MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE

KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

IV medical faculty

Department of Infectious Diseases

**EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMME**

**“Medicine”**

**of the second (Master’s) level of higher education**

**in speciality No. 222 “Medicine”**

**in the field of knowledge No. 22 “Health Care”**

SYLLABUS

EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Academic year: 2020-2021

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Approved at a meeting of the Infectious Diseases Department  Protocol No. 19 dated August 28, 2020  Head of the department,  prof. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ K.V. Yurko |  | Approved by the methodical commission of KhNMU on problems of professional training of medical profile  Protocol No. \_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020  Chairman of the methodical commission,  prof. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ P.G. Kravchun |

**Kharkiv - 2020**

**Educational discipline "Infectious Diseases"**

**Developers:**

Head of the department, DSc., prof. Yurko K.V.

PhD, Associate Professor Dmytro Katsapov

**Data on teachers who teach the discipline**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name, Surname | Kateryna Yurko Professor, DSc  Andriy Bondarenko Professor, DSc  Anton Sokhan Professor, DSc  Grygory Gradil Associate Professor  Dmytro Katsapov Associate Professor  Olena Mohylenets Associate Professor  Yaroslava Burma Assistant Professor  Natalia Antsyferova Assistant Professor  Igor Bodnya Assistant Professor |
| Professional interests, professional development trajectory | See profile of a teacher at the page of the Department of Infectious Diseases on the site of KNMU:  http://knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com\_content&view=  article&id=140:2011-05-14-18-46-26&catid=7:2011-05-05-09-09-08&Itemid=27&lang=en |
| Contact phone | +38(0572) 97-50-18 |
| E-mail: | kaf.4med.infekciynyhh@knmu.edu.ua |
| Schedule of classes | In accordance with the schedule of the educational office |
| Consultations | In accordance with the schedule of the department (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, from 9.00 to 16.00), educational room of the Infectious Diseases Department.  On-line consultations due to preliminary agreement with a teacher |

**Discipline information**

**1. Description of the discipline**

Training year: 6th

Semester: XI or XII / 2021-2022 academic year

Content of the discipline: 90 hours (3 ECTS credits): practical classes - 50 hours, self-work of the students - 40 hours.

In the general system of doctor training the discipline "Infectious Diseases" occupies an important place given the high prevalence of infectious pathology, the need for future doctors to form clinical thinking, skills and practical skills that provide timely diagnosis of infectious diseases and their complications, rational treatment, choice of optimal tactics. in case of emergency care. Particular attention in teaching the discipline is paid to early diagnosis, treatment of patients in the prehospital stage, which helps to improve the quality of medical training.

This determines the relevance of teaching the discipline "Infectious Diseases" for professionals of the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 - "Health", specialty - 222 "Medicine".

The syllabus is organized with the application of modern pedagogical principles of organization of the educational process of higher education.

The subject of study of the discipline is the patterns of modern infectious diseases, features of the organization and provision of medical care for infectious diseases.

The discipline has a page in the Moodle system (http://31.128.79.157:8083/my/).

**2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline**

The purpose of teaching the discipline "Infectious Diseases" is to form the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities and understanding of the current pathological process in infectious diseases based on the study of infectious diseases in the world and Ukraine, etiological factors, mechanisms and factors of their transmission pathogenesis, identification of relationships between clinical features of the course and the state of the immune system, complications that complicate their course, the principles of diagnosis and treatment of this category of patients in the field of evidence-based medicine.

The main tasks of studying the discipline "Infectious Diseases" are:

- mastering the skills of interviewing patients with infectious pathology;

- acquiring the ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results in infectious diseases;

- acquisition of the ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease;

- acquisition of the ability to determine the necessary mode of work and rest, the nature of nutrition in the treatment of infectious diseases;

- acquisition of the ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of infectious diseases;

- acquisition of the ability to diagnose emergencies that may occur in patients with infectious pathology;

- acquisition of the ability to determine tactics and skills of providing emergency medical care to infectious patients;

- mastering the skills of performing medical manipulations to patients with infectious pathology;

- acquisition of the ability to plan and conduct sanitary and hygienic, preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases;

- acquisition of the ability to determine the tactics of management of persons with infectious pathology, subject to dispensary supervision;

-Acquisition of the ability to maintain medical records.

**3. Status and format of the discipline**

The discipline belongs to the elective disciplines of personal profile. Produced in face-to-face format. Has maintenance in the Moodle system.

**4. Teaching methods**

Among the teaching methods in the study of the discipline "Infectious Diseases", depending on the stage of training use the method of preparation for the study of new material and the study of new material, its consolidation in the form of questions for self-control, as well as the method of explaining the teacher under the direct guidance of the latter, where explanatory-illustrative, reproductive, partial-search, research methods can be used, and independent work, where the teacher's guidance is indirect.

Conducting practical classes on certain topics is with the involvement of multimedia presentations, videos, other teaching aids (guidelines posted in the repository of KNMU (<http://repo.knmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/155>), Moodle system).

**5. Recommended literature**

1. **Infectious Diseases:** textbook / O.A. Holubovska, M.A. Andreichyn, A.V. Shkurba et al. ; edited by O.A. Holubovska. – Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. – 664 p.
2. Atlas of Infectious Disease Pathology / ed. B. H. Schmitt. - Cham: Springer, 2017. - X, 255 p.: fig. - (Atlas of Anatomic Pathology / ed. Liang Cheng).
3. Clinical Infectious Disease / ed.: D. Schlossberg. – [2nd Ed.]. – Cambridge University Press, 2015 [pdf 46 MB].
4. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Infectious Disease Essentials / ed.: J. E. Bennett, R. Dolin, M. J. Blaser. - Philadelphia: Elsevier, 2017. - XI, 520 p. - (ExpertConsult).
5. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. - 19th Edition // Dan Longo, Anthony Fauci, Dennis Kasper, Stephen Hauser. - McGraw-Hill, 2015.
6. Harrison's Infectious Diseases / Ed. by DL Casper, AS Fauci. - McGraw-Hill, 2010. - 1294 p.

**6. Prerequisites and requisites of the discipline**

The discipline is integrated with such disciplines as medical and biological physics, biology, normal and pathological anatomy, microbiology, virology and immunology, physiology, pathophysiology, internal medicine, surgery, neurology, dermatology, epidemiology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, endocrinology.

**7. Learning outcomes**

As a result of studying the discipline the student must

**know:**

- management of patients with typhoid fever;

- management of patients with salmonellosis;

- management of patients with food poisoning;

- management of a patient with enterovirus disease;

- management of a patient with intestinal yersiniosis;

- management of a patient with pseudotuberculosis;

- management of a patient with shigellosis;

- management of a patient with influenza;

- management of a patient with parainfluenza;

- management of a patient with adenoviral disease;

- management of a patient with respiratory - syncytial infection;

- management of a patient with rhinovirus infection;

- management of a patient with chickenpox, shingles;

- management of a patient with infectious mononucleosis;

- management of a patient with measles;

- management of a patient with rubella;

- management of a patient with diphtheria;

- management of a patient with meningococcal infection;

- management of a patient with HAV;

- management of a patient with HBV;

- management of a patient with HCV;

- management of a patient with HDV;

- management of a patient with HIV infection;

- management of a patient with malaria;

- management of a patient with leptospirosis;

**be able:**

- demonstrate mastery of biotic and moral-deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination;

- to ensure the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in the event of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity;

- collect information about the patient;

- conduct surveys and physical examinations of patients with the main symptoms and syndromes in the clinic of infectious diseases;

- interpret epidemiological data in a specific case;

- plan and carry out anti-epidemic, sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures against infectious diseases and HIV infection;

- to carry out medical and evacuation measures;

- keep medical records;

- to establish a preliminary diagnosis of major infectious and parasitic diseases, HIV infection, to identify their complications;

- diagnose emergencies;

- to make a differential diagnosis on the main symptoms and syndromes of infectious diseases;

- to make the plan of inspection of patients and to substantiate application of each noninvasive and invasive method of diagnostics applied in clinic of infectious diseases, to define indications and contraindications for their carrying out, possible complications;

- evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research;

- interpret the normative documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the procedure of voluntary testing, hospitalization, treatment; preventive measures, legal aspects of HIV infection;

- to determine the strategy, nature and principles of treatment of the patient;

- to determine the tactics of medical treatment of the patient;

- to determine the motor mode and efficiency;

- to determine the necessary mode of work and rest, diet in the treatment of diseases;

- determine the tactics of management and provide emergency medical care;

- to determine the tactics of contingent of patients, who subject to dispensary observation;

-to perform medical manipulations.

**The content of the discipline**

**Curriculum**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Names of sections of the discipline and topics | Number of hours | | | | | |
| Form of study (full-time) | | | | | |
| Total | Including | | | | |
| Lect. | Pr. | Lab. | Ind. | Self. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Topic 1. Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Exanthemas. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 2. Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 3. Respiratory syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 4. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 5. Acute tonsillitis syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 6. Lymphadenopathy syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 7. Icteric syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 10 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| Topic 8. Emergencies and infectious disease clinics. Differentiated credit. | 14 | - | 8 | - | - | 6 |
| Preparation for differentiated credit | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Total hours of discipline | 90 | - | 50 | - | - | 40 |

**Thematic plan of practical classes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| №  s / n | Name topics | Number  hours |
| 1. | Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Exanthemas. | 6 |
| 2. | Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 3. | Respiratory syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 4. | Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 5. | Acute tonsillitis syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 6. | Lymphadenopathy syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 7. | Icteric syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 6 |
| 8. | Emergencies and infectious disease clinics. Differentiated credit. | 8 |
| Total hours of practical training | | 50 |

**Thematic plan of independent student work**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| №  s / n | Name topics | Number  hours |
| 1. | Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Exanthemas. | 4 |
| 2. | Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 3. | Respiratory syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 4. | Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 5. | Acute tonsillitis syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 6. | Lymphadenopathy syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 7. | Icteric syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. | 4 |
| 8. | Emergencies and infectious disease clinics. | 6 |
| 9. | Preparation for differentiated credit | 6 |
| Total hours of independent student work | | 40 |

**Discipline policy**

Students are expected to attend all practical classes. Missed practical classes must be practiced (according to the schedule on the information stand of the department) according to the generally accepted form in KNMU.

Preparation for the practical lesson involves filling out a workbook on the topic. In the second semester, students supervise the patient and write a medical history.

During the practical it is desirable to actively participate in the discussion and debate. Students must be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their point of view, discuss. During the discussion it is important:

* respect for colleagues,
* tolerance for others and their experiences,
* susceptibility and impartiality,
* the ability to disagree with the opinion, but to respect the personality of the opponent,
* careful reasoning of one's opinion and courage to change one's position under the influence of evidence,
* self-expression, when a person avoids unnecessary generalizations, describes his feelings and formulates his wishes based on their own thoughts and emotions,
* obligatory acquaintance with primary sources.

A creative approach in its various manifestations is welcome. Students are expected to be interested in participating in city, national and international conferences, competitions and other events in the subject profile. For participation in conferences, Olympiads, conducting scientific research, writing abstracts, articles, students receive additional points (up to 10), which are added to the Discipline Final Grade.

In the first lesson, the teacher conducts safety briefings, the main provisions of which are given in the workbook on the subject. Everyone should know where the nearest evacuation exit is, where the fire extinguisher is, how to use it, the peculiarities of working with infectious patients, etc. The form of clothing is a medical gown, hat, medical mask, changeable shoes.

It is important for students to follow the rules of good behaviour at the university. These rules are common to all, they also apply to all faculty and staff, and are not fundamentally different from the generally accepted norms.

During classes it is allowed:

* leave the audience for a short time if necessary and with the permission of the teacher;
* drink soft drinks;
* take photos of presentation slides;
* take an active part in the class;
  + - * not allowed:
* eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires another - in this case, medical confirmation is required);
* smoking, drinking alcohol and even low-alcohol beverages or drugs;
* to use obscene language or use words that offend the honour and dignity of colleagues and faculty;
* gaff;
* to damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);
* shouting, shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes.

The Department of Infectious Diseases maintains zero tolerance for plagiarism. Male and female students are expected to constantly raise their awareness of academic writing.

**Evaluation policy**

Current control is carried out in the form of oral questioning, test computer, test written control, control of practical skills.

Final control is carried out in the form of a differentiated score.

During the assessment of the assimilation of each study theme, discipline (current educational activity – Discipline Final Grade) of the student is exposed to the traditional 4-point system: "Excellent", "Good", "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory".

The final score for Discipline Final Grade is defined as the arithmetic mean of traditional estimates for each lesson, rounded to 2 signs after a coma and is recalculated in a multipoint scale according to Table 1.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for admission to the diff. credit - 70 points, the minimum positive score on the diff. credit, respectively, 50 points.

Final lesson must be held during the semester on schedule, during classes. The final lesson involves solving test tasks in the discipline, which cover the content of the educational material of the final lesson in accordance with the RNPD (in the amount of at least 30 tests. Evaluation criterion - 90.5% of correctly solved tasks; "passed" or "failed"), assessment of the development of practical skills (assessment criteria - "performed" or "failed"); assessment of the student's knowledge on theoretical issues included in this final lesson (the student is given a traditional grade, which is converted into a multi-point scale together with the grades for working educational discipline program according to table 1).

During the differentiated test in the discipline are checked received for the course (semester):

* level of theoretical knowledge;
* development of creative thinking;
* skills of independent work;
* competencies - the ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge and apply them in solving practical problems.

Differentiated test involves solving a package of test tasks in the amount of at least 30 tests (evaluation criterion - 100% correctly solved tasks, "passed - failed"), assessment of practical skills and theoretical knowledge on all topics of the discipline on the day of differentiated test.

In the case when the assessment of practical skills is carried out according to the criteria of "performed", "failed", the assessment of theoretical knowledge is carried out according to table 2.

Students who have completed all missed practical classes are admitted to the final lesson and differentiated credit.

The grade in the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of the scores for all semesters during which the discipline was studied, which are translated into a 120-point scale ECTS (Table 1) with the addition of points obtained directly on the diff. offset.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for studying the discipline - 200 points, including the maximum number of points for current educational activities - 120 points, as well as the maximum number of points for the results of diff. credit - 80 points. The minimum number of points is 120, including the minimum CEA - 70 and the results of diff. credit - 50 points.

Assessment of the results of the study disciplines is carried out immediately after the differentiated test. The grade in the discipline is defined as the sum of points for CEA and differential credit and is min. - 120 to max. - 200.

The grade in the discipline is given only to students who have passed all the final tests and diff. test.

After completing the study of the discipline, the teacher puts the student the number of points and the corresponding grade in the record book and fill in the progress of students in the discipline in the form: U-5.03B - diff. test. The grade "unsatisfactory" is given to students who have been admitted to the diff. offset, but did not pass it and which are not allowed to diff. offset.

Students who do not meet the requirements of the curriculum of the disciplines receive grades of FX or F. The grade of FX ("2") is given to students who have been admitted to the diff. offset, but did not pass it and in the future have the opportunity to rearrange. Grade F ("2") is given to students who are not admitted to the diff. offset. Such students do not have the right to rearrange without re-studying those parts of the discipline from which he owes.

Table 1

Recalculation of the average score for current activities 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 | 3.87-3.9 | 93 |
| 4.91-4.94 | 118 | 3.83- 3.86 | 92 |
| 4.87-4.9 | 117 | 3.79- 3.82 | 91 |
| 4.83-4.86 | 116 | 3.74-3.78 | 90 |
| 4.79-4.82 | 115 | 3.7- 3.73 | 89 |
| 4.75-4.78 | 114 | 3.66- 3.69 | 88 |
| 4.7-4.74 | 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 |
| 4.5-4.53 | 108 | 3.41-3.44 | 82 |
| 4.45-4.49 | 107 | 3.37-3.4 | 81 |
| 4.41-4.44 | 106 | 3.33- 3.36 | 80 |
| 4.37-4.4 | 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 3 | Not enough |

Table 2

Assessment of theoretical knowledge, if practical skills are assessed by the criteria of "performed", "failed"

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 |

Correspondence of estimates on a 200-point scale,

four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rating  on a 200-point scale | Assessment on the ECTS scale | 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 than 120 | F, Fx | Unsatisfactorily |

**Control questions, tasks for independent work**

1. The concept of "infection", "infectious process", "infectious disease". Features of infectious diseases.

2. The main stages of development of infectology. Scientific contribution of domestic and foreign scientists to the study of infectious diseases.

3. Classification of infectious diseases.

4. Principles of diagnosis of infectious diseases.

5. Methods of specific diagnosis of infectious diseases.

6. Preventive measures, principles of immune prophylaxis of infectious diseases.

7. Principles of treatment of infectious diseases.

8. Areas of treatment of infectious diseases.

9. Structure and mode of operation of the infectious hospital. Indications for hospitalization, rules of examination and discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Features of medical records.

10. General characteristics of infectious diseases with faecal - oral transmission mechanism.

11. Management of patients with typhoid fever, paratyphoid A and B: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

12. Management of patients with cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

13. Dehydration shock: definition, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of water-electrolyte disorders at different degrees of dehydration. Emergency aid.

14. Management of patients with salmonellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

15. Management of patients with food poisoning: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

16. Management of patients with rotavirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

17. Management of patients with enterovirus disease: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

18. Management of patients with intestinal yersiniosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

19. Management of patients with pseudotuberculosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

20. Management of patients with shigellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

21. Management of patients with amebiasis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

22. Management of patients with giardiasis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention.

23. Management of patients with botulism: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from a hospital.

24. Classification of helminthiasis. The effect of helminths on the human body. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of helminthiasis. Management of patients.

25. General characteristics of infectious diseases of the respiratory tract.

26. Management of patients with influenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

27. Management of patients with parainfluenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

28. Management of patients with adenoviral disease: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

29. Management of patients with MS infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

30. Management of patients with rhinovirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

31. Management of patients with herpes infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

32. Management of patients with chickenpox and shingles. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital.

33. Management of patients with infectious mononucleosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

34. Features of the course of herpesvirus infections in patients with HIV / AIDS.

35. Management of patients with measles: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, features of the course in adults, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

36. Management of patients with rubella: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, features of the course in adults, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

37. Management of patients with mumps: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, features of the course in adults, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

38. Management of patients with diphtheria: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, principles of immunoprophylaxis. The order of hospitalization, the rules of discharge from an infectious hospital.

39. Management of patients with meningococcal infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment of various clinical forms, emergency care at the prehospital stage, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

40. Management of patients with toxic infectious shosk: definition, pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnosis, principles of treatment, emergency care at the prehospital stage.

41. Management of patients with oedema of brain: definition, pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnosis, principles of treatment, emergency care at the prehospital stage.

42. Management of patients with HAV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from the hospital.

43. Management of patients with HEV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prevention. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

45. Management of patients with HBV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

46. Management of patients with HCV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prevention, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

47. Management of patients with HDV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prevention, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules for discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

48. Management of patients with HIV infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prevention, prognosis. The order of hospitalization, examination, medical examination.

49. Management of patients with AIDS-associated protozoal invasions: cryptosporidiosis, isosporosis, cerebral toxoplasmosis. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

50. Management of patients with AIDS-associated mycoses: candidiasis, pneumocystis pneumonia, cryptococcosis. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

51. Management of patients with malaria: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. Indications for examination for malaria. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

52. Management of patients with epidemic typhus and Brill's disease: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

53. Management of patients with leptospirosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

54. Management of patients with Hantaviral haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

55. Management of patients with rabies: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, principles of treatment and immunoprophylaxis. The order of hospitalization.

56. Management of patients with tetanus: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, principles of treatment and prevention. Principles of immunoprophylaxis. The order of hospitalization.

57. Management of patients with erysipelas: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.

58. Management of patients with plague: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures in the cell.

59. Management of patients with anthrax: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures in the cell.

60. Management of patients with tularemia: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital. Preventive measures in the cell.

61. Management of patients with yellow fever: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, anti-epidemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

62. Management of patients with brucellosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention. The order of hospitalization, rules of discharge of patients from an infectious hospital.

63. The concept of fever syndrome of unknown origin. Algorithm of examination of patients.

64. Management of patients with toxoplasmosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, laboratory diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, principles of treatment and prevention. Indications for hospitalization.