Ministry of Health'I UKRAINE

Odessa National Medical University

### APPROVED

Rector for research and educational work

(teaching)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. IP Shmakova

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 p.

### EXECUTIVE CODE

**For specialty:**

To prepare specialists second (master's level)

22 area of ​​expertise "Health"

221 specialty "Dentistry"

medical Faculty

Form of training day

Department of Surgery №4 with Oncology course

Normative data:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The structure of the discipline | Year of study | Semester | Number of hours | |
| Total | Auditorium | | | | WITH  R  WITH |
|  | Lectures | | Prac-tic classes | Seminar. sessions |
| Surgery | **III** | V- VI | 90 | 20 | | 30 |  | 40 |

Work Program composed assistant professor of surgery №4 with oncology course Odessa National Medical University OV Kuznetsova based on the typical curriculum of discipline "surgery" for masters of higher educational institutions III - IV accreditation in specialty 22 area of expertise "Health" 221 specialty "Dentistry"

The program was discussed at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 . The protocol № \_\_\_

Head of Department Professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tkachenko AI

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The program was approved by the subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 . The protocol № \_\_\_

Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Mishchenko VV

Program approved at the meeting of the Coordination and Methodological Council ONMedU "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 . The protocol № \_\_\_\_\_

**Additions and changes in work program**

Work Program reviewed and approved at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 20 g.

Protocol № \_\_\_\_

#### Head Department \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The changes approved at the meeting of subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_. The protocol number \_\_\_

#### Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Amended APPROVED

#### Vice-Rector fortific and educational of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_ g.

1**. explanatory note**

Program for dental surgery departments in higher educational institutions of Ukraine and IIIV accreditation is made for educational qualification level "Master" qualification "Dentist" according to educational and job description for specialty 7.110106 "Dentistry" and education and vocational training program, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine from 16.04.03 №239 «On approval of the components industry standards of higher education in the direction of training 1101 Medicine"; recommendations for developmentcurriculum courses, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine from 24.03.2004r. №152 «On approval of recommendations on curriculum development training courses";curriculum Ministry of Health of Ukraine 25.07.03r. №352,MOH Ukraine from 31.01.03 №148 "On measures for implementation of the Bologna Declaration in higher medical and pharmaceutical education"; MOH ordered Ukraine from 07.12.2009r. №929.

* 1. Competencies and learning outcomes, which promotes the formation of discipline.

The course provides students acquiring competences:

* *integrated:* ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements;
* *general:*

1. ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
2. ability to learn and master the latest knowledge;
3. ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
4. ability to plan and manage time;
5. knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity;
6. ability to use information and communication technologies;
7. adaptability and performance in the new situation;
8. ability to make informed decisions;
9. ability to work in a team;
10. skills of interpersonal interaction;
11. determination and persistence on tasks and duties undertaken;
12. commitment to preserving the environment;
13. the ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives;

* *special (professional, substantive):*

1. medical history of the surgical patient;
2. an objective examination of the surgical patient;
3. evaluation of the severity of the clinical manifestations of the disease;
4. a plan of examination and evaluation of their results;
5. of differential diagnosis;
6. providing care for seriously ill;
7. identify and assess acute medical conditions;
8. first aid;
9. providing basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines;
10. pain management;
11. appointment of appropriate treatment;
12. perform medical treatments and medical procedures (blood pressure, venipuncture and catheterization of the veins, the use of transfusions for intravenous, subcutaneous event, intra-muscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage, enema formulation);
13. transporting patients;
14. transfusion of blood components;
15. apply measures of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;

Details competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Matrix competencies."

**The matrix of competencies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **Competence** | **Knowledge** | **Ability** | **Communication** | **Autonomy and responsibility** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| **Integral competence** | | | | | |
| The ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements | | | | | |
| **General competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | The capacity for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. | Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further training of modern | Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for timely  acquiring modern knowledge |
| 2 | The ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge. | To know the current trends in the industry and analyze | To be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge |
| 3 | The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations | Conceptual have specialized knowledge acquired during training | To be able to solve complex problems and issues that arise in professional activities | Clear and unambiguous report their findings, knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and non-specialists | Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions |
| 4 | The ability to plan and manage time | Know the principles of planning, know the requirements for the timing of this or that action | To be able to consistently perform their activities in accordance with the requirements of the terms of their performance | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results | Be responsible for the respective order and timing of actions |
| 5 | Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity | Have knowledge of the structure of professional activity | To be able to carry out professional work that needs updating and integration of knowledge | The ability to form effective communication strategy in professional activities | Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 6 | Skills use of information and communication technologies | Have knowledge of information and communication technologies  used in professional activities | To be able to use information and communication technology in the professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the development of  professional knowledge and skills. |
| 7 | Adaptability and performance in the new situation. | Know the types and methods of adaptation principles of the new situation | To be able to apply the tools of self, able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) life and work | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results. | Be responsible timely use of methods of self-regulation. |
| 8 | The ability to make informed decisions; | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communicative behavior | To be able to make an informed decision to choose methods and communication strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication providing decision |
| 9 | Ability to work in a team. | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communication behavior. | To be able to choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 10 | The skills of interpersonal interaction | Know the laws and methods of interpersonal interaction | To be able to choose the methods and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction | Use the skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 11 | Certainty and persistence on tasks and responsibilities taken | Know the responsibilities and ways of execution of tasks | To be able to define the purpose and objectives to be persistent and diligent in the performance of their duties | To establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform the tasks and duties | Responsible for quality performance of tasks |
| 12 | The desire to preserve the environment. | Know the problem of preservation of the environment and ways to save it | To be able to generate requirements for ourselves and others to preserve the environment | Make proposals relevant authorities and agencies on measures to conservation and environmental protection | Be responsible for the implementation of measures to preserve the environment within its competence. |
| thirteen | The ability to act on ethical grounds | Know the basics of ethics and deontology | To be able to apply ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity | The ability to deliver to patients, their families, colleagues, their professional position | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity |
| **Special (professional, subject) competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | History taking in surgical patients | Knowing the sequence of possible complaints and gather information about the patient's disease | To be able to consistently collect all information on the disease according to the patient | Ability to establish interpersonal relationships | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 2 | An objective examination of the surgical patient | Knowing the sequence of applying methods of physical examination of the patient | To be able to perform all regulated examination methods in the appropriate sequence and evaluate the results | The ability to communicate with patients during a physical examination | Be responsible for the accuracy and interpretation of the results obtained during objective examination of the patient |
| 3 | Assessment of severity of clinical manifestations of disease | Have knowledge about the clinical course of the disease | To be able to select and apply the appropriate scale for the assessment of clinical disease | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the interpretation of the results obtained in the evaluation of clinical disease |
| 4 | Drawing up a plan examination and evaluation of the results | Have specialized knowledge of methods of laboratory and instrumental studies | To be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations | The ability to deliver to patients and professionals and conclusions on the list of research results | Be responsible for the accuracy and timeliness of relevant research and interpretation of results |
| 5 | Holding differential diagnosis | Have knowledge about the clinical features of traumatic injuries, surgical infections and other urgent surgical conditions | To be able to conduct differential diagnosis between traumatic injuries, to be able to distinguish various infectious diseases and surgical stage of their development | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals findings differential diagnosis results | Be responsible for the timely and correct diagnosis |
| 6 | Providing care for seriously ill | Have knowledge of the organization comfortable stay patient in hospital and rules to ensure the vital needs of the organism | Have skills in the care of patients in hospital, to be able to identify and evaluate the general condition of the patient, the basic parameters of his life | Effective communication strategy to form at the contact with the patient to make the information relevant documentation | Be responsible for the timely assessment of the patient, the timely and proper measures of patient care |
| 7 | Identify and assess acute medical conditions | Have knowledge of the clinical signs and stages of acute medical conditions | To be able to rapidly detect and diagnose acute medical conditions, be able to organize the appropriate test program | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the early detection and immediate assessment of the medical condition of the patient |
| 8 | First aid | Have specialized knowledge about human emergency conditions; Algorithms to know first aid | To be able to consistently and correctly perform first aid measures under emergency conditions that arose | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the correctness and consistency of first aid |
| 9 | Provide basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines | Have specialized knowledge about terminal patients, their clinical manifestations | To be able to quickly diagnose the terminal state of clinical death. To be able to carry out basic life support measures | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the timely detection terminal condition for the correctness of measures for basic life support |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 10 | Treatment of pain | Have specialized knowledge of the pathogenesis of pain and pathological conditions resulting pain | To be able to select and apply appropriate measure or therapeutic drug for the prevention and reduction of pain and its consequences | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. To be able to make information on the use of narcotic analgesics to the appropriate medical documentation | Be responsible for the timely and correct application of appropriate measures and drugs to prevent and reduce the manifestations of pain |
| 11 | Appointment of corresponding treatment | Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and schemes treatment of traumatic injuries and surgical infection | To be able to choose necessary complex treatment depending on the disease state | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals about the appropriate conclusions complex treatment. Able to record appointments in medical records | Be responsible for timely and correct choice of treatment programs for patients with traumatic injuries, surgical infection |
| 12 | Conducting medical procedures and treatments | Have specialized knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology. Knowledge of algorithms perform medical procedures and manipulations: blood pressure, venipuncture, catheterization vein transfusion intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage probe, setting enemas, shaving the surgical field | To be able to carry out medical procedures or perform medical procedures according to the algorithm | Grounded form and bring to the patient's conclusions regarding the need for one or another medical procedure or manipulation | Be responsible for the quality of one or another medical procedure or manipulation |
| thirteen | Transportation patient | Have knowledge about the ways and means of transporting patients | To be able to assess the possibility of transporting the patient and to choose adequate for this method | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the accuracy of estimates possibility of transporting the patient and selection means for transporting |
| 14 | Conducting transfusion components of blood | Have specialized knowledge of the physiology of blood. Know algorithms of testing for compatibility with transfusion of blood | To be able to test for compatibility before transfusion blood products. To be able to perform the same blood transfusions | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. Fill in the relevant medical records | Be responsible for the accuracy of testing compatibility before transfusion and transfusion of blood product itself |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 15 | Apply the prevention of occurrence and spread of intra-hospital infections | Have specialized knowledge of antisepsis, disinfection, institutional anti-epidemic measures aseptic | To be able to arrange appropriate sanitary and epidemic treatment facilities in the surgical department | To be able to fill out the appropriate medical documentation that reports on implementation of the sanitary-epidemiological regime in the inpatient department | Be responsible for compliance sanitary and hygienic regime |

**Learning outcomes:**

***Integrative final program learning outcomes, which contributes to the formation of an academic discipline:***

* the ability of professional work in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles;
* ability to identify future professional activity as a socially relevant to human health;
* ability to use knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession;
* ability to identify knowledge in practical situations;
* the ability to use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from various sources to solve typical problems of professional activity;
* ability to argue the information to make decisions, take responsibility for them in standard and custom professional situations;
* understanding and respect for the principles of ethics and ethics in professional activity;
* understanding of the rules of sanitary-epidemiological profile and safety requirements in carrying out professional activities;
* understanding of self and healthy lifestyles, adaptability and performance in the new situation;
* ability to realize the choice of strategy communication skills of interpersonal interaction;
* ability to comply with the rules of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, leadership, work effectively in a team;
* ability to communicate effectively, build and solve the problem in their native language both orally and in writing;
* some ability to use information and communication technologies;
* ability to analyze and evaluate the results of the study, age, sex, individual characteristics of the human body, anatomy clinical areas of the human body, organs and other anatomical structures;
* collect, interpret and analyze relevant data complexity within specializations to deliver opinions, covering social and ethical issues;
* understanding the desire to preserve the environment;
* ability to demonstrate current knowledge of relevant issues from general surgery to solve the problems of medicine;

**The learning outcomes for the course:**

***Know:***

* modern concepts of domestic and foreign theoretical and practical surgery;
* basic principles of surgical care Ukraine;
* foundations and rational organization of surgical treatment of the patient;
* common elements of care for surgical patients;
* Theoretical aspects of dressing material and methods of its use;
* Theoretical foundations of modern antiseptics;
* theoretical aspects of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;
* classification, clinical manifestations, consequences bleeding methods interim and final stop bleeding;
* theoretical and practical aspects of preparations transfusion of blood and blood products;
* complications of blood transfusion, measures for their prevention and treatment;
* Anesthesiology bases;
* basics of resuscitation, clinical manifestations terminal conditions, their diagnosis, stages and activities during cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
* general questions traumatology, oncology and transplantation;
* transport means and methods of immobilization;
* Theoretical aspects of wounds and wound process, treatment of wounds;
* general surgical issues and HIV;
* clinic, diagnosis and treatment of certain inflammatory diseases of soft tissues, tendons, bones and joints;
* method of examination of the patient, especially the examination of the patient with surgical pathology;
* the structure of the medical record patient.

***Be able:***

* byntovu impose a bandage on different parts of the body;
* impose Longuet plaster;
* choose a means of transport immobilization immobilize Kramer, Diteriksa;
* hold disinfection of various tools and items of patient care;
* organize appropriate sanitary-epidemic conditions for different areas of the surgical department;
* perform subcutaneous, intramuscular injections, venipuncture conduct, be intravenous catheter configure the system for transfusion of blood substitutes and blood components;
* perform catheterization of the bladder soft catheter and put a cleansing enema siphon, rinse stomach probe;
* prepare the operative field;
* adopt the measures for prevention of pressure sores;
* conduct differential diagnostics of bleeding, to detect signs of hemorrhagic shock;
* how to use the temporary stop bleeding, to choose a way to end stop bleeding;
* determine the blood group ABO system and Rh, conduct compatibility tests of individual blood donor and the recipient, select the Compatibility Test with transfusion of blood components, arrange and red cell transfusion, fresh frozen plasma;
* choose an adequate method of anesthesia for a particular intervention;
* diagnose terminal conditions, perform basic life support measures;
* diagnose various traumatic injuries;
* provide first aid in a variety of traumatic injuries;
* choose surgical treatment for the treatment of various stages of wound healing;
* select products for topical application in the treatment of wounds, depending on the stage of wound healing;
* Surgical diagnose various infectious processes, conduct a differential diagnosis between them;
* diagnose purulent necrotic stage of surgical infectious disease;
* choose the appropriate surgical treatment for various stages of surgical infection;
* make a treatment program for different surgical infectious diseases;
* to collect the history and objective examination of the surgical patient;
* draw a map of inpatient patient with surgical pathology.

**2. The purpose of the surgery**

Modern dental specialist with higher medical education needs to be fully developed and high-erudite man who should constantly improve their skills, have basic knowledge, skills, skills that allow for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases, not only, but also somatic pathological conditions that can threaten the life, health and disability rights.

In addition, the dentist must have a certain amount of knowledge and skills to identify urgent surgical pathology in states to provide in such cases emergency domopohu, the amount of which strengthen the protection and maintenance of life to provide specialized care; learn the full scope of knowledge and skills from the first medical care for ensuring the smooth flow of further specialized treatment, mindful of the great responsibility doctor for the patient's life.

In the system of medical training dentist surgery course of study at the 3rd and 4th courses. Particular attention is paid sections of surgical pathology, head and neck, including maxillofacial area, which is important not only for the study of surgery, but also for mastering individual sections of dentistry.

In the lecture course should teach the most important questions that highlight the current state of problems surgery, preferring to issue timely diagnosis of pathological states of emergency, life-threatening, emergency care in the early stages of care and ensuring continuity of treatment.

Proper assimilation surgery is possible with the use of modern teaching methods (multimedia presentation of lectures, workshops, self-study with a book, alternating in the clinic, a broad introduction to the educational process of game teaching methods, test control computer, contests, quizzes, student training in science circle).

Surgery is based on industry standards of higher education, educational qualification characterization Specialist dental training direction 7.110106 1101 medicine, educational and professional programs Specialist Dentistry.

**STUDY OF SURGERY ultimate goals is that students should know:**

* atAIN principles of surgical care Ukraine.
* clinical laboratory and additional diagnostic methods Surgerysecond pathology the body;
* etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, diagnosis and treatment of surgical diseases (Within the curriculum)
* etiolhichni, pathogenic factors, clinical and diagnostic emergency conditions;
* tactics for emergency surgical care;
* conducting medical evacuation

**AND be able to:**

* To demonstrate the moral and ethical principles and principles of professional subordination in general surgery;
* identify the most common symptoms and syndromes in clinic surgical diseases;
* analyze the results of a survey of dental patients in general surgical pathology;
* apply methods of statistical analysis of biomedical data;
* conduct basic methods general clinical examination of the patient (survey, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation), to determine a certain amount of additional research and analyze the data to establish a preliminary diagnosis;
* perform general medical manipulation (dressings, injections, washing the stomach and intestines, stop bleeding, medical transport and immobilization with dislocations and fractures, and local infiltration anesthesia, blood transfusions and blood products) and decide to send the patient to a specialist;
* provide assistance in short-term loss of consciousness, collapse, shock, coma, allergic reactions, asphyxia, acute pain, trauma, bleeding, burns, frostbite;
* carry out resuscitation events at terminal state and direct patients to a specialized department;
* assist with emergency operations.
* keep medical records

**The curriculum of the course "Surgery" for students of dental faculties**

**III course**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Discipline | Total  hours | Number of classroom hours | Lectures  (H) | Practical classes  (H) | CPC  (H) |
| Surgery | 90 | 40 | 20 | 30 | 40 |

**3. Program Content**

Extreme conditions. DISEASE of the neck Chest, Peripheral vessels.

**Chapter 1.**

Shock. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Thyroid disease. Diseases of the chest.

***Specific goals:***

**-** *learn the definition, clinic and treatment of emergency conditions and shock method of cardiopulmonary resuscitation*

**-** *be able to provide first aid and work out a plan treatment means in emergency conditions, make Cardiopulmonary resuscitation algorithm of a one and two resuscitator*

*- identify the main surgical thyroid disease, classification of diseases, basic clinical manifestations and principles of treatment.*

*- classify breast disease, identify clinical peculiarities of acute diseases and cancer dyzhormonalnyh breast; master the methods of conservative treatment, to determine the indications for surgery and its variants*

*- learn classification, clinical features of diseases of lungs and pleura, lung cancer, diagnose and differential diagnosis using clinical and advanced research methods to identify methods of conservative and surgical treatment*

**-**

**Topic 1. Shock. Therapy shock.**

Shock. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical view. The degree of severity of shock. Treatment of shock.

**2. Subject extreme conditions. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.**

Extreme conditions: unconsciousiNumber of collapse, sopor, coma, asphyxia, drowning, clinical death, brain death. Definition, clinicalpicture treatment. Cardiopulmonary Reanimation: the restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Algorithm its holding one or two critical care.

**3. Subject endemic and sporadic goiter. Thyrotoxicosis. Diffuse toxic nodular toxic goiter. Thyroiditis. Strumity.**

Endemichne and sporadic goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Thyrotoxicosis. Diffuse toxic nodular toxic goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, course, complications, treatment. Thyroiditis, currentiyou. Acute and subacute thyroiditis. Autoimmune thyroiditis. Chronic fibrous thyroiditis. Malignant tumors of the thyroidthcancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.

**Topic 4 breast disease. Acute mastitis. Dyzhormonalnibreast disease. Breast cancer.**

Classification of breast diseasethcancer. Acute mastitis. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, conservative treatment, indications for surgery, options for quick access to abscess. DISGORMONAL Breast disease the cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.breastth cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatments, indications for surgery and its variations depending on the stage of the disease process.

**Topic 5. Acute flexibleiynyy pleurisy. EMFiisma pleura.** **Abscess and gangrene of the lungs.** **Lung cancer.**

Classification of diseases of the lungs and pleura. Acute suppurative pleurisy, empyema. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.Methods thoracostomy. Purulent pulmonary disease, lung abscess and gangrene. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, options for surgical treatment.

**Section 2.**

Diseases of the esophagus and mediastinum. Surgical peripheral vascular disease. Herniolohiya. Diseases of the appendix and gall bladder.

***Specific goals:***

- *classify diseases of the esophagus, explore Clinical features of the course, make a diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diseases of the esophagus and esophageal cancer, using clinical and advanced research methods, methods of conservative treatment plan, determine the indications for surgery and his ways*

- *learn anatomical and topographic data structure mediastinal classify diseases of the mediastinum, determine the istiolohiyu, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, treatment mediastinitis*

*- identify clinical features of diseases of peripheral venous and arterial bed; make a diagnosis and differential diagnosis of peripheral vascular disease, using additional methods clinical and research plan conservative and operative methods treatment*

*- classify types of hernias of abdominal wall hernias and rare species, to diagnosis and differential diagnosis of hernia complications, identify method of surgical treatment.*

*- explore the clinical features of acute appendicitis course, be able to conduct a differential diagnosis of acute appendicitis and other acute surgical pathology of abdominal organs, using clinical and advanced research methods, to know the progress of surgery*

*- diagnose signs of complications of acute appendicitis*

*- identify clinical features of diseases of the gallbladder and zhovchnovyvidnyh ducts make a diagnosis and differential diagnosis using clinical and advanced research methods, learn methods of surgical and conservative treatment*

*- know the characteristics of minimally invasive surgery, including surgery - videolaparoscopic cholecystectomy*

**Topic 6. Diseases of the esophagus. Esophageal diverticulum. Ezofahity. Damage storonni body of the esophagus. Cardiospazm. Opiki, scari narrowing of the esophagus. Cancer of the esophagus. Mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.**

Classification of diseases of the esophagus. Esophageal diverticulum. Pulsiyni and traction diverticula. Ezofahiyou. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Damage to outsidersi tiLa esophagus. Cardiospazm or ahalaziI Cardiher. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Opiki, scari narrowing of the esophagus. Cancer of the esophagus. The clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics, types of surgery. Disease mediastinal organs / Tumors, cysts /. Honeyiastyniyou. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Indications for surgical intervention and its species.

**Topic 7. Thrombophlebitis. Phlebothrombosis. Posttromboflebitychnyy syndrome. Varicose veins of the lower extremities. Obliteruyuchyyateroskleroz. Endarteritis obliterans. Raynaud's disease. Leriche syndrome, and Takayasu.**

Classification peripheral vascular disease. Tromboflebiyou. Phlebothrombosis. PosttromboflebiAtlantic syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Varicose disease Lowerix kiSCiwok. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, tests on permeability of deep venous surgery techniques. provinceiteruyuchyy atherosclerosis. provinceiteruyuchyy endarterithv. Raynaud's disease.Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Lehr syndromeiSha i Takayasui. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.

**Topic 8. Total herniolohiya. Inguinal, femoral, umbilical,postoperative, diaphragmatic hernia and rare species. Complications of hernia.**

The definition, classification hernia. Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, Mr.islyaoperatsiyna hernia. Diaphragmatic and piDCitypes of hernias. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. The method of surgery. Complications of hernia. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis strangulated hernia, signs of vitality strangulated intestine surgery.

**Topic 9. Acute appendicitis. Complications of acute appendicitis.**

Classification gacute appendicitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with other acute surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity surgery. Complications of acute appendicitis. Therapeutic tactics in appendicular infiltrate and appendiceal abscess.

**Theme 10. Cholelithiasis. Acute cholecystitis. Chronic cholecystitis. Minimally invasive surgery. Surgical liver disease.** **Abscesses, echinococcosis, alveococcosis liver. Injuries to the liver. Benign and malignant liver tumors.**

Classification of gallbladder disease outside the liver and bile ducts. Gallstonedisease. Acute cholecystitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, therapy and conservative methods of surgery. Chronical calculous cholecystitis, indications for surgical treatment and its variants. Minimally invasive surgery. Complications of acute cholecystitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, indications for surgery and surgery techniques. Definition. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. The method of surgery. Complication. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, surgery.

**The differential credit**

**Thematic plan LECTURES WITH XANDRURHuu**

**for students of Faculty of Dentistry**

**III course**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № p / p | The theme of the lecture | Number of hours |
| 1 | Shock. Intensive therapy of shock. | 2 |
| 2 | abdominal hernias. | 2 |
| 3 | Acute surgical pathology of abdominal organs. Acute appendicitis. Peritonitis. | 2 |
| 4 | Diseases of the esophagus. | 2 |
| 5 | Gall-stone'Jan disease. Acute and chronic cholecystitis. | 2 |
| 6 | Extreme conditions. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. | 2 |
| 7 | Thyrotoxicosis. Thyroiditis, currentiyou. | 2 |
| 8 | Tromboflebitis. Varicose veins of the lower extremities. | 2 |
| 9 | Surgical liver disease. | 2 |
| 10 | Precancerous diseaseth and cancer. | 2 |
|  | Total | 20 |

**Thematic plan practical exercises**

**for students of Faculty of Dentistry**

**III course**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | Topic | **Keel-kishours** |
| **Chapter 1.**Shock. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Thyroid disease. Diseases of the Chest***.*** | | |
| 1 | Shock. Therapy shock. | 2 |
| 2 | Extreme conditions. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. | 2 |
| 3 | Endemic and sporadic goiter. Thyreotoksykosis. Diffuse toxic nodular toxic goiter. Thyroiditis, currentiyou. | **4** |
| 4 | Breast disease and cancer. Acute mastitis. Deewithhormonal breast disease. | 2 |
| 5 | Acute septic pleuritis. Empiyemand pleura. abscess gangrene of the lungs. | 2 |
| **Section 2.** Diseases of the esophagus and mediastinum. Surgical peripheral vascular disease. Herniolohiya. Diseases of the appendix and gall bladder. | | |
| 6 | Cardiospazm. Burns, scars narrowing of the esophagus.Cancer of the esophagus. Diseases of the esophagus. Esophageal diverticulum. Damage to outsidersi tiLa esophagus. Honeyiastyniyou. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. | **4** |
| 7 | Tromboflebiyou. Phlebothrombosis. PosttromboflebiAtlantic syndrome. Varicose veins of the lower extremities. provinceiteruyuchyy atherosclerosis. provinceiteruyuchyy endarterithv. Raynaud's disease. Lehr syndromeiSha and Takayasui. | **4** |
| 8 | General Gerniology. Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, Mr.islyaoperatsiyna, diaphragmatic hernias. Complications of hernia. | **4** |
| 9 | Acute appendicitis. Complications of acute appendicitis. | 2 |
| \ 10 | Gall-stone'Jan disease. Acute cholecystitis. Chronic cholecystitis.Minimally invasive surgery. Surgical liver disease. Abscesses, echinococcosis, alveococcosis liver.Injuries to the liver. Benign and malignant liver tumors. | **4** |
|  | **The differential credit** |  |
|  | Together: | 30 |

**Thematic plan CPC WITH XANDRURHuu**

**for students of Faculty of Dentistry.**

**III course**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| number  claims | Topic practical classes | Content training material that submitted to CPC | The volume of hours | shape control |
| 1. | Congenital diseases and developmental abnormalities of the neck. | Median cysts and fistulas neck. Lateral neck cysts and fistulas. Wryneck. syndrome anterior scalene muscle. Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 2. | Birth "blue" and "white" heart defects. | Etiology. pathogenesis,  clinic, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 3. | Acquired heart defects. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 4. | Liver cancer. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 5. | breasther cancer | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications. Surgical treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 6. | Bronchiectasis. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 7. | Lung cancer. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 2 | The differential credit |
| 8. | Burns and scars narrowing of the esophagus. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Klasyfikatsiya.Klinika, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 9. | Disease of the mediastinum. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 10. | Mediastinal tumors and cysts. | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 11. | Diaphragmatic hernia and rare species. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 12. | Thyroid cancer | Etiolohiya.patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, complications, treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
| 13. | Acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 4 | The differential credit |
|  | Together: | 40 | |  |

**Rating Scale cycle XANDRURHuu**

**for students III Course faculty stomatolohichnonoho**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **Topic** | **The maximum number of points** |
|  | Shock. Therapy shock. | 5 |
|  | Extreme conditions. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. | 5 |
|  | Endemic and sporadic volo.Tireotoksykoz. Diffusetoxic nodular toxic goiter. Thyroiditis, currentiyou. | 5 |
|  | milky diseasethcancer. Acute mastitis. Deewithhormonal breast disease. Breast Cancer. | 5 |
|  | Hniynyy acute pleurisy. Empiyemand pleura. abscess igangrene of the lungs. Lung cancer. | 5 |
|  | Diseases of the esophagus. Esophageal diverticulum. Ezofahity. Damage to outsidersi tiLa esophagus. Cardiospazm.Opiki, scari narrowing of the esophagus. Cancer of the esophagus. Honeyiastyniyou. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment | 5 |
|  | Tromboflebiyou. Phlebothrombosis. PosttromboflebiAtlantic syndrome. Varicose veins of the lower kыntsыvok. provinceiteruyuchyy atherosclerosis. provinceiteruyuchyy endarterithv. Raynaud's disease. Lehr syndromeiSha i Takayasui. | 5 |
|  | Total GerniolohiI. Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, Mr.islyaoperatsiyna, diaphragmatic and piDCitypes of hernias. Complications of hernia. | 5 |
|  | Acute appendicitis. Complications of acute appendicitis. | 5 |
|  | Gall-stone'Jan disease. Acute cholecystitis. Chronic cholecystitis.Minimally invasive surgery. Surgical liver disease. Abscesses, echinococcosis, alveococcosis liver. Injuries to the liver. Benign and malignant liver tumors .. | 5 |
|  | **The differential credit** | 5 |

The equipment used in the educational process by the Department of Surgery No. 4 with an oncology course is given in Annex # 1.

Student admitted to the differential standings provided the performance requirements of the curriculum.

9. Forms control

***Current control*** carried out in each class according to specific goals for each topic. In evaluating the learning activities of students preferred standardized methods of control: solving situational problems, structured procedure for the control of practical skills in conditions close to real.

**Evaluation of current educational activity:**

1. At mastering of every theme discipline for current educational activity the student score for the 4-point scale traditional "5" (excellent), "4" (good), "3" (satisfactory), "2" (unsatisfactory).

* "5" (excellent) - put the student who learned the program material deeply, thoroughly, consistently, competently and methodically teaches it, the answer is closely related theory with practice. The student does not hesitate to answer in the modification tasks easily cope with the tasks and issues the second and third level of knowledge assessment reveals acquaintance with monographic literature justifies the right decision, has elements of medical technology versatile skills and techniques of practical work. Practical skills executes without error in the profession can effectively use the acquired knowledge.
* Evaluation of "4" (well) - put the student who knows program material, intelligently and in essence his presentation that prevents significant inaccuracies in the responses to questions and meeting the necessary skills.
* The evaluation of "3" (satisfactory) - put the student who has knowledge of only basic material, but not learned its details, allows errors, not correct wording abuse consistency of the material, has difficulty in performing practical work or perform their substantial errors, errors solve the case studies in the third level of control knowledge.
* The evaluation "2" (unsatisfactory) - put the student who does not know large portions of the material allows substantial errors, uncertainly executes practical works, does not solve the problem of II-III level control of knowledge.

***Evaluation of individual students' independent work (individual tasks):***

Rating for different types of individual independent work (SEW) depends on its size and importance. she suppliedisARE the sum of points gained by a student for current educational activity.

*Evaluation of independent work:*

Evaluation of independent work of students, which is foreseen in a theme next to audience work, carried out under the current control of theme on the proper auditorium classes.

**The differential credit:**

The differential credit carried out on completion of study discipline at the last control lesson.

To differential offsetallowed students who have completed all work provided the curriculum. Form ofdifferential offset is standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. Specific formsdifferential offset defined in the work study program.

**QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL**

**The procedure for evaluating student learning activities**

**Current progress**

Evaluation of the success of the study each topic subjects performed a traditional 4-point scale.

On a practical lesson to be interviewed at least 50% of students on seminar and - at least 30%. At the end of the semester the number of ratings in the group average should be the same.

At the end of the study subjects current progress is calculated as the average current score, ie average of all student assessments obtained by traditional scale rounded to two (2) decimal places.

The last practical class teacher announces the results of their current student academic achievement, academic debt (if any).

To offset the differential allowed only those students who have academic debt and with the average score for current educational activity of at least 3.00.

**Differential test of discipline.**

Score discipline - a 50% success of the current (mean current estimates of all students) and 50% - for differentiated evaluation test.

For Evaluation of a 4-point traditional (national) scale initially calculated the average score for discipline as an average of two components:

1. Average score a current arithmetic all current estimates (calculated as number rounded to two (2) decimal places)
2. traditional score for a differentiated test.

Average score for discipline translated into traditional subjects assessed on a 4-point scale and is regarded as the arithmetic mean value of percent to assimilation the required volume of knowledge on the subject.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| GPA  for discipline | The ratio of the resulting student  the average score for discipline to the maximum possible value  this indicator | Rating with  discipline  a 4-point scale  (Traditional rating) |
| 4.45 - 5.0 | 90-100% | 5 |
| 3.75 - 4.44 | 75-89% | 4 |
| 3.0 - 3.74 | 60-74% | 3 |

***Example****:*

* *Current average score - 4.75*
* *assessment exam (dyfzaliku) - 4*
* *GPA for discipline - (4.75 + 4)2 = 4.38*
* *Traditional evaluation for discipline - 4*

***Converting traditional assessment scale by multi-discipline***

A special methodological importance is the question of converting the result of study of discipline 200-point scale and the subsequent ranking by Rating Scale (ECTS). It is necessary for the implementation of student academic mobility, provide students with opportunities to continue studying this discipline in another university or in another country.

The resulting GPA for discipline allows for the conversion of a mark for a 200-point scale.

***Example:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GPA  for discipline | Rating  200-point scale |
| 5.0 | 200 |
| 4.38 | X |

X = (4,38 × 200) 5 = 175 points

Thus, the student receives two evaluations: the first - the traditional 4-point scale and the second 200-point system.

**Converting traditional evaluation of discipline and total points on a scale ECTS**

Further calculations produces the Information Center of the University.

In accordance with the points on a 200-point scale, students are evaluated on a rating scale ESTS.

**8. The list of required practical skills.**

1. Determining blood type, Rh factor.
2. Blood, krovozamisnyh liquids.
3. Determination of blood compatibility.
4. Holding general clinical trial patient: history taking, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation
5. Gastric lavage.
6. Intravenous doing drugs.
7. Imposition of aseptic dressings.
8. Overlay (withdrawal) sutures.
9. Local anesthesia.
10. Applying bandages with an open pneumothorax.
11. Stop external bleeding.
12. Treatment of burn surfaces.
13. Transport immobilization.
14. Implementation Pho wounds.
15. fix tongue
16. Performing artificial respiration and indirect heart massage.
17. Determination of blood pressure.

**7. The list of issues that the differential offset.**

1. Shock. Classification. Diagnosis.
2. Therapy shock.
3. Extreme conditions. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
4. Endemic and sporadic goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
5. Thyrotoxicosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
6. Diffuse toxic nodular toxic goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
7. Thyroiditis, currentiyou. The etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
8. milky diseaseth cancer.
9. Acute mastitis. The etiology, classification, .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
10. Deewithhormonal milky diseaseth cancer. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
11. breastthcancer. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
12. Acute flexibleiynyy pleurisy. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
13. Empiismand pleura.
14. abscess igangrene of the lungs. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
15. Lung cancer. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
16. Diseases of the esophagus.
17. Esophageal diverticulum. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
18. Ezofahiyou. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
19. Damage to outsidersi tila esophagus.
20. Achalasia cardia. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
21. Opiki, scari narrowing of the esophagus. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
22. Cancer of the esophagus.
23. Honeyiastyniyou. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
24. Tromboflebiyou. Phlebothrombosis. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
25. PosttromboflebiAtlantic syndrome. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
26. Varicose veins of the lower extremities. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
27. provinceiteruyuchyy atherosclerosis. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
28. provinceiteruyuchyy endarterithv. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
29. Raynaud's disease. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
30. Lehr syndromeiSha i Takayasui. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
31. Total GerniolohiI. Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, Mr.islyaoperatsiyna, diaphragmatic and piDCi types of hernias.
32. Complications of hernia.
33. Acute appendicitis. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
34. Complications of acute appendicitis.
35. Cholelithiasis. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
36. Acute cholecystitis. Chronic cholecystitis. Minimally invasive surgery.
37. Surgical liver disease.
38. Abscesses, echinococcosis, alveococcosis liver.
39. Injuries to the liver.
40. Benign and malignant liver tumors.
41. Congenital diseases and developmental abnormalities of the neck.
42. Birth "blue" heart defects. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
43. Birth "white" heart defects. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
44. Acquired heart diseases. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
45. IBS. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
46. Bronchiectasis. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
47. Lung cancer. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
48. Burns and scars narrowing of the esophagus. The etiology, classification .patohenez, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
49. Disease mediastinal organs. Mediastinal tumors and cysts
50. Diaphragmatic hernia and rare species.
    * 1. **List of educational methodical literature.**

***Basic:***

1. Surgery. Part I (Module 2 Thoracic, cardio-sosudystaya, эndokrynnaya Surgery): Textbook (V courses for students of medical fakultetov medical high schools) / Author. col .: V. Boyko VN Lesovoy, LI Goncharenko [et al.] ed. VV Boyko. - Kharkiv, 2012. - P. 47-51.
2. Pristoupa LN Pulmonology. - Sumand2009. - S. 74-85.

***More:***

1. MS Reheda Inflammatory diseases of the lungs and bronchi. Monograph. - Lviv, 2009. - 206 p.
2. Nursing surgical [Teach method guidances.] / VP Field, A. J. Khomko, SP Field, A. Palyanytsya. - Chernivtsi: Medical University, 2012. - 378 p.
3. Khimich SD Surgeon's Guide [argument. ed.] / SD Khimich. - Kyiv: Health, 2011. - 207 p.
4. Mavrodi VM Pulmonology. Hlobalnыy alliance. - Odessa, 2009. - P. 53-74.
5. Protezyrovanye mitral valve prostheses Biology: neposredstvennыe and otdalennыe Results / Astapov DA [Et al.] // Surgery. - 2013. - № 9. - P. 18-23.
6. Surgery, Vol 1 / ed. JS Bereznytskoho. - Dnepropetrovsk, 2011. - P. 381-402.
7. Recommendations Amerykanskoy kollehyy kardyolohov Amerykanskoy of association and heart on Doing patsyentov with heart defects pryobretennыmy // Cardiology. - 2010 - Vol 50, № 14. - P. 1-64.
8. Yuzbashev Z.Yu. Heart auscultation. New opportunities the old method. - M .: MIA, 2012. - 208 p.
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