

MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE

ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Otorhinolaryngology

I APPROVE
Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

Eduard BURYACHKIVSKY
September 1st, 2024



WORKING PROGRAM OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE

"INflammatory and Dystrophic Diseases of the Pharynx"

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

Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational and professional program : Medicine

2024

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. 10 of June 27, 2024).


Developers:

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The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology Protocol No. 1 dated August 28, 2024.

Head of the Department  Serhii Pukhlik

Agreed with the Guarantor of the EPP  Valery MARICHEREDA

Approved by the Subject-cycle Methodical Commission for Surgical Disciplines of ONMedU Protocol No. 1 dated August 30, 2024.

Head of the Subject-cycle Methodical Commission for Surgical Disciplines of ONMedU

 Vasyl Mishchenko

Reviewed and Approved at a Meeting of the Department
Protocol No. ___ of "___" _____ 20__

Head of the Department _____
(Signature) (First Name Surname)

Reviewed and Approved at a Meeting of the Department
Protocol No. ___ of "___" _____ 20__

Head of the Department _____
(Signature) (First Name Surname)

1. Description of the academic discipline :

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
Total number:	Discipline 22 "Health care"	<i>Full-time education</i> <i>Elective discipline</i>
Credits: 3	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	<i>Year of training: 5</i>
Hours: 90		<i>Semesters IX - X</i>
Content modules: 1	Level of higher education second (master's)	<i>Lectures (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical (30 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (60 hours)</i> <i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Form of final control - test</i>

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

Purpose : Acquisition by the student of higher education of knowledge and formation of elements of professional competences in the field of inflammatory and dystrophic diseases of the pharynx and improvement of skills and competences acquired during the study of previous disciplines.

Task:

1. Formation of skills and abilities: from differential diagnosis, the most common diseases of the pharynx.
2. Improving the skills of substantiating a clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental research,
3. Mastering the ability to determine the tactics of emergency care, treatment and rehabilitation of the most common diseases of the pharynx.

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

Integral competence (level 7) according to the requirements of the NRC. The ability to solve typical and complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

General competences according to the requirements of the NRK

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

GC3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

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

GC5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation

GC6. Ability to make informed decisions

GC7. Ability to work in a team

GC10. Ability to use information and communication technologies

Special (professional, subject) competences

SC1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

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

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

SC4. The ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and

prevention of diseases

SC5. The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases

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

SC7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions

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

SC9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures

SC11. 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, including early intervention systems

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

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

SC26. The ability to determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision

SC27. The ability to diagnose and determine the management tactics of patients with extrapulmonary and widespread forms of tuberculosis, including co-infection of TB/HIV with a chemoresistant course

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

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 fundamental 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, including the system of early intervention.

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

PLO6. To establish the 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 head 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).

PLO8. Determine the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the condition of the victim/injured person (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision about the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

PLO9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of

a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to substantiate personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.

PLO10. 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.

PLO14. Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (according to list 3) in limited time conditions according to existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.

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

PLO21. Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO32. The ability to diagnose and determine the management tactics of patients with extrapulmonary and common forms of tuberculosis, including co-infection of TB/HIV with a chemoresistant course.

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

Know: Clinical anatomy of the pharynx, **etiology**, clinic of the most common diseases of the pharynx, modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.

Be able:

- Communicate with patients, collect complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases.
- Assess the state of the ENT organs in normal conditions and in various types of pathology.
- Conduct clinical examination of ENT patients according to standard methods.
- Carry out differential diagnosis and substantiate the clinical diagnosis.
- Determine the nature and principles of providing assistance to patients based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision based on existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- Keep medical records for diseases of the pharynx.

3. Content of the academic discipline

Topic 1. Clinical anatomy of the pharynx. Clinical and anatomical structure of the nasopharynx, oropharynx, and larynx.

Topic 2. Pharynx physiology. Respiratory, swallowing, taste, protective, resonator functions of the pharynx. The role of lymphadenoid tissue in the human body, pharynx. Microbiome of the pharynx.

Topic 3. Pharynx research methods. Epi-, meso-, hypopharyngoscopy. Direct hypopharyngoscopy. Finger examination of the pharynx. Examination of the nasopharynx with retraction of the soft palate. Endoscopic and ultrasound examination of the pharynx. CT and MRI of the pharynx.

Topic 4. Tonsillitis. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic methods.

Topic 5. Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the pharynx. Etiotropic, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment. The problem of antibiotic resistance. Indications for antibacterial

therapy. Algorithm of antibacterial therapy for diseases of the pharynx. Delayed prescription of antibiotics. Reasonableness of prescribing antibiotics. Typical mistakes of antibacterial therapy. Routes of administration and doses of antibiotics.

Topic 6. Secondary tonsillitis in infectious diseases . Measles: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, oropharyngoscopic picture, treatment, prevention. Scarlet fever: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, oropharyngoscopic picture, treatment, prevention. Infectious mononucleosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, oropharyngoscopic picture , treatment, prevention.

Topic 7. Secondary tonsillitis with diphtheria . Etiology, epidemiology, mechanism of infection transmission, pathogenesis. Oropharyngeal diphtheria. Forms Oropharyngoscopy. Complication. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

Topic 8. Damage to the pharynx in specific infections General characteristics. Impression of gothka with scleroma, tuberculosis, syphilis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture and principles of treatment.

Topic 9. Lesions of the pharynx in HIV infection (AIDS). Definition of the concept. Etiology, epidemiology. Prevention. Stages. Diagnostics. Treatment. Forecast.

Topic. 10. Complications of acute primary tonsillitis . Paratonsillitis. (Paratonsillar abscess). Lateropharyngeal abscess. Pharyngeal abscess. Intratonsillar abscess. Adenophlegmon of the neck. Tonsilogenic sepsis.

Topic 11 . Recurrent tonsillitis. Forms Clinical symptoms. Pharyngoscopy picture. Diagnostics. Complication. Treatment. Indications for tonsillectomy. Tonsillectomy technique.

Topic 12. Pharyngitis. Classification. Etiological structure. Phases of pathogenesis. Basic clinical symptoms. Treatment.

Topic 13. Pharyngomycosis. Pathogens of mycoses. Risk factors for a severe course. Diagnostics. Treatment. Forecast.

Topic 14. Hypertrophy of the Waldeyer-Pirogov lymphopharyngeal ring. Chronic nasopharyngitis. Favorable factors of lymphadenoid tissue hypertrophy. Degrees of hypertrophy. Symptoms Treatment.

Topic 15. Bleeding, injuries, foreign bodies of the pharynx. Foreign bodies of the pharynx: symptoms. Symptoms of pharyngeal burns, treatment. Complications. Classification, symptoms of pharyngeal injuries, treatment, emergency care.

Test. It is evaluated on a two-point scale: the grade "passed" is given to a student of higher education who has completed the curriculum of the discipline, has no academic record ; the level of competence is high (creative); the grade "failed" is given to a student of higher education who has not completed the curriculum of the discipline, has academic debt (average score below 3.0 and/or missed classes); the level of competence is low (receptive-productive).

4. The structure of the academic discipline

Names of topics	Number of hours					
	That's all	including				
		lectures	seminars	practical	laboratory	SRS
Topic 1. Clinical anatomy of the pharynx.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 2. Pharynx physiology.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 3. Pharynx research methods.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 4. Tonsillitis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 5. Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the pharynx.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 6. Secondary tonsillitis in infectious diseases.	6	0	0	2	0	4

Topic 7. Secondary tonsillitis with diphtheria.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 8. Damage to the pharynx in case of specific infections.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 9. Lesions of the pharynx in HIV infection (AIDS).	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 10. Complications of acute primary tonsillitis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 11 . Recurrent tonsillitis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 12. Pharyngitis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 13. Pharyngomycosis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 14. Hypertrophy of lymphopharyngeal ring of Waldeyer-Pirogov. Chronic nasopharyngitis.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Topic 15. Bleeding, injuries, foreign bodies of the pharynx.	6	0	0	2	0	4
Test	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Individual tasks</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Only hours	6	0	0	30	0	60

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

5.1. Topics of lectures - lectures are not provided.

5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

5.3. Topics of practical classes

No . z.p.	TOPIC	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Clinical anatomy of the pharynx.	2
2	Topic 2. Pharynx physiology.	2
3	Topic 3. Pharynx research methods.	2
4	Topic 4. Tonsillitis.	2
5	Topic 5. Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the pharynx.	2
6	Topic 6. Secondary tonsillitis in infectious diseases.	2
7	Topic 7. Secondary tonsillitis with diphtheria.	2
8	Topic 8. Damage to the pharynx in case of specific infections.	2
9	Topic 9. Lesions of the pharynx in HIV infection (AIDS).	2
10	Topic 10. Complications of acute primary tonsillitis.	2
11	Topic 11 . Recurrent tonsillitis.	2
12	Topic 12. Pharyngitis.	2
13	Topic 13. Pharyngomycoses.	2
14	Topic 14. Hypertrophy of the Waldeyer-Pirogov lymphopharyngeal ring. Chronic nasopharyngitis.	2
15	Topic 15. Bleeding, injuries, foreign bodies of the pharynx.	2
16	Test	

In total	30
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6. Independent work of a student of higher education

No	Title of the topic / types of tasks	How many hours?
1.	Topic 1-15. Preparation for practical classes	4
	Together	60

7. Teaching methods

Practical classes: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, practicing patient examination skills, practicing skills, training and practicing skills on simulation dummies, training exercises on differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the pharynx.

Independent work: independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, independent mastering of communication algorithms with ENT patients.

8. Forms of control and evaluation methods

(including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

On-going control: oral survey, testing, assessment of class activity.

Final control : Credit. It is evaluated on a two-point scale:the grade "passed" is awarded to a higher education applicant who has completed the curriculum of the discipline and has no academic qualifications ; the level of competence is high (creative); grade "failed" is assigned to a student of higher education who has not completed the curriculum of the discipline, has academic debt (average grade below 3.0 and/or missed classes); the level of competence is low (receptive-productive).

Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical lesson :

- Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:
 - methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem
 - 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

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

The applicant is admitted to the credit if he meets the requirements of the educational program and if he received at least 3.00 points for the current educational activity.

9. Distribution of points received by students of higher education

The grade for the discipline consists of 50% of the grade for the current one.

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 success score (current success in the discipline) x 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

According to *the ECTS rating scale*, the achievements of students 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
THERE ARE	The next 10% of earners

10. Methodological support

- Work program of selective discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks

Educational and methodical literature:

Otorhinolaryngology: textbook/D.I. Zabolotny, Y.V. Mitin, S.B. Bezshapochny, Y.V. Deeva - 4th edition. K.; Medical University "Medicine", 2020.-472 p. (black and white) + 32 color inserts.

11. Questions for preparing for the final inspection

1. Clinical anatomy of the nasopharynx.
2. Clinical anatomy of the oropharynx.
3. Clinical anatomy of the larynx.
4. Waldeyer-Pirogov ring.
5. Pharynx physiology.
6. Pharynx research methods.
7. Classification of tonsillitis.
8. Acute bacterial tonsillitis: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
9. Secondary tonsillitis.
10. Paratonsillitis and paratonsillar abscess: etiology, classification, treatment.
11. Adenoid vegetations: clinic, treatment.
12. Types of decompensation, conservative and surgical treatment of recurrent tonsillitis.
13. Acute and chronic pharyngitis: etiology, clinic, treatment.

14. Scleroma of the pharynx.
15. Tuberculosis of the pharynx.
16. Syphilis of the pharynx.
17. Lesions of the pharynx in case of HIV infection.
18. Pharynx injuries: classification, emergency care.
19. Pharynx foreign bodies.
20. Pharyngeal bleeding: causes, first aid.

12. Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Otorhinolaryngology: textbook/D.I. Zabolotny, Y.V. Mitin, S.B. Bezshapochny, Y.V. Deeva - 4th edition. K.; Medical University "Medicine", 2020.-472 p. (black and white) + 32 color stickers .
2. Propedeutics of otorhinolaryngology is a textbook for interns and trainees of FPDO. Under the editorship Prof. Kitsery O.Om. and Assoc. Tsymara A.V. Authors in alphabetical order: Barylyak A.Yu., Kitsera O.O., Kitsera O.Om., Kruk M.B., Kruk M.M., Moskalyk O.E., Pushkaryova V.M., Semenyuk O.O. , Tsymar A.V., Chorny O.V. – Lviv-2019.-377 S.
3. Unexplained otorhinolaryngology in peacetime and wartime, a guide for doctors and trainees of FPDO. Under the editorship Prof. Kitsera O.Om. Authors in alphabetical order; Gerbish Yu.O., Kitsera O.Om., Kitsera O.O., Moskalyk, Pushkaryova V.M., Semenyuk O.O., Semchyshyn I.M., Tsymar A.V., Chorny O.V. - Lviv - 2020-235 S.
4. Geoffrey Cooling . The Little Book of Hearing Aids. 2020.pp . 1 -256.
5. Yevchev F.D., Pukhlik S.M., Titarenko O.V., Yevcheva A.F., Gaevskiy V.V. Modern emergency care for patients with acute and chronic diseases of the ENT organs and their complications: a teaching and methodical guide for students of higher medical schools, otorhinolaryngologists and family doctors. – Odesa: Oldi+, 2023. – 272p.
6. Babinets L.S., Bezditko P.A., Pukhlik S.M. etc. Family medicine: in 3 books: textbook. Book 3. Special part. Multi-specialty of general medical practice. - k., 2017. - 680 p.

Additional:

7. Kosakovskii A.L., Laiko A.A., Kosakivska I.A., Sinyachenko V.V., Bredun O.Yu., Havrylenko Yu.V., Sapunkov O.D., Moshich O.P./Pediatric otorhinolaryngology . Collection of test tasks; study guide. -K.: NMAPO named after P.L. Shupyk, 2019.-272 p.
8. Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care Tonsillitis.-https://www.dec.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021_639_kn_tonzylit.pdf
9. Yurochko F. Faringit and some others. Modern trends.//Modern pediatrics 8(96)-2018.-p.114-122 . <https://med-expert.com.ua/journals/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/18-1.pdf>
10. Kramarev S.O., Yevtushenko V.V. Ivanova L.A., Horbatiuk I.B. Acute tonsillopharyngitis in children. Current state of the problem.//Actual Infectology.-Volume 7 No. 5, 2019.-P.236-
11. Otorhinolaryngology: a course of lectures for students of the 4th year of the educational and qualification level "Master" specialty 222 "Medicine"/ V.I. Troyan, M.I. Nikulin, O.M. Kostrovskiy, I.O.. Sinaiko, D.A. Putilin, I.M. Nikulin.-Zaporizhia: ZDMU, 2020.-91p.
12. P.W.Flint, B.H.Haughey, V.J.Lund, K.T.Robbins, J.R.Thomas, M.M.Lesperance, H.W.Francis. Cummings Otolaryngology: Head and Neck Surgery, 3-Volume Set// Format Hardback, 2020. - 3568 p.
13. Z. Mu, J. Fang . Practical Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery: Diagnosis and Treatment// Hardback, 2020. - 314 p.

13. Information resources

1. <http://moz.gov.ua> – Ministry of Health of Ukraine
2. www.ama-assn.org - American Medical Association / AmericanMedicalAssociation
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