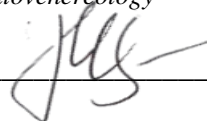


ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Infectious Diseases with a course of Dermatovenereology

Head of the department _____



I APPROVE
Tetyana Chaban
01/14/2026

CALENDAR AND THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL LESSONS
on infectious diseases for students of the 5th year of the 1th, 4th group of the international faculty
specialty 222 "Medicine" 2025-2026 year.

No	Date	Topic	Content	K-t hours
1	15.05	Introduction to the course of infectology. 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 diagnosis 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.	2 practice session
2	15.05	Typhoid. Paratyphes A and B	Typhoid, paratyphoid A and B: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Modern methods of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Principles of prevention	2 practice session
3	15.05	Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Cholera	<p>Diarrheal syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, classification depending on the type of micro- and macroorganism interaction, clinical features, laboratory diagnostics.</p> <p>Cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures and immunoprophylaxis.</p> <p>Dehydration shock: definition of the concept; pathogenesis; clinical and laboratory diagnosis of water-electrolyte disorders at various degrees of dehydration. Differential diagnosis of dehydration shock with shock states of other genesis. Principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage.</p> <p>Rotavirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis. 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</p>	2 practice session

4	18.05	Salmonellosis. Dysentery. Amoebiasis	<p>Salmonellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods 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.</p> <p>Dysentery: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical assistance to patients at the pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Principles of prevention.</p> <p>Amebiasis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods 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</p>	2 practice session
5	18.05	Botulism. Food toxic infections	<p>Botulism: 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. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital. Principles of prevention.</p> <p>Food toxic infections caused by opportunistic flora: etiology, epidemiology, 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</p>	2 practice session
6	18.05	General characteristics of infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission. Influenza.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The role of animal and bird influenza viruses in human pathology.</p> <p>COMPLETING THE PROTOCOL OF WORK WITH THE PATIENT</p>	2 practice session
7	19.05	Corona virus infection (SARS, MERS, COVID- 19) Enteroviral diseases (diseases caused by Coxsackie viruses,	<p>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,</p>	2 practice session

		ESNO and unclassified enteroviruses; poliomyelitis)	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	
8	19.05	Meningeal syndrome in the clinic 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. ITSH: definition of the concept; modern views on pathogenesis; classification; clinical and laboratory diagnostics; principles of treatment; emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage. NNGM: definition of the concept; modern views on pathogenesis; classification; clinical diagnosis; principles of treatment; emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage	2 practice session
9	19.05	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 of the concept, 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	2 practice session
10	20.05	General characteristics of viral hepatitis. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism	General characteristics of viral hepatitis. VHA: 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. VGE: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical	2 practice session

			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	
11	20.05	Acute viral hepatitis with a parenteral transmission mechanism.	<p>Acute HBV: 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Concept of fulminant viral hepatitis. Acute hepatic encephalopathy: pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnosis, principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the prehospital stage</p>	2 practice session
12	20.05	HIV infection. AIDS-associated infections and infestations	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 HAART. Preventive measures. 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	2 practice session
13	21.05	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.	2 practice session

14	21.05	HFRS, Congo-Crimea hemorrhagic fever	<p>HHNS: 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ANN: pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment, emergency care for patients at the pre-hospital stage</p>	2 practice session
15	21.05	Tetanus. Erysipelas	Etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment. Procedure for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital. Preventive measures	2 practice session
16	22.05	General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism. Malaria	<p>The place of infectious diseases with a transmissible transmission mechanism in 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.</p> <p><i>Malaria</i>: 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.</p>	2 practice session
17	22.05	Typhus	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	2 practice session
		TOGETHER		34 hours

Equipment: Tables. Thematic patients

Head of the educational part of the department _____

H. Bež

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