

Approved

**HEALTH MINISTRY OF UKRAINE
Odesa National Medical University
Department of infectious diseases**



«APPROVED»
Vice-rector
for scientific and pedagogical work,
Eduard BURIACHKIVSKYI
01.09.2024

**WORK PROGRAM OF
«Infectious diseases»**

Level of higher education: second (master's)
Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"
Specialty: 222 "Medicine"
Educational and professional program: Medicine

The work program was made on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" of training 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 (minutes № 10 from 27.06.2024).

Developers:

head of the department, PhD in Medicine, professor Chaban T.V.


The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Infectious Diseases
Minutes No. 1 from "29" "08" 2024.

Head of the department  Tetiana CHABAN

Agreed with the guarantor of the EPP  Valerya MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject cycle methodical commission for therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU
Minutes No. 1 from "30" "08" 2024.

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

 Olena VOLOSHYNA

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Minutes No. of " " " " 20

Head of Department _____
(signature) (First Name Surname)

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Minutes No. of " " " " 20

Head of Department _____
(signature) (First Name Surname)

1. Description of the academic discipline:

Name of the indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The total number of:	Field of knowledge 22 "Health care"	<i>Full-time study</i>
Credits: 2		<i>Mandatory discipline</i>
		<i>Year of training: 5</i>
Hours: 60	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	<i>Semesters IX - X</i>
		<i>Lectures (6 hours)</i>
Content	Level of higher education	<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
modules: 5	second (master's)	<i>Practical (34 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Self- acquirer work (20 hours)</i>
		<i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
		<i>The form of final control is Graded Credit</i>

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

Purpose: The mastery of knowledge of the discipline by the acquirer of higher education lays the foundations for the study of family medicine by acquirers, which involves the integration of teaching with this discipline and the formation of skills to apply knowledge of infectious diseases in the process of further education and professional activity

Tasks:

Formation of skills and abilities:

- identify the main clinical symptoms that form a characteristic syndrome in relation to the most common infectious diseases;
- establish a preliminary diagnosis of the most common infectious diseases (syndromal and etiological).

Improving skills:

- establishment and substantiation of the preliminary clinical diagnosis;
- planning of preventive and quarantine measures for the most common and particularly dangerous diseases;
- carry out clinical and laboratory differential diagnosis of various infectious diseases and infectious and non-infectious diseases;
- interpret the results of specific examination methods in the presence of combined pathology - infectious and non-infectious.

Mastering the skills:

- determine the tactics of managing patients with the most common infectious diseases;
- determine the tactics of hospitalization and isolation of infectious patients;
- diagnose emergency conditions and provide assistance at the pre-hospital stage;
- demonstrate awareness of infectious diseases as weapons of mass destruction;
- predict the consequences of infectious diseases for human health.

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

General (GC):

GC1 – Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC3 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

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

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

GC6 – Ability to make informed decisions.

GC7 – Ability to work in a team.

GC8 – Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC10. Ability to use information and communication technologies

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

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

GC14. 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

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

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

GC17. The desire to preserve the environment

Special (SC):

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 – 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 assistance.

SC10 – Ability to perform medical manipulations.

SC11 - Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility, including the early intervention system

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

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

SC15 – The ability to conduct an examination of working capacity

SC16 – Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms. SK17. The ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on

the state of health of an individual, family, population SK20. The ability to conduct epidemiological and medical statistical studies of the health of the population; processing of social, economic and medical information

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

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

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.

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, including scientific achievements in the field of health care and are the basis for conducting research, critical comprehension of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems, including an early intervention system

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, life anamnesis 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 about the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.

PLO6 - 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 a health care institution (according to list 2).

PLO7 - Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of 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 victim's/victim's condition (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 boundaries), 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 justify 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.

PLO16. Form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services in the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment.

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.

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

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

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

PLO24. 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.

PLO29. 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.

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

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

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

Know: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention of common infectious diseases.

Be able:

- communicate with the patient, collect complaints, life and disease history, epidemiological

history, conduct a survey of organs and systems;

- conducting a physical examination of the patient and determining the main symptoms of the disease;
- analyze the results of laboratory, functional and instrumental research.
- carry out differential diagnosis and substantiate the clinical diagnosis.
- determine tactics and provide emergency medical aid in emergency situations
- determine the nature and principles of treatment on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- determination of primary and secondary prevention measures.
- to maintain medical documentation for common infectious diseases;
- report on the results of the examination of the patient by a team of acquirers in the study group, analysis under the guidance of the teacher of the correctness of the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, scope of the prescribed examination, treatment tactics, assessment of the prognosis and work capacity.

3. CONTENTS OF THE COURSE "INFECTIOUS DISEASES"

Content module 1.

Introduction to the course of of infectious diseases

Infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism

Topic 1. The concept of the infectious process. General characteristics of infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.

The place of the discipline "Infectious diseases" in the system of medical knowledge. The main stages of the development of infectology as a science. Classification of infectious diseases. The role of immunity and non-specific protective factors in the infectious process. Methods of examination of an infectious patient. Peculiarities of clinical and laboratory diagnostics of infectious diseases, interpretation of the results of specific research methods. Principles of treatment of infectious diseases. Preventive measures and principles of immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases. The structure and regime of the infectious hospital. Procedure for hospitalization, examination and discharge of patients. Peculiarities of maintaining medical documentation.

Place of infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism in the structure of infectious diseases. Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of intestinal infectious diseases. Modern methods of laboratory diagnostics. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

Topic 2. Typhoid fever, paratyphoids A and B

Typhoid fever, paratyphoids A and B: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The modern methods of treatment, medical care for patients in the prehospital stage. The indications for hospitalization and rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Topic 3. The syndrome of diarrhea in clinics of infectious diseases. Cholera.

The syndrome of diarrhea: etiology, epidemiology, classification in accordance with type of interaction micro- and macroorganism, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics.

Cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications. Tactics of medical workers in case of a sick person diagnosed with cholera. The modern methods of treatment, medical assistance for the patient on the pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization and of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis.

Dehydrative shock: definition; pathogenesis; clinical and laboratory diagnosis of water-electrolyte disorders at different degrees of dehydration. Differential diagnosis of dehydration shock with shock states of other genesis. The principles of treatment, emergency care for patients in the prehospital stage.

Rotaviral infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Topic 4. Salmonellosis. Shigellosis. Amebiasis.

Salmonellosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Shigellosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Amebiasis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Tema 5. Botulism. Toxic food-borne infections.

Botulism: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Toxic food-borne infections: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, prognosis. The principles of treatment, medical care for patients on pre-hospital stage. The indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. The principles of prevention.

Content module 2.

Infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission

Topic 6. General characteristics of respiratory tract infections. Influenza.

The place of infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission in the structure of infectious pathology. Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of infectious diseases of the respiratory tract. Procedure for hospitalization, examination and discharge of patients. Peculiarities of maintaining medical documentation.

Influenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Modern methods of treating patients. Principles of immunoprophylaxis. Evaluation of specific and non-specific preventive measures. Indications

for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage.

The role of animal and bird influenza viruses in human pathology.

Topic 7. Other ARVI: parainfluenza, adenovirus disease, RS infection, rhinovirus infection, reovirus infection

Definition of the concepts of "ARD" and "ARVI". Etiology of ARVI. The place of ARVI in the structure of infectious pathology.

Differential diagnosis of ARVI. Principles of laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of ARVI. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage.

Parainfluenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, complications.

False croup: definition of the concept; pathogenesis; stages; clinical and laboratory diagnostics; principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage.

Adenovirus disease: epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, complications.

RS infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, complications.

Rhinovirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, complications.

Reovirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, complications.

Topic 8. Corona virus infection (SARS, MERS, COVID-19)

Corona virus infections: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, suspected, probable and confirmed case, complications, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Modern methods of treating patients. Prevention.

Enterovirus diseases: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications. Principles of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Principles of prevention.

Poliomyelitis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis, suspected, probable and confirmed case, differential diagnosis, complications. Principles of treatment. Anti-epidemic measures in the cell. Principles of immunoprophylaxis.

Topic 9. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Meningococcal infection

Pathogenesis of meningeal syndrome. Definition of the terms "meningism" and "meningitis". Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of meningitis. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis of serous and purulent meningitis of various etiologies. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Meningococcal infection: place in the structure of infectious pathology of Ukraine. Etiology, features of the epidemic process, pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnosis of various forms of meningococcal infection, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment of various clinical forms. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage. Preventive measures.

Infectious-toxic shock: definition of the concept; modern views on the pathogenesis; classification; clinical and laboratory diagnostics; principles of treatment; emergency care for patients in the prehospital stage.

Swelling and edema of the brain: definition; modern views on the pathogenesis; classification; clinical diagnosis; principles of treatment; emergency care for patients in the prehospital stage.

Topic 10. Diphtheria

Diphtheria: relevance for Ukraine. Etiology, features of the epidemic process, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prevention (including immunoprophylaxis). Medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge from an infectious hospital. Medical examination of convalescents.

True croup: definition, pathogenesis, stages, clinical and laboratory diagnosis, principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the prehospital stage.

Anaphylactic shock: pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Emergency aid.

Serum sickness: pathogenesis, clinical course, differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment and prevention

Content module 3.

Viral hepatitis. HIV infection

Topic 11. General characteristics of viral hepatitis. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism

General characteristics of viral hepatitis.

Acute viral hepatitis A: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, laboratory diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis (specific and biochemical markers), prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Principles of immunoprophylaxis.

Acute viral hepatitis E: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, laboratory diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis (specific and biochemical markers), prognosis. Peculiarities of the course in pregnant women. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Principles of prevention. Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis. Treatment tactics.

Topic 12. Acute viral hepatitis with a parenteral transmission mechanism

Acute VHB: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, laboratory diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis (specific and biochemical markers), prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures. Immunoprophylaxis.

Acute VHD: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, laboratory diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis (specific and biochemical markers), prognosis. The concept of cat and super-infection, pathogenetic and clinical features. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures.

Viral hepatitis C: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis (specific and biochemical markers), differential diagnosis, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

Concept of fulminant viral hepatitis. Acute hepatic encephalopathy: pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnosis, principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the prehospital stage.

Topic 13. HIV infection. Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV infection

Relevance for Ukraine. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, clinical diagnosis of the acute phase of HIV infection, differential diagnosis, prognosis.

Laboratory diagnostics, patient examination plan when a preliminary diagnosis of HIV infection is established. Principles of prescribing antiretroviral therapy. Preventive measures. Normative documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the procedure for voluntary testing, hospitalization, treatment of patients, preventive measures, as well as legal aspects regarding HIV infection. Dispensary examination of patients with HIV infection. The concept of the inflammatory syndrome of immune recovery. Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV infection. Peculiarities of managing patients in the terminal stage of the disease, counseling, care, psychological, spiritual and social support of the patient and his relatives.

The most common AIDS-associated infectious diseases: herpesvirus, protozoan (cerebral toxoplasmosis, cryptosporidiosis, isosporosis), mycoses (candidiasis, pneumocystis pneumonia, cryptococcosis), bacterial etiology (bacterial recurrent pneumonia, listeriosis, mycobacteriosis, salmonellosis recurrent septicemia, other disseminated bacterial infections) . Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of OI. Peculiarities of the course of opportunistic infections in patients with HIV/AIDS. Principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

Topic 14. Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV infection.

Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV infection. Peculiarities of managing patients in the terminal stage of the disease, counseling, care, psychological, spiritual and social support of the patient and his relatives.

Content module 4.

"Infectious diseases with wound and multiple transmission mechanisms"

Topic 15. Infectious diseases with predominant damage to the kidneys: leptospirosis.

Leptospirosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Procedure for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital. Preventive measures.

Topic 16. Infectious diseases with predominant damage to the kidneys: Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome. Congo-Crimea hemorrhagic fever

Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Hospitalization procedure, rules of hospital discharge. Preventive measures.

Congo-Crimea fever: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prevention. Medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Procedure for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital.

Acute Renal Failure: pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage.

Topic 17. Rabies. Tetanus

Epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Procedure for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital. Principles of prevention

Content module 5.

"Infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism"

Topic 18. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism. Malaria

The place of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism in the structure of infectious pathology. Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism. The procedure for examination, hospitalization, and discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Peculiarities of maintaining medical documentation.

Malaria: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Modern methods of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Indications for examination, hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Prevention of malaria.

Normative documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the procedure for laboratory examination for malaria, hospitalization, treatment of patients, implementation of preventive measures.

Topic 19. Typhus and Brill's disease

Etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures.

4. The structure of the academic discipline

Topics	Hours					
	Total	including				
Lectures		Seminars classes	Practical classes	Laboratory classes	SSW	
Content module 1.						
Introduction to the course of infectology						
Infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism						
Topic 1. Introduction to the course of infectology. General characteristics of infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Typhoid. Paratypes A and B	6	2	0	2	0	2
Topic 2. Typhoid fever. Paratypes A and B	2	0		2		0
Topic 3. Diarrhea syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Cholera	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 4. Salmonellosis. Dysentery. Amoebiasis	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 5. Botulism. Food toxic infections	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total in content module 1	18	2	0	10	0	6
Content module 2.						
Infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission						
Topic 6. General characteristics of	4	2	0	2	0	0

infectious diseases with an airborne transmission mechanism. Influenza.						
Topic 7. Other ARVI: parainfluenza, adenovirus disease, RS infection, rhinovirus infection, reovirus infection	2	0	0	0	0	2
Topic 8. Coronavirus infection (SARS, MERS, COVID-19)						
Enteroviral diseases (diseases caused by Coxsackie viruses, ECHO and unclassified enteroviruses; poliomyelitis)	2	0	0	2	0	0
Topic 9. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Meningococcal infection	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 10. Diphtheria	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total in content module 2	14	2	0	8	0	4
Content module 3.						
Viral hepatitis. HIV infection						
Topic 11. General characteristics of viral hepatitis. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.	4	2	0	2	0	0
Topic 12. Acute viral hepatitis with a parenteral transmission mechanism	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 13. HIV infection.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 14. Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV infection	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total in content module 3	14	2	0	6	0	6
Content module 4.						
Infectious diseases with wound and multiple mechanisms of transmission						
Topic 15. Infectious diseases with primary damage to the kidneys: leptospirosis	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 16. Infectious diseases with primary damage to the kidneys: Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome. Congo-Crimea hemorrhagic fever	2	0	0	2	0	0
Topic 17. Rabies. Tetanus	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total in content module 4	8	0	0	6	0	2
Content module 5.						
"Infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism"						
Topic 18. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism. Malaria	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 19. Typhus and Brill's disease.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total in content module 5	6	0	0	4	0	2
Individual tasks	0	0	0	0	0	0
At all	60	6	0	34	0	20

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

5.1. Topics of lectures

№	Topics	Hours
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1	Content module 1. Introduction to the course of infectology. Infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism Lecture 1. Introduction to the course of infectious diseases. The concept of the infectious process and infectious diseases	2
2	Content module 2. Infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission Lecture 2. General characteristics of infectious diseases with an airborne transmission mechanism. Flu. Other ARVI	2
3	Content module 3. Viral hepatitis. HIV infection Lecture 3. Viral hepatitis	2
TOTAL		6

5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided

5.3. Topics of practical classes

№	Topics	Hours
Content module 1. <i>Introduction to the course of infectology.</i> <i>Infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism</i>		
1.	Topic 1. Practical lesson 1. Introduction to the course of infectology. General characteristics of infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.	2
2.	Topic 2. Practical lesson 2. Typhoid. Paratyphoid A and B	2
3.	Topic 3. Practical lesson 3. Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Cholera	2
4.	Topic 4. Practical lesson 4. Salmonellosis. Dysentery. Amoebiasis	2
5.	Topic 5. Practical lesson 5 Botulism. Food toxic infections	2
Content module 2. <i>Infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission</i>		
6.	Topic 6. Practical lesson 6. General characteristics of infectious diseases with an airborne transmission mechanism. Influenza.	2
7.	Topic 8. Practical lesson 7. Corona virus infection (SARS, MERS, COVID-19) Enteroviral diseases (diseases caused by Coxsackie viruses, ECHO and unclassified enteroviruses; poliomyelitis)	2
8.	Topic 9. Practical lesson 8. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Meningococcal infection	2
9.	Topic 10. Practical lesson 9. Diphtheria	2
Content module 3. <i>Viral hepatitis. HIV infection</i>		
10.	Topic 11. Practical lesson 10.	2

	General characteristics of viral hepatitis. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.	
11.	Topic 12. Practical lesson 11. Acute viral hepatitis with a parenteral transmission mechanism	2
12.	Topic 13. Practical lesson 12. HIV infection. AIDS-associated infections and invasions.	2
Content module 4. <i>Infectious diseases with wound and multiple mechanisms of transmission</i>		
13.	Topic 15 Practical lesson 13. Infectious diseases with primary damage to the kidneys: leptospirosis	2
14.	Topic 16 Practical lesson 14. Infectious diseases with primary damage to the kidneys: hemorrhagic fever with rena syndrome, Congo-Crimea hemorrhagic fever	2
15.	Topic 17. Practical lesson 15. Rabies. Tetanus	2
Content module 5. <i>Infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism</i>		
16.	Topic 18. Practical lesson 16. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism. Malaria.	2
17.	Topic 19. Practical lesson 17. Typhus and Brill's disease.	2
TOTAL 34		

5.4. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not provided

6. SELF-STUDY WORK OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACQUIRER

№	Topic	Hours
1.	Topic 1. Preparation for thematic lesson 1	2
2.	Topic 2. Preparation for practical lesson 3	2
3.	Topic 3. Preparation for thematic lesson 4	2
4.	Topic 4. Preparation for thematic lesson 7	2
5.	Topic 5. Preparation for practical lesson 8	2
6.	Topic 6 Preparation for thematic lesson 11	2
7.	Topic 7 Preparation for thematic lesson 12	2
8.	Topic 8. Preparation for practical lesson 13	2
9.	Topic 9. Preparation for practical lesson 14	2
10.	Topic 10. Preparation for practical lesson 16	2
TOTAL		20

Note* classroom work - 78%, SSW - 22%.

INDIVIDUAL WORK OF THE ACQUIRERS

№	topic
Content module 1.	

«Introduction to the course of infectology. Infectious diseases with fecal-oral mechanism of the transmission»	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in the practical classes Topics for reports <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diseases with primary damage of the digestive system of viral etiology (rotaviral infection, traveler's diarrhea) 2. Diseases with primary damage of the digestive system of protozoan etiology (balantidiasis)
Content module 2.	
«Infectious diseases with air-borne mechanism of transmission»	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in the practical classes Topics for reports <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differential diagnosis of exanthemas.
Content module 3.	
«Viral hepatitis. HIV infection»	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the abstract in the practical classes Topics for reports <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Viral hepatitis G, SEN, TTV.
Content module 5.	
"Infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism"	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of the abstract Topics for the report: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Filariasis 2. Rickettsioses (endemic typhus, Marseille fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, relapsing typhus, Q fever)

7. Teaching methods

Lectures: multimedia presentations, slides, educational films, demonstration of thematic patients.

Practical classes: solving clinical cases, practicing the skills of providing medical care to patients from the moment of their hospitalization, examination, diagnosis, treatment until discharge from the hospital; practicing the skills of working in a team of applicants, doctors, other participants in the provision of medical care.

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

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

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

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

thematic plan;

- assessment of activity in the classroom.

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

Final control: credit.

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

1. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the lesson:

- methods: a) survey, b) oral/written answers, c) solving a situational clinical problem;
- maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade - 2.

2. Assessment of work with a patient and practical skills on the topic of the class.

- Methods: a) assessment of communication skills with the patient,

b) correctness of appointment and evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies, c)

compliance with the algorithm of differential diagnosis, d) justification of the clinical diagnosis, e) preparation of a treatment plan.

- maximum mark - 5, minimum mark - 3, unsatisfactory mark - 2.

Current evaluation criteria in practical training

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

Credit is awarded to an applicant who has completed all the tasks of the work program of the discipline, actively participated in practical classes, completed and defended an individual assignment and has a current average grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt.

The test is taken at the last lesson. The grade for the test is the arithmetic average of all components on a traditional four-point scale and has a value that is rounded according to the

statistical method with two decimal places.

9. Distribution of points received by acquirers of higher education

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acquirers enrolled in the same course (one specialty), based on the number of points gained in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

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

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

10. Methodological support

- Working program of the academic discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for lecture classes
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of acquirers of higher education
- Multimedia presentations
- Illustrative materials
- Situational clinical tasks
- Situational results of laboratory examinations
- Scenarios of role-playing games (if necessary)
- Presentations and lecture notes
- Examination tickets
- Electronic bank of test tasks KROK-2

11. Questions to the final control

1. Introduction to the course of infectology. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a fecal-oral mechanism of transmission.
2. Typhoid fever. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
3. Paratyphoid A and B. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
4. Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.
5. Cholera. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
6. Salmonellosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
7. Dysentery. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
8. Amebiasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
9. Botulism. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
10. Foodborne toxic infections. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
11. General characteristics of infectious diseases with airborne transmission mechanism. Influenza. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
12. Other acute respiratory viral infections: parainfluenza, adenovirus disease, RS-infection, rhinovirus infection, reovirus infection. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
13. Coronavirus infection (SARS, MERS, COVID-19). Enterovirus diseases (diseases caused by Coxsackievirus, ECHO and unclassified enteroviruses; poliomyelitis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
14. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.
15. Meningococcal infection. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
16. Diphtheria. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
17. General characteristics of viral hepatitis.

18. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
19. Acute viral hepatitis with parenteral transmission mechanism. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
20. HIV-infection. AIDS-associated infections and infestations. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
21. Organization of palliative care in the context of HIV-infection. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
22. Infectious diseases with predominant kidney damage: leptospirosis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
23. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Congo-Crimea haemorrhagic fever. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
24. Tetanus. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
25. Erysipelas. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
26. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmissible mechanism of transmission. Malaria. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
27. Typhus and Block's disease. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

12. Recommended literature

Main literature

1. Infectious Diseases: textbook (IV a. l.) / O.A. Holubovska, M.A. Andreichyn, A.V. Shkurba, T.V. Chaban et al. К. ВСВ «Медицина», 2018. (APPROVED by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine as a textbook for acquirers of higher medical educational establishments; APPROVED by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine as a textbook for acquirers of higher medical educational establishments) – 664 с. + 12 с. КОЛЬОР. ВКЛ. ; ДВОКОЛЬОР. ВИД. ISBN 978-617-505-727-8.
2. Pediatric Infectious Diseases: textbook / S.O. Kramarov, O.B. Nadraga, L.V. Pyra et al.; edited by S.O. Kramarov, O.B. Nadraga. — 4th edition. — Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. — 240 p.
3. Infectious diseases: textbook / O.A. Golubovska, M.A. Andreychyn, A.V. Shkurba etc.; under the editorship O.A. Golubovska - 4th ed., revised. and added - К.: VSV "Medicine", 2022. - 464 p. (colored)/

Additional

1. Infectious diseases. Course of lectures: study guide / E.V. Nikitin, K.L.Servetskyi, T.V. Chaban [and others]. – Odesa: ONMedU, 2012. – 252 p. – (Series"medical library")
2. Comprehensive Textbook of Infectious Disease: M. I. Sahadulla, S. A. Udman. – 2nd edition. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited, 2019 – 835 p.
3. Атлас дитячих інфекційних хвороб. Червона Книга = Red Book® Atlas of Pediatric Infectious Diseases: пер. 3-го англ. вид. : двомов. вид. / Керол Дж. Бейкер ; наук. ред. пер. проф. С.О. Крамарьов ; пер. з англ. Л.В. Закордонць. — К. : ВСВ «Медицина», 2019. —

- 744 с. Tropical infections: manual/ed. MA Andreychyn, VD Moskaliuk. - Lviv: "Magnolia 2006", 2019. - 220 p.
4. Tropical infections: manual/ed. MA Andreychyn, VD Moskaliuk. - Lviv: "Magnolia 2006", 2019. - 220 p.
5. General epidemiology: study guide (IV a. l.) / N.O. Vynograd. — 3rd edition, corrected K: ВСВ «Медицина», 2017. – 128 с.
6. Hagberg H., Wennerholm U.B., Savman K. // Current Opinion in Infection Disease». – 2015. - Vol. - № 3. - P. 301-306.
7. Harrison's Principles of internal medicine. 19th edition /edited by Anthony S. Fauci, Dennis L Kasper, Dan L. Longo [et all]. – New York. - 2017. – 1307 p.
8. CDC Yellow Book Travelers Health – 2020 (www.cdc.gov/yellowbook)

Електронні інформаційні ресурси

<http://moz.gov.ua> – Міністерство охорони здоров'я України

www.ama-assn.org – Американська медична асоціація / American Medical Association

www.who.int – Всесвітня організація охорони здоров'я

www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/ - Державний експертний центр МОЗ України

<http://bma.org.uk> – Британська медична асоціація

www.gmc-uk.org - General Medical Council (GMC)

www.bundesaerztekammer.de – Німецька медична асоціація

<https://library.odmu.edu.ua/catalog/> Електронний каталог бібліотеки ОНМедУ