disability and their solution in occupational pathology practice. Peculiarities of the work of specialized professional pathological LCC and MSEK. Prevention of professional disability, issues of medical and labor rehabilitation of professional patients in Ukraine.

***Topic 2. Pneumoconioses, chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive lung disease of dust etiology.***

The concept of pneumoconiosis. Classification. Etiological, X-ray and clinical and functional characteristics. Silicosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Stages of silicosis, clinical and radiological characteristics. Complications of silicosis. Treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity. Silicates. General characteristics of this group of pneumoconiosis. The main clinical and radiological forms: asbestosis, talcosis, cement pneumoconiosis. Issues of examination of working capacity and rational employment.

Carboconiosis (anthracosis, graphitosis). Features of the clinical picture. Diagnostics. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Metalloconiosis (siderosis, aluminosis, pneumoconiosis of electric welders, grinders). Features of the clinical picture. Diagnostics. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Hypersensitive pneumonitis - berylliosis, bisinosis. Pathogenesis. Features of the clinical course. Diagnostics. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology. Etiology. Types of industrial dust that mainly cause the development of COPD. Pathogenesis. Classification. Peculiarities of the clinical picture and course. Complications, diagnosis. Prevention, treatment. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Occupational bronchial asthma. Allergens that cause occupational bronchial asthma. Immune bronchial asthma as an independent form of occupational disease and non-immune bronchial asthma as a complication of dust lung diseases. Clinical characteristics, differential diagnosis, prevention, treatment, medical and occupational examination.

**Content module 2. Diseases caused by exposure to chemical factors.**



**Occupational diseases are associated with the action of biological factors**  
**Topic 3. Professional neurotoxicosis. Mercury, lead, manganese intoxication.** Occupational poisonings with predominant damage to the nervous system. Characteristics of neurotropic poisons (lead, mercury, manganese, tetraethyl lead). The mechanism of their action on the body. Pathogenesis. The main clinical syndromes of acute and chronic neurointoxications, variants of the course, diagnosis. Classification of intoxications by the severity of the course (stages of the disease). Prevention. Treatment. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

**Topic 4. Occupational intoxication with benzene, amino and nitro compounds of benzene.**

Ways of entry of poison into the body. Mechanism of action. Clinical features, stages of the disease. The nature of hematological changes. Issues of bone marrow transplantation. Differential diagnosis of the main clinical syndromes. Antidote therapy. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

**Topic 5. Occupational intoxication with compounds used in agricultural work.**

Occupational poisoning by agricultural toxic chemicals. Classification of pesticides. Acute and chronic poisoning by chlorine-, phosphorus-, organomercury and arsenic compounds, derivatives of carbamic acids. Pathogenesis of intoxications. Clinical manifestations. Possible complications. Prevention. Therapy. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

**Topic 6. Occupational diseases are associated with the action of a biological factor: infectious (COVID-19); parasitic**

**Content module 3. Diseases caused by physical factors and overstrain of individual organs and systems.**

**Topic 7. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness**

Vibration disease. The value of vibration parameters in the development of the disease. Classification. Pathogenesis. Variants of the clinical course. Differential diagnosis. Prevention. Treatment. Medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Occupational diseases due to exposure to industrial noise (sensory hearing loss). Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Prevention. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.

Occupational diseases associated with changes in atmospheric pressure. The role of deviations in the partial pressure of gases in the genesis of developing syndromes. Conditions associated with an increase in atmospheric pressure.

Pathology at reduced atmospheric pressure. The concept of altitude sickness and caisson sickness. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. The issue of therapy. Preventive measures.

**Topic 8. Neurosensory deafness. Occupational diseases due to exposure to industrial noise (sensory hearing loss).**

Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Prevention. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.

**Topic 9. Diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems.**

Dissociative motor disorders. Characteristics of the main types of production processes causing occupational dyskinesias. Clinical classification of professional forms of this pathology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture, course, diagnosis. Prevention, treatment. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Diseases of the peripheral nervous system: mono- and polyneuropathy of the upper and lower extremities, including compressive and vegetative-sensory radiculopathy (cervical, lumbosacral levels), radiculomyelopathy (cervical and lumbosacral levels). Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Prevention. Treatment. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

Chronic myofibrosis of the forearm and shoulder girdle, stenosing ligamentosis, styloidosis (elbow, shoulder), epicondylitis, bursitis of the elbow and knee joints, periarthrosis (shoulder-scapular, elbow, knee), arthrosis, osteoarthrosis, osteochondropathy (osteonecrosis), osteochondritis, etc. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Prevention. Treatment. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.

#### 4. The structure of the educational discipline

Subject	Number of hours					
	Total	Including				
		lectures	seminars	practical	laboratories	IWS
<b>Content module 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Diseases caused by exposure to industrial aerosols</b>						
Topic 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Medical examinations.	3	0	0	2	0	1

Topic 2. Pneumoconioses, chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive lung disease of dust etiology.	3	0	0	2	0	1
<b>Total by module 1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**Content module 2. Diseases caused by exposure to chemical factors.**

**Occupational diseases are associated with the action of biological factors**

Topic 3. Professional neurotoxicosis. Mercury, lead, manganese intoxication.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Topic 4. Occupational intoxication with benzene, amino and nitro compounds of benzene.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 5. Occupational intoxication with compounds used in agricultural work.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Topic 6. Occupational diseases are associated with the action of a biological factor: infectious (COVID- 19); parasitic	4	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Total by module2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

**Content module 3. Diseases caused by physical factors and overstrain of individual organs and systems.**

Topic 7. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness	3	0	0	2	0	1
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Topic 8. Neurosensory deafness. Occupational diseases due to exposure to industrial noise (sensory hearing loss).	3	0	0	2	0	1
Topic 9. Diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems.	4	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Total by module3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>

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

5.1. Lecture classes are not provided.

5.2. Seminar classes are not provided.

#### 5.3. Topics of practical classes

№	Topics of practicals classes	Number of hours
1.	Topic 1. Practical classes 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Medical examinations.	2
2.	Topic 2. Practical classes 2. Pneumoconioses, chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive lung disease of dust etiology.	2
3.	Topic 3. Practical classes 3. Professional neurotoxicosis. Mercury, lead, manganese intoxication.	2
4.	Topic 4. Practical classes 4. Occupational intoxication with benzene, amino and nitro compounds of benzene.	2
5.	Topic 5. Practical classes 5. Occupational intoxication with compounds used in agricultural work.	2
6.	Topic 6. Practical classes 6. Occupational diseases are associated with the action of a biological factor: infectious (COVID-19); parasitic	2
7.	Topic 7. Practical classes 7. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness	2
8.	Topic 8. Practical classes 8. Neurosensory deafness. Occupational diseases due to exposure to industrial noise (sensory hearing loss).	2

9	Topic 9. Practical classes 9. Diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems.	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

### 6. Independent work of a student of higher education

№	Topics for students independent work	Number of hours
1.	Topic 1. General issues of occupational pathology. Medical examinations. <b>Preparation for the practical class 1.</b>	1
2.	Topic 2. Pneumoconioses, chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive lung disease of dust etiology. <b>Preparation for the practical class 2.</b>	1
3.	Topic 3. Occupational neurotoxicosis. Mercury, lead, manganese intoxication. <b>Preparation for the practical class 3.</b>	1
4.	Topic 4. Occupational intoxication with benzene, amino and nitro compounds of benzene. <b>Preparation for the practical class 4.</b>	2
5.	Topic 5. Occupational intoxication with compounds used in agricultural work. <b>Preparation for the practical class 5.</b>	1
6.	Topic 6. Occupational diseases which associated with the action of a biological factors: infectious (COVID-19); parasitic. <b>Preparation for the practical class 6.</b>	2
7.	Topic 7. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness. <b>Preparation for the practical class 7.</b>	1
8.	Topic 8. Occupational diseases due to exposure to industrial noise (sensory hearing loss). <b>Preparation for the practical class 8.</b> Neurosensory deafness.	1
9	Topic 9. Diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems. <b>Preparation for the practical class 9.</b>	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

### 7. Teaching methods

A practical class is a type of educational class in which the teacher conducts a discussion on predetermined problems, for which students prepare abstracts of speeches on the basis of individually completed tasks (abstracts, essays, etc.), testing, solving situational tasks.

At the practical classes, the teacher assesses the quality of the students' performance of individual tasks, their activity in the discussion, the ability to formulate and defend their position, etc.

Independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, preparation for seminar classes. Then independent performance of an individual task, preparation of a presentation to defend an individual task.

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

**Current control:** oral survey, testing, solution of situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

**Final control:** test

**Evaluation of the current educational activity at the seminar session:**

### 1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem
- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2.

### 2. Assessment of practical skills:

- the ability to correctly prescribe and interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental examination, justify the diagnosis based on the analysis of clinical and auxiliary examination methods.

- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2.

The grade for one seminar 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.

### Criteria for current assessment in class:

«5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills and interpretations of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the subject of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The student has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills in the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The student does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, takes part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem without confidence, demonstrates practical skills during the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.

«2»	The student does not master the material, does not take part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills in the interpretation of laboratory research data.
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Independent extracurricular work of the applicants is assessed at the appropriate practical session or at the final control with the mandatory display of the procedure of this type of control in the work program.

**Final score.** Students who have completed the curriculum in the discipline in full, have no academic debt, have a current grade point average of 3.00 or more, and receive a credit in the last class, which is presented as "passed" / "failed". If a student has received a minimum grade point average of 3.00 for the current performance, even in the case of unworked unsatisfactory grades, he receives credit.

Conversion of a traditional national assessment into a multi-point (maximum 200 points) is mandatory.

### 9. Distribution of points received by the student.

Points for students who have successfully completed the discipline program are converted into a traditional four-point scale according to the absolute criteria shown in the table:

National assessment	Points
«5» (excellent)	185-200
«4» (good)	151-184
«3» (satisfactory)	120-150
«2» (unsatisfactory)	Below 120

A multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success of each student in mastering the educational component. 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:

$$\text{Average success score (current success in the discipline)} \times 40$$

According to the ECTS rating scale, the achievements of students in the educational component who study in the same course of the same specialty are evaluated, according to the points they received, by ranking, namely:

#### Criteria for determining the ECTS assessment

Evaluation of ECTS	Statistical indicator
«A»	is the best 10% of students
«B»	next 25% of students

«C»	next 25% of students
«D»	next 25% of students
«E»	last 10% of students

### 10. Methodological support

- Working program of the academic discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodological developments for seminar classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Electronic bank of test tasks by subdivisions of the discipline
- Educational and methodical literature

### 11. Questions for the final control

1. Occupational pathology as a clinical discipline. Classification of occupational diseases. Organization of the occupational pathology service and the structure of occupational morbidity in Ukraine.
2. Peculiarities of clinical examination and diagnosis of occupational diseases.
3. Organization and conduct of preliminary and periodic medical examinations of employees. Medical and labor examination for occupational diseases, medical and labor rehabilitation.
4. Pneumoconiosis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis. Treatment. Basic issues of prevention of pneumoconiosis. Examination of working capacity.
5. Silicosis. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.
6. Koniotuberculosis. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.
7. Silicatosis (asbestosis, cement pneumoconiosis). Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.
8. Carboconiosis (anthracosis, graphitis). Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Performance examination.
9. Metalloconiosis (siderosis, aluminosis). Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.
10. Pneumoconiosis of electric welders. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.



11. Berylliosis. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.
12. Bisinosis. Features of the clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Examination of working capacity.
13. Exogenous allergic alveolitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Prevention. Issues of medical and labor examination and labor rehabilitation.
14. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology. Reasons. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.
15. Intoxication by benzene and its amino and nitro compounds. Classification. Mechanism of action. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.
16. Lead intoxication. Features of the clinical picture. Forms of the disease. Methods of treatment of lead intoxication. Prophylactic means. Examination of working capacity.
17. Acute lesions of respiratory organs of toxic-chemical etiology. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, examination of working capacity, prevention.
18. Mercury intoxication. Pathogenesis. Classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.
19. Manganese intoxication. Pathogenesis. Classification". Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Performance examination.
20. Intoxication by organochlorine compounds. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment. Examination of working capacity. Prevention.
21. Intoxication by organophosphorus compounds. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment. Examination of working capacity. Prevention.
22. Intoxication by organomercury compounds. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment. Examination of working capacity. Prevention.
23. Occupational bronchial asthma. Characteristics of allergens that cause occupational bronchial asthma. Classification of occupational asthma. Pathogenesis.
24. Vibration disease due to the action of local vibration. Pathogenesis, classification, features clinics, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, examination of working capacity, prevention.
25. Vibration disease due to the effect of general vibration. Pathogenesis, classification, features of the clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, examination of working capacity, prevention, thirteen. Methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of vibration pathology.

26. Neurosensory deafness. Pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, examination of working capacity, prevention.

27. Caisson and altitude disease. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.

28. Overheating in the production environment. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.

29. Hypothermia in the production environment. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Examination of working capacity.

30. Identify the main professions that belong to the risk group for the development of occupational diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

### **List of recommended literature**

#### **Main (basic):**

1. Occupational diseases / V. A. Kapustnik, I. F. Kostyuk, H. O. Bondarenko et al.; edited by V. A. Kapustnik, I. F. Kostyuk. – Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. – 416 p.

2. O.M. Ignatiev, Yarmula K.A., Oparina T.P., Mitasova N.Y. / Occupational Diseases. Manual for independent work for students of 5 course. Odessa, 2017.- 78p.

#### **Additional:**

1. Shen S.C., House R.A. Hand-arm vibration syndrome // Can Fam Physician. 2017. 63(3). P. 206-210; 3. K

2. Friis R.H. Occupational health and safety for the 21<sup>st</sup> century/R.H.Friis.- Jones&Bartlett Learning, 2015.-452p.

3. Tolman W.H. Safety methods for preventing occupational and other accidents and disease/W.H.Tolman, L.B.Kendall.- Andesite Press, 2015.-510p.

#### **Electronic information resources**

1. Official website of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine <https://moz.gov.ua>

2. [info.onmeduhttps://info.odmu.edu.ua/chair/occupationaldiseasesandfunctional\\_diagnostics/files](https://info.odmu.edu.ua/chair/occupationaldiseasesandfunctional_diagnostics/files)