Kharkiv National Medical University

Faculty: VI Faculty for Training of Foreign Students of the Educational and Scientific Institute for the Training of Foreign Citizens

Department of Internal Medicine № 3 and Endocrinology

Area of knowledge "22" Health care

Specialty "222" Medicine

Educational and professional program Medicine of the second level of higher education

**SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE**

 **"Management of rheumatic patients"**

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and endocrinology

 Protocol № 13 from “28” August 2020

 Head of the Department

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_prof. Zhuravlyova L.V.

 The syllabus is approved by

 methodical commission of KhNMU

 on problems of professional training of

 therapeutic profile

 Protocol №1 from «\_31\_\_»\_August\_2020.

 Head

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Kravchun P.G.

Kharkiv – 2020

**NAME OF THE COURSE:**

**Management of rheumatic patients**

**Sylabus compilers:**

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**2. Tsivenko Oksana Ivanivna –** Manager of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and Endocrinology, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor (tel. 0953392065, oksanatsivenko777@gmail.com).

**Course lecturers**

Zhuravlyova L.V. – Doctor of Science, Professor, Head of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and Endocrinology, Kharkiv National Medical University (tel. 0504002195, prof.zhuravlyova@gmail.com).

Fedorov V.O. – Candidate of Science, Associate Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and Endocrinology, Kharkiv National Medical University (tel. 0996754521, feddorovladimir@ukr.net).

Oliynyk M.O. - Candidate of Science, Assistant Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and Endocrinology, Kharkiv National Medical University (tel. 0503030803, docoliinyk@gmail.com).

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Website of the department: <http://vnmed3.kharkiv.ua/>.

Class schedule: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday (8.45-12.20 - first shift, according to the schedule).

Location: classrooms of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 and endocrinology on the basis of Сommunal Non-profit Enterprise of Kharkiv Regional Council "Regional Clinical Hospital" (Kharkiv, Independence Ave. 13).

**Discipline information**

 **1. Description of the discipline**

Sixth year.

Semesters 11 and 12, 6th year of study.

 Scope of the discipline:

 Number of credits - 3 The total number of hours is 90.

Hours for study: classroom - 30, individual work of the student - 60.

Practical classes 30 hours.

 Individual work - 60.

 Type of control: credit.

General characteristics of the discipline: The discipline of choice "Management of rheumatic patients" is designed for 6th year students. Page in Moodle: <http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/index.php?categoryid=14>.

**2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline**. The aim of the discipline is for students to master the methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of rheumatic diseases, as well as the organization of rheumatological care.

To implement the program there are practical classes and independent work. Theoretical training involves participation in practical classes, scientific and clinical conferences. In practical classes, students improve practical skills in rheumatology and related disciplines.

To identify the level of knowledge and skills of students, basic and final control with the use of tests, theoretical questions, situational problems and practical skills.

 **3. Status and format of the discipline**. The discipline is selective, the format is mixed.

 **4. Teaching methods:** a) practical classes, b) independent work of students, c) consultations.

The method of organizing practical classes requires:

- make the student a participant in the process of providing medical care to patients from the moment of hospitalization to discharge from the hospital;

- make a professional practical skills; to form in students an understanding of responsibility for the level of their training.

 At the first lesson of each section it is necessary to provide the student with a plan of work in the clinic.

This plan should include:

• research that the student must master;

• diagnostic and treatment protocols;

• supervision of patients;

• medical history reports.

 Independent work and individual work of students includes:

• pre-classroom and extraclass training of students on the subject of the discipline;

• work of students in the reumatology department;

• acquisition of practical skills.

**5. Literature:**

1. Болезни суставов: Руководство для врачей/ под.ред. В.И. Мазурова. – СПб.: СпецЛит, 2008. – 397 с.: ил.

2. Діагностика та лікування ревматичних захворювань: начальний посібник /А.С. Свінціцький. – К.: Видавнічій дім Медкнига, 2017. – 372 С.

3. Національний підручник з ревматології/ За ред. В.М. Коваленка, Н.М. Шуби. – К.: МОРІОН, 2013. – 672 с. с іл.

4. Практическая ревматология: современные акценты /Под ред. Яременко О.Б.// Справочник врача – К. ООО Библиотека «Здоровье Украины», 2015. – 536 с.

5. Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality. Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee: An Update Review. AHRQ. Available at <https://effective> healthcare. ahrq.gov/topics/osteoarthritis-knee-update/research-2017. May 4, 2017; Accessed: March 15, 2019.

6. ЖуравльоваЛ.В. Обрані лекції з ревматології/ Навчальний посібник .- Л.В.Журавльова, М.О. Олійник, Ю.О.Сікало, В.О.Федоров.-Харків.- 2019.- 350с.

7. Ben Salem C, Slim R, Fathallah N, Hmouda H. Drug-induced hyperuricaemia and gout. Rheumatology (Oxford). 2016 Aug

 6. **Prerequisites and co-requisites of the discipline**. Anatomy, physiology, histology, pathological anatomy, pathological physiology, propaedeutics of internal diseases, internal diseases including endocrinology, hospital therapy, clinical pharmacology; surgery, pediatrics.

 **7. Learning outcomes.**

**The list of knowledge acquired by the applicant of higher education in the process of studying the discipline:**

• clinical syndromes, "anxious" symptoms of rheumatic diseases;

• etiopathogenetic mechanisms of development, classification, features of the course and complications;

• standards and protocols for diagnosis, treatment algorithms for rheumatic diseases.

 The list of skills and abilities that the applicant acquires in the process of studying the discipline:

- сonduct surveys and physical examinations of patients and analyze the results; identify etiological and pathogenetic factors, analyze typical and atypical clinical picture and complications of the most common rheumatic diseases.

- formulate a preliminary diagnosis, make a survey plan and analyze survey data, make a differential diagnosis, justify and formulate a clinical diagnosis, as well as determine the tactics of patient management and prescribe treatment, assess prognosis and performance, be able to prevent the most common rheumatic diseases.

- diagnose and treat emergencies.

- perform medical manipulations.

- have the principles of a medical professional.

**The content of the discipline**

**Curriculum**

**Topics of practical classes**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № з/п |  Topics |  | Hours |
| 1 | Theoretical issues of rheumatology. Organization of rheumatological service in Ukraine. Regulations. Modern methods of diagnosing rheumatic diseases | 4 |
| 2 | Rheumatic fever, heart defects, inflammatory and other heart diseases. Acute rheumatic fever. Acquired and congenital heart defects. | 2 |
| 3 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 6 |
| 4 | Systemic vasculitis. Nodular polyarteritis, hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 6 |
| 5 | Diseases of the joints. Rheumatoid arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 6 |
| 6 | Osteoarthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 6 |
|  | Summary | 30 |

**Individual work**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Topics | Hours |
| 1 | Theoretical issues of rheumatology. Nomenclature and classification of rheumatic diseases. Epidemiology of rheumatic diseases. Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatic diseases. Research methods for rheumatic diseases. | 2 |
| 2 | Acute rheumatic fever, Chronic rheumatic heart disease | 2 |
| 3 | Acquired and congenital heart defects | 2 |
| 4 | Infectious endocarditis, myocarditis. Cardiomyopathy. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 2 |
| 5 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 4 |
| 6 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Systemic scleroderma. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 4 |
| 7 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Diffuse fasciitis. mixed connective tissue disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 8 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Sjogren's disease, recurrent polychondritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 4 |
| 9 | Systemic connective tissue diseases. Dermatomyositis (polymyositis). Systemic scleroderma. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 10 | Systemic vasculitis. Nodular polyarteritis. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 11 | Systemic vasculitis. Chardj-Strauss syndrome, essential cryoglobulinemic vasculitis, thromboangiitis obliterans. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment . | 2 |
| 12 | Systemic vasculitis. Wegener's granulomatosis, microscopic polyangiitis, temporal arteritis. Behcet's syndrome, Kawasaki syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 2 |
| 13 | Rheumatoid arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 4 |
| 14 | Diseases of the joints. Seronegative spondyloarthropathy, psoriatic arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 15 | Diseases of the joints. Reactive arthritis, Lyme disease, Whipple's disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 4 |
| 16 | Diseases of the joints. Gout. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 17 | Osteoarthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 4 |
| 18 | Osteoporosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 2 |
| 19 | Diseases of extraarticular soft tissues and others. Tendinitis, tendovaginitis. Chondropathy. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | 2 |
|  | Summary | 60 |

**Individual tasks** .

Preparation and report of the abstract in a practical lesson; report at clinical conferences of departments; report on the patient's medical history in practice; writing abstracts, articles.

**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. Students with special needs should meet with the teacher or warn him before the start of classes, at the request of the student.

**Evaluation policy**

***Control methods***

It is recommended to conduct practical classes with the inclusion of:

1) control of the initial level of knowledge;

2) survey of students on the topic of the lesson;

3) management of 1-2 patients with diseases and conditions that correspond to the subject of the lesson;

4) consideration of the results of additional research methods;

5) control of the final level of knowledge on test tasks.

6) Current control (RC) is carried out by the teacher of the academic group at the last lesson. Acceptance of software is carried out by the teacher of the academic group. 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.

7) Individual work of students is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson.

 8) Assessment of individual tasks of the student is carried out under the conditions of their performance. Points (not more than 10) are added as incentives. The total amount of points for current educational activities may not exceed 120 points.

9) The test for the discipline in the autumn semester is conducted by the teacher of the academic group at the last lesson.

10) Organization of final control - credit. Direct credit is estimated from - 50 to - 80 points.

Credit:

1. Solving a package of test tasks, which includes basic test tasks "Step -2". Evaluation criterion - 95-100% of correctly solved tasks, "passed - failed".

 2. Assessment of the acquisition of practical skills (assessment criteria - "performed" or "failed").

3. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the tickets drawn up at the department from the sections of the discipline, which were studied during the academic year, the criteria for assessing theoretical knowledge according to the table.

**Assessment of theoretical knowledg**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of questions | «5» | «4» | «3» | Oral answer for tickets, which include 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 |

**Test questions for credit**

1. Criteria for major rheumatic diseases.

2. Assessment of the functional state of the joints.

3. Evaluation of the results of X-ray examination of joints.

4. Basic therapy of rheumatic diseases .

5. Pulse therapy.

6. Puncture and injection of joints.

7. Primary and secondary prevention of rheumatic diseases.

8. Principles of selection of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

9. Principles of dose selection of glucocorticoids.

10. Immunological examination of the patient.

11. Clinical manifestations of rheumatic diseases.

12. Examination of patients with rheumatic diseases.

13. Basic principles of treatment of rheumatic diseases.

 14. Chronic rheumatic heart disease.

 15. Systemic lupus erythematosus.

16. Scleroderma.

17. Idiopathic inflammatory myopathies. Dermatomyositis. Sjogren's disease and syndrome. Sharpe's syndrome. Rheumatic polymyalgia. Recurrent polychondritis. 18. Nodular polyarteritis. Charg-Strauss syndrome.

19. Vasculitis of Shenlein-Genoch. Hypersensitive vasculitis.

 20. Nonspecific aortoarteritis. Giant cell arteritis. Kawasaki disease. Behcet's disease.

21. Obliterating thromboangiitis. Essential cryoglobulinemic vasculitis. Goodpasture's syndrome.

22. Infectious arthritis. Bacterial arthritis.

23. Rheumatic syndromes: HIV infection, enterovirus infections. Adenoviral arthritis.

24. Rheumatoid arthritis. Determination of the index of evaluation of RA activity. Evaluation of joints in determining the DAS of patients with RA. Criteria for the effectiveness of RA therapy.

25. Seronegative spondyloarthritis.

26. Ankylosing spondylitis. Psoriatic arthritis. Juvenile arthritis. Enteropathic arthritis.

27. Reuters syndrome. Reactive arthritis: chlamydial arthritis, yersiniosis, salmonellosis, shigellosis, campylobacter reactive arthritis.

28. Special forms of arthritis with multiple organ symptoms.

29. Lyme disease.

30. Osteoarthritis.

31. Glucocorticoid osteoporosis. Osteomalacia. Paget's disease.

32. Synovitis. Chondromatosis. Synovioma. Erythema nodosum and Raynaud's syndrome.

33. Fibromyalgia.

34. Rheumatic syndromes in chronic renal failure.

35. Paraneoplastic rheumatic syndromes. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy. Arthropathy in hypo- and Y- globulinemia. Allergic arthropathy. Neuropathic arthropathy.

36. Pain in the lower back.

37. Complications of NSAID therapy.

38. NSAID-hepato- and nephrotoxicity of drugs.

**Grade from the discipline**

 The grade for the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of the points for the autumn and spring semesters, which are translated into a 120-point scale. Added to them is the number of points that the student received during the test.

 The maximum number of points that a student can score is 200 points, the minimum is 120.

 Grades "unsatisfactory" are given to students who were admitted to the test, but did not pass it and who are not admitted to the test.

Head of the Department

of Internal Medicine №3

and endocrinology,

d. med. n., professor L.V. Zhuravlova