

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Internal and Occupational Diseases

Academic year 2021-2022

SYLLABUS OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

«Endocrinology»

Educational component regulatory

Educational component format full-time

Area of knowledge «22» Health care

Specialty «221» Dentistry

Educational and professional program of the second level of higher education

Course 4

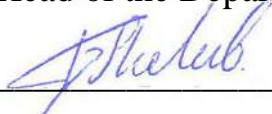
The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal and Occupational Diseases

The syllabus was approved by the KhNMU Methodical Committee on problems of professional training of therapeutic profile

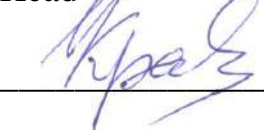
Protocol № 1
from «30» August 2021

Protocol № 1
from «31» August 2021

Head of the Department

 prof. Shelest B.O.

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Face-to-face consultations: Schedule and venue according to the department's schedule.

Online consultations: Information at the Moodle system on the department page.

Location: classrooms of the Department of Internal and Occupational Diseases on the basis of Research Institute of Occupational Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of KhNMU (Kharkiv, Trinkler Street, 6).

INTRODUCTION

Syllabus of educational discipline «Endocrinology» is compiled in accordance with the educational and professional program (hereinafter - EPP) «Medicine» and the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - Standard), the second (Master's) level, area of knowledge 22 «Health care», specialty «Dentistry»

Description of the discipline

Forth year.

Forth year of study, 7th and 8th semesters.

Discipline scope:

Number of credits – 1.

The total number of hours – 38.

Hours for study:

Lectures – 4.

Practical classes – 20.

Independent student work – 14.

Control type: credit.

Description of the discipline (abstract). The study of endocrinology is of paramount importance for the training of physicians of all specialties. Doctors of any specialty should be able to provide first aid in emergencies associated with hypo- and hyperglycemic conditions, deficiency or excess of thyroid hormones, perform injections.

Studying the sections of the discipline "Endocrinology" allows students to acquire knowledge of the principles of diagnosis of the most common diseases of internal organs, the principles of their treatment and tactics of dentists for patients with diseases that require special tactics and disease diagnosis and emergency care in the event of emergencies in endocrinology.

Interdisciplinary links: Interdisciplinary connections. Endocrinology as a discipline is based on the study of medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical and biological physics, pathophysiology, pathomorphology, pharmacology, hygiene and ecology, social medicine, organization and economics of health care, propaedeutics of internal medicine, tuberculosis, dermatology, venereology, psychiatry, narcology, otorhinolaryngology, obstetrics and gynecology, neurology, traumatology and orthopedics, and integrates with these disciplines; lays the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of dysfunction in the work process.

Link to the discipline page in MOODLE:
<http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=3792>.

1. THE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

1.1. The purpose of teaching the discipline. "Endocrinology" is the need for dentists to be able to recognize the external signs and history of the most common endocrinological diseases, their complications that threaten the lives of patients; know the tactics of a dentist for patients with somatic pathology; be able to assess the importance of somatic pathology for the occurrence and course of diseases of the oral cavity and the role of pathology of the oral cavity in the development of somatic diseases. The purpose of teaching the discipline is also to study the main clinical and laboratory signs of infectious diseases, approaches to their treatment, causes and mechanisms of occurrence and spread, methods of their prevention and organization of preventive measures.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Endocrinology" are:

-master methods of diagnosing pathology of endocrine organs according to the syndrome and nosological principles;

-master the principles of formulating a clinical diagnosis of diseases that require special tactics of a dentist;

- to master the methods of providing emergency medical care for conditions that threaten the life and health of patients according to the list provided in the educational and professional program.

1.3. According to the requirements of the educational and professional program, students must know:

1. the most common endocrine diseases and their complications that threaten the lives of patients;

2. tactics of the dentist in relation to patients with somatic pathology;

3. basics of legislation and basic policy documents on health care;

4. features of development and spread of endocrine diseases;

5. the main clinical symptoms and syndromes inherent in the most common endocrine diseases;

6. basic approaches to laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of endocrine diseases.

Be able:

1. to determine the preliminary clinical diagnosis of endocrine diseases and to identify diseases that require special tactics of patient management;

2. prescribe treatment for endocrine diseases, provide the necessary emergency care and identify diseases that require special tactics of the patient;

3. assess the impact of dental pathology and diseases of the dental system on the occurrence and course of diseases of the endocrine system;

4. determine the role and place of the dentist in the prevention of endocrine diseases and their complications;

5. demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of professional subordination in the provision of medical care to patients;

6. diagnose and provide emergency care in emergencies that complicate the course of somatic diseases at the prehospital stage.

1.4 Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

In accordance with the requirements of the standard, the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

- integrated: the ability to solve typical and complex specialized problems and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

- 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- 2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- 6. Ability to make informed decisions.
- 7. Ability to work in a team.
- 8. Interpersonal skills.
- 9. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
- 10. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
- 11. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
- 12. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- 13. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

Special professional competencies:

- 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of the patient.
- 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest during the treatment of diseases.
- 5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of disease treatment.
- 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- 9. Emergency care skills.
- 10. Skills to perform medical manipulations.
- 11. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

- 12. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision
- 13. Ability to conduct a performance examination.
- 14. Ability to keep medical records.
- 15. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.
- 16. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
- 17. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
- 18. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

Competence matrix

Special (professional, subject) competencies

1	Collection of medical information about the patient's condition	Know the algorithm of the patient's survey	Be able to interview the patient and identify the main complaints, collect medical history and epidemiological history, pharmacotherapeutic history, assess the general condition of the patient, formulate the diagnosis	Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities	Responsible for the quality of the tasks
2	Maintaining medical records	Know the rules and standards of medical records	Be able to keep medical records	Use standard approaches to keeping medical records	Be responsible for the correctness of medical records
3	Evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research results	Know the standard methods of examinations and laboratory tests in the patient	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and on their basis to evaluate information about the leading syndrome in the patient.	It is reasonable to appoint and evaluate the results of examinations and laboratory tests.	Be responsible for deciding on the evaluation of examinations and laboratory test results
4	Diagnosing emergencies	Have specialized knowledge about the diagnosis of emergencies in the patient	Perform the diagnosis of emergencies according to the standard scheme of the patient	Determine the tactics of emergency medical care according to the algorithm	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills
5	Defining tactics and providing emergency medical care	Know the methods of assessing the quality of life of the patient	Be able to provide the necessary care according to the patient's standard	It is reasonable to carry out manipulations to provide care and evaluate the results of medical manipulations	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills

6	Performing medical manipulations	Have specialized knowledge of medical manipulations and methods of providing emergency medical care, using standard schemes	Perform emergency medical care manipulations using standard schemes under any circumstances based on a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time	Be able to reasonably choose methods and conduct individual stages of diagnosis and treatment of the patient	Be responsible for mastering the relevant knowledge and skills
7	Determining the tactics of the patient	Know the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes, features of their course in the patient; to establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis.	1. Be able to identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, patient examination data; to establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis. 2. To determine the tactics of patient management by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes	Be able to determine the tactics of the patient	Be responsible for mastering the relevant knowledge and skills
8	Ability to determine the tactics of contingent of persons subject to dispensary supervision	Have specialized knowledge about man, his organs and systems; knowledge of the state of health of the patient and the fixed population on the basis of standard schemes; knowledge of relevant ethical and legal norms for medical examination of the population; knowledge of examination tactics and principles of secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; knowledge of the principles of organization of primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision	Be able to assess the health of patients and the affected population; be able to organize medical examination of the contingent of persons subject to dispensary supervision	To organize dispensary supervision of patients (secondary prevention of diseases) of healthy persons who are subject to dispensary supervision	To be responsible for the quality of the organization of dispensary supervision of the relevant contingents of persons
9	Processing of state,	Know standard	Ability to determine	Use standard	Responsible for

social and medical information	methods, including modern computer information technology, processing of state, social and medical information	the source of the required information depending on its type; ability to conduct statistical processing of material and analysis of information obtained	approaches to information evaluation, use computer information technology	processing state, social, medical information
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2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1 Discipline scope

Parameters	Field of knowledge, direction, specialty, educational and qualification level	Characteristics of discipline	
		full-time education	
Number of credits - 1	Area of knowledge «22» Health care	regulatory	
Total number of hours – 38	Specialty «222» Medicine	Course: 5-th	
		Semester	
		9-th	10-th
Hours for full-time education: Classroom – 20 Self-study – 14	Educational and qualification level: the second (Master's) level	Lectures	
		4 hours	
		Practical classes	
		28 hours	
		Self-study	
		30 hours	
Control type: <i>Differential credit</i>			

2.2.1 Lectures

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Type I and II diabetes mellitus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnosis. Complication. The role of the dentist in early diagnosis and prevention. Principles of treatment. Changes in the oral cavity.	2
2	Diseases of the thyroid gland. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Clinic. Complication. Principles of treatment. The role of the dentist in early diagnosis and prevention.	2
Totally for the discipline		4

2.2.2 Seminars –

2.2.3 Practical classes

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Type I and II diabetes mellitus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Emergency aid. Dental aspects.	4
2	Thyroid disease. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Emergency aid. Dental aspects.	4
3	Diseases of the adrenal glands Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Dental aspects.	4
4	Diseases of the pituitary gland. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Dental aspects.	2
5	Control lesson. Differential credit.	2
Totally for the discipline		16

2.2.4. Laboratory classes –

2.2.5. Independent student work

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical and practical skills	6
2	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the curriculum	
3	Individual work	4
4	Preparation for the differential credit	4
Totally for the discipline		14

Teaching methods Teaching the discipline involves a combination of traditional forms of classroom learning with elements of e-learning, which uses special information, interactive technologies, online counseling, etc. The study of the discipline is conducted according to the Curriculum in the form of classroom training (lectures and practical classes) as well as self-study. Practical classes lasting 2-4 hours are built in the form of discussions on the topic, in preparation for which the student works independently with literature, which allows him to answer questions, justify their point of view.

Practical classes according to the method of their organization are clinical and include:

1. Curation of thematic patients, carried out according to a given algorithm of students' actions.
2. Mastering practical skills (examination of the patient, selection of syndromes, evaluation of the results of additional examination).
3. Consideration of theoretical issues regarding the acquisition of practical skills according to standard lists before each practical lesson and during the control.
4. Analysis of archival case histories.
5. Solving situational problems.
6. Standardized test control, oral and written questioning.

Self-study includes work in the clinic in extracurricular time to master practical skills, development of schemes of differential diagnosis and algorithms for examination of patients, as well as traditional preparation for practical classes and control of mastering the list of topics for self-study. Individual tasks also include: report of the abstract in practical classes, reports of case histories in practical classes, report at clinical conferences of the department, writing abstracts, articles.

Control methods. It is recommended to use the following methods to determine the level of preparation of students:

1. answers to control questions;
2. computer tests;
3. solving clinical situational problems;
4. evaluation and interpretation of data of clinical-laboratory and instrumental examinations;

Classroom practical classes are held on the clinical base of the department directly in the wards, diagnostic, manipulation and treatment rooms. The acquisition of practical skills is also carried out with the help of phantoms.

Associate professors / assistants ensure that each student receives the necessary competence in the following areas: questioning the patient, clinical examination, oral report, making diagnostic decisions and determining treatment tactics (critical thinking), filling out documentation.

Presentations, video materials, methodical recommendations with reference to repositories of KhNMU, Moodle system can be used at teaching of discipline.

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. Evaluation of educational success of students is carried out on the basis of the current "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of students of KhNMU"

3.2. Differential credit questions:

Diabetes mellitus (DM). Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. National Diabetes Program.

- Type I diabetes. Clinic. Diagnosis. Complication. Principles of treatment. Features of dental tactics of management of patients with diabetes.

- Type II diabetes. Dissemination. Etiology. Insulin resistance. Diagnosis. Complications (macro and microangiopathy, chronic renal failure, diabetic foot). Principles of treatment. Prevention.
- Coma in diabetes. Hyperlycemic, hypoglycemic, hyperosmolar. Differential diagnosis. Emergency aid
- Changes in the oral cavity in patients with diabetes and the tactics of the dentist in the treatment of patients with diabetes.
- Thyrotoxicosis (diffuse toxic goiter). Definition, distribution. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations: general, nervous, ophthalmic, changes in the cardiovascular system, metabolic processes. Course.
- Methods of diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis. Complication. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment.
- Hypothyroidism. Definition. Dissemination. Etiology. Pathogenesis.
- Clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism. Diagnosis. Complication
- Principles of treatment of hypothyroidism. Changes in the oral cavity and tactics of the dentist.
- Hypoparathyroidism. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Course. Principles of treatment.
- Convulsive syndrome in hypoparathyroidism. Providing emergency care.
- Changes in the oral cavity and tactics of the dentist in hypoparathyroidism
- Hyperparathyroidism. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Course. Treatment. Forecast. Changes in the oral cavity. Dentist tactics.
- Diseases of the adrenal glands. Adrenal insufficiency. Addison's disease. Etiology. Risk factors. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Complications: Addison's crisis, adrenal coma. Emergency aid. Changes in the oral mucosa in Addison's disease.
- Secretory adenomas of the adrenal glands. Cushing's syndrome. Clinical signs (including from the oral mucosa and dental system).
- Primary hyperaldosteronism (aldosteroma, Conn's syndrome). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Determination of aldosterone in blood and urine. Clinical symptoms. Hypertension. Emergency care for hypertensive crisis.
- Pheochromocytoma. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostic criteria. Determination of vanillyl-mandelic acid in urine. Computed tomography, radioisotope examination of the adrenal glands.
- Diseases of the pituitary gland. Clinical forms. Acromegaly. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Gigantism, dwarfism.
- Itsenko-Cushing's disease. Hypopituitarism. Diabetes mellitus. Characteristic features. Diagnosis. Course. Complication. Principles of treatment.
- Differential-diagnostic signs of changes in the tongue and oral mucosa in diseases of the endocrine system and metabolic disorders.

List of practical skills:

- examination of a patient with an occupational disease;

- formulation of a preliminary diagnosis;
- appointment of the necessary additional instrumental and laboratory methods of examination;
- differential diagnosis;
- justification of the final diagnosis;
- appointment of the necessary treatment;
- definition of primary and secondary prevention measures.

3.4. Individual tasks are one of the forms of organization of education in the university, which aims to deepen, generalize and consolidate the knowledge that students receive in the learning process, as well as the application of this knowledge in practice. Individual tasks are performed by students independently under the guidance of a teacher. Individual tasks include: report of the abstract in practical classes, reports of case histories in practical classes, report at clinical conferences of the department, writing abstracts, articles.

Learning results, including practical skills (list of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the applicant in higher education in the process of its study).

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the study of the normative discipline "Endocrinology".

As a result of studying the discipline the student must know:

- examination of a patient with an occupational disease;
- formulation of a preliminary diagnosis;
- appointment of the necessary additional instrumental and laboratory methods of examination;
- differential diagnosis;
- justification of the final diagnosis;
- appointment of the necessary treatment;
- definition of primary and secondary prevention measures.

3.6. Rules for appealing the assessment

Consideration of the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of students is part of the organizational support of the educational process is carried out in order to determine the objectivity of the assessment. The main task of the appeal procedure is to overcome the elements of subjectivism in assessing the knowledge of students, to avoid misunderstandings and controversial situations, to create favorable conditions for the development and real provision of legal rights and interests of students. Appeal procedures are conducted in accordance with the Order of KhNMU from 30.09.2020 № 252 "Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of students of Kharkiv National Medical University."

4. DISCIPLINE POLICY AND VALUES

To achieve the goals of training and successfully complete the course, it is necessary to join the work from the first day; attend lectures regularly; read the material before its consideration in a practical lesson; do not be late and do not miss classes.

Assessment is carried out according to the system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory". The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current activity during the study of the section is 70 points, the maximum number of points - 120 points.

The grade for the discipline is defined as the sum of points, which are translated into the 120-point ECTS scale. Conversion of the average grade for current educational activities in a multi-point scale is carried out in accordance with table 1.

Table 1

Recalculation of the average grade for the current control in a multi-point scale

4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale
5	120	3,91–3,94	94
4,95–4,99	119	3,87–3,90	93
4,91–4,94	118	3,83–3,86	92
4,87–4,90	117	3,79–3,82	91
4,83–4,86	116	3,74–3,78	90
4,79–4,82	115	3,70–3,73	89
4,75–4,78	114	3,66–3,69	88
4,70–4,74	113	3,62–3,65	87
4,66–4,69	112	3,58–3,61	86
4,62–4,65	111	3,54–3,57	85
4,58–4,61	110	3,49–3,53	84
4,54–4,57	109	3,45–3,48	83
4,50–4,53	108	3,41–3,44	82
4,45–4,49	107	3,37–3,40	81
4,41–4,44	106	3,33–3,36	80
4,37–4,40	105	3,29–3,32	79
4,33–4,36	104	3,25–3,28	78
4,29–4,32	103	3,21–3,24	77
4,25–4,28	102	3,18–3,2	76
4,2–4,24	101	3,15–3,17	75

4,16–4,19	100	3,13–3,14	74
4,12–4,15	99	3,1–3,12	73
4,08–4,11	98	3,07–3,09	72
4,04–4,07	97	3,04–3,06	71
3,99–4,03	96	3,0–3,03	70
3,95–3,98	95	Less than 3	Not enough

The number of points that the student received during the differential credit is added to the current control. The maximum number of points that a student can score for studying a discipline is 200 points. The minimum score is 120.

Assessment of theoretical knowledge

Number of questions	«5»	«4»	«3»	Oral answer for question card that contain the theoretical part of the discipline	For each answer, the student receives from 10 to 16 points, which corresponds to: «5» - 16 points; «4» - 13 points; «3» - 10 points.
1	16	13	10		
2	16	13	10		
3	16	13	10		
4	16	13	10		
5	16	13	10		
	80	65	50		

Correspondence of estimates on a 200-point scale, four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale

Score on a 200 point scale	Score scale ECTS	Score for four-point (national) scale
180–200	A	Perfectly
160–179	B	Fine
150–159	C	Fine
130–149	D	Satisfactorily
120–129	E	Satisfactorily
Less 120	F, Fx	Unsatisfactorily

5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

The university has introduced a system of academic integrity, which establishes norms, rules and principles for the observance of academic integrity and ethics of academic relations as an integral part of ensuring the quality of higher education and research at Kharkiv National Medical University. This is necessary to create a positive moral climate in the team and ensure the quality of higher education at the University. The

system of academic integrity regulates the organization and measures to prevent, detect and be responsible for their violation, determines the organization of the Commission on Academic Integrity, Ethics and Conflict Management, as well as the Group to promote academic integrity as a component of educational quality.

On the official website of KhNMU, in the section "Academic Integrity" there is an information base - a set of normative documents and organized information used during the functioning of the system of academic integrity at the university. With the help of information materials of the base the principles of ensuring academic freedom and a favorable moral and psychological climate in the team and increasing the authority of KhNMU are popularized.

Applicants for higher education can be held liable for the following: reduction of the results of assessment of tests, exams, tests, etc .; re-assessment (tests, exams, tests, etc.); appointment of additional control measures; restriction of the violator's participation in scientific research, exclusion from certain scientific projects; deprivation of the right to participate in competitions for scholarships, grants, etc .; expulsion from the Student Council of the University; expulsion of students, graduate students, doctoral students and young scientists from the Scientific Society; removal from the post of headman, from the team of Olympiad participants, non-inclusion in such a team during the school year; re-passing the relevant educational component of the educational program; repeated performance of scientific and / or qualification work; notification of the entity that finances the training of the applicant, the applicant's parents about the violation; ban on representation of the University in any events for a certain period; announcement of reprimand with entry of the violator in the personal file; deductions from the University.

Scientific, scientific-pedagogical and pedagogical employees of the University may be held liable for the following: exclusion from the collegial bodies of the University; deprivation of the right to participate in competitions for funding for research and implementation of educational projects, scholarships, grants; deprivation of honorary titles, awards, scholarships, etc., awarded by the University; conducting an additional check for signs of academic plagiarism of all works authored by the violator; ban on representation of the University in any events for a certain period; announcement of reprimand with entry of the violator in the personal file; release.

Sources of information on academic integrity

On the official website of KhNMU, in the section "Academic Integrity" there is an information base - a set of normative documents and organized information used during the functioning of the system of ensuring academic integrity.

On the Moodle platform, in the distance learning system of KhNMU there are 3 courses on academic integrity.

During the "Freshman Info Week" in September 2020, the Director of the Scientific Library of KhNMU and the deans acquainted higher education students with the system of academic integrity of KhNMU and during the autumn semester of 2020-2021 academic year. All students who entered KhNMU passed the distance course "Academic Integrity",

after which they passed the control of mastering the material and received the appropriate certificate.

Passing distance courses on academic integrity in the spring semester of 2020-2021 academic year is planned for all applicants for higher education of senior courses of KhNMU.

The need to comply with the code of academic integrity is stated in the contract of each applicant for higher education of KhNMU and in the additional agreement to the employment contract of each scientific and pedagogical employee of KhNMU.

6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

Basic:

1. Saffron A. Whitehead [etc.] Clinical Endocrinology / ed. Saffron A. Whitehead; Scion Publishing Ltd., Bloxham, United Kingdom, 2012. United Kingdom.

Extra:

2. Shlomo Melmed [etc.] Williams Textbook of Endocrinology, Philadelphia, 2020. United States.

3. David Gardner [etc.]. Greenspan's Basic and Clinical Endocrinology, Tenth Edition, 2017, United States.

2. 4. Joy P. Hinson [etc.]. The Endocrine System : Systems of the Body Series. London, London, 2010, United Kingdom.

7. INFORMATION RESOURCES:

1. Official site of World Health Organization, access mode: <https://www.who.int/home>

2. Centers of diseases control and prevention: https, access mode: <https://www.cdc.gov/>

3. European Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation, access mode www.erc.edu, www.resus.org.uk

4. KhNMU Repository (<http://repo.knmu.edu.ua/>) and KhNMU Library (<http://libr.knmu.edu.ua/>)

5. Documentary film "Acute radiation sickness", access mode <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DTZJvCH7nCo>

6. **Link to the discipline page in MOODLE:**
<http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=3792>