

Department of Infectious Diseases



**“APPROVED”**

First Vice-Rector on  
Scientific and Pedagogical work  
Associate Professor Iryna SOLONYNKO

2023

**DISCIPLINE PROGRAM**  
**SB 3.2.2.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

(name of the academic discipline)

**Second (master's) level of higher education**  
**Field of Knowledge 22 “Healthcare”**  
**specialty 222 "Medicine"** individual profile  
course of choice: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Discussed and approved  
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Infectious Diseases Department  
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Head of the Department  
Professor Oleksandr ZINCHUK

Approved by the Profile Methodical Board  
on Therapeutic Disciplines  
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Head of profiling methodological commission on  
therapeutic disciplines  
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DEVELOPED AND INTRODUCED: Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University  
(full name of the higher educational institution)

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## INTRODUCTION

**The program of teaching the discipline “Infectious Diseases”** compiled according to the Standard of high education of Ukraine (farther Standard) of the second (Master) level

Branch of knowledge 22 "*Healthcare*"

Specialty 222 "*Medicine*"

Academic program *Master of Medicine*

Individual profile course of choice: Obstetrics and Gynecology

**Description of the subject (abstract).** The discipline "Infectious Diseases" provides an opportunity for students of the School of Medicine in the 6th year of study to acquire knowledge, skills and practical skills that enable a specialist to quickly and correctly navigate situations in the presence of infectious pathology and other emergency conditions, avoid fatal mistakes or loss of time and take the first steps that will save a person's life and/or become a good basis for their successful further treatment in a hospital. Mastering the discipline is based on the knowledge gained by students in the process of studying biology, physiology, microbiology, epidemiology and other basic subjects.

When mastering the discipline "Infectious Diseases", it is rational to introduce into the educational process modern world developments and standards on the main issues of infectious diseases.

Structure of the discipline	Number of credits, hours, of which			IWS	Year of study semester	Type of control
	Total	Classes				
		Lectures (hours)	Practical classes (hours)			
<b>Name of the discipline: Infectious diseases</b>	<b>2 credits / 60 hours</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6 year (11/12 semesters)</b>	<b>Passed</b>

**The subject of study of the discipline** are the main manifestations of infectious diseases, the principles of correct interpretation of clinical information obtained during the examination of the patient and the basic principles of treatment of patients with infectious pathology.

**Interdisciplinary connections:** biology, microbiology, epidemiology, immunology.

### 1. Purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. The aim of teaching the discipline "Infectious Diseases" is to master theoretical and practical knowledge of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, typical clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment of infectious pathology within the limits corresponding to the training program of a doctor, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

1.2. The main objectives of studying the discipline "Infectious Diseases" are to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities to ensure the adaptation of students to patients with infectious diseases; the ability to make a diagnosis, choose appropriate medical and diagnostic procedures, provide emergency care to patients with infectious pathology.

1.3 Competencies and learning outcomes contributed to by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of higher education training formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the standard, the discipline ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

-integral: the ability to solve complex problems, including research and innovation in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy;

-general:

- GC.1. Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize.
- GC.2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC.3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- GC.4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities
- GC.5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation
- GC.6. Ability to make informed decisions
- GC.7. Ability to work in a team
- GC.8. Ability to interpersonal interaction
- GC.10. Ability to use information and communication technologies
- GC.11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources
- GC.12. Determination and perseverance in tasks and responsibilities
- GC.14. Ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine
- GC.15. The ability to preserve and enhance moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and healthy lifestyle

-special (professional, subject):

- PC.1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data
- PC.2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results
- PC.3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease
- PC.4. Ability to determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC.5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases
- PC.6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases
- PC.7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions
- PC.8. Ability to determine the tactics and provision of emergency medical care
- PC.9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures
- PC.10. Ability to perform medical manipulations
- PC.11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.
- PC.13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures
- PC.14. Ability to plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases
- PC.16. Ability to maintain medical records, including electronic forms
- PIK.21 Clearly and unambiguously communicate own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, including students
- PC.24 Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals
- PC.25 Maintain professional and academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results

Detailing competencies in accordance with the NQF descriptors in the form of a "Competency Matrix".

**Competency matrix**

#	Competence	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
	<b>Integral competence</b>	Ability to solve complex problems, including research and innovation in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.			
<b>General competencies</b>					

GK.1.	Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize.	Know the ways of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning	Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, and be able to acquire up-to-date	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
GK.2.	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.	Know the current trends in the industry and analyze them	Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, and be able to acquire up-to-date knowledge	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
GK.3.	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations	Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the course of study.	Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities.	Clearly and unambiguously communicate own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and non-specialists.	Be responsible for decision-making in difficult conditions
GK.4.	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity	Have in-depth knowledge of the structure of professional activity.	Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integrating knowledge.	Ability to effectively formulate a communication strategy in professional activities	Responsibility for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
GK.5.	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation	Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation	Be able to apply self-regulation tools, be able to adapt to new situations	Establish appropriate connections to achieve results.	Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulation methods
GK.6.	Ability to make informed decisions	Know communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods	Be able to make informed decisions, choose	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of the method
GK.7.	Ability to work in a team	Know communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods of communication behavior.	Be able to choose methods and strategies of communication to ensure effective	Use communication strategies	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication methods
GK.8.	Ability to interpersonal interaction	Know the laws and methods of interpersonal interaction	Be able to choose methods and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction	Use interpersonal interaction skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication methods
GK.10.	Ability to use information and communication technologies	Have in-depth knowledge of information and communication technologies used in professional activities.	Be able to use information and communication technologies in a professional field that requires updating and integrating knowledge	Use information and communication technologies in professional activities	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills
GK.11.	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources	Know the system of official document flow in the professional work of a doctor, including modern computer information technologies.	Be able to determine the source and location of the necessary information depending on its type. To be able to process information	Obtain the necessary information from a specific source and, based on its analysis, form appropriate conclusions	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the analysis of information and conclusions based on its analysis.

GK.12.	Determination and perseverance in relation to tasks and responsibilities	Know the responsibilities and ways to fulfill the assigned tasks	Be able to define the goal and objectives Be persistent and conscientious in the performance of duties	Establish interpersonal relationships for the effective performance of tasks and responsibilities	Be responsible for the quality of tasks
GK.14	Ability to exercise one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and	Know one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society	Be able to exercise one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society	Exercise one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society	Be responsible for the quality of one's responsibilities as a member of society
GK.15.	Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and	Know the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of	Be able to preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and	Preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society	Be responsible for the preservation and increase of moral, cultural, scientific
<b>Special (professional) competencies</b>					
PC.1	Ability to collect medical information about a patient and analyze clinical data	Have specialized knowledge of a person, a child, his/her organs and systems, know the methods and standardized schemes of interviewing and physical examination of a patient. Know the methods of assessing the state of fetal development. Know the stages and methods of examination of psychomotor and	Be able to conduct a conversation with a patient (including a child), based on algorithms and standards, using standard methods to conduct a physical examination of the patient. Be able to examine the psychomotor and physical development of a child. Be able to assess the state of	Effectively formulate a communication strategy when communicating with a patient. Enter information about the child's health status in the relevant medical records	Be responsible for the qualitative collection of information on the basis of an interview, examination, palpation, percussion of organs and systems and for timely assessment of the state of human health, psychomotor and physical development of the child and fetal development and for taking appropriate measures
PC.2	Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results	Have specialized knowledge of a person, his/her organs and systems, know the principles of laboratory and instrumental research and evaluation of their results	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and, on their basis, evaluate information on the patient's diagnosis	Reasonably prescribe and evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental studies	Be responsible for the correct and timely evaluation of information on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies in a healthcare facility
PC.3.	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis	Have specialized knowledge about a person, a child, their organs and systems	Be able to: identify and record the leading clinical symptom or	Maintain patient medical records (outpatient/inpatient card, etc.) based on regulatory documents	Adhering to ethical and legal standards, be responsible for making informed decisions and
PC.4.	Ability to determine the necessary work	Have specialized knowledge about a person, his/her organs	Be able to determine, on the basis of a	Formulate and communicate to the patient and specialists conclusions about the	Be responsible for the validity of the prescription of work

PC.5.	Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases	Have specialized knowledge of a person, his or her organs and systems; algorithms and standard schemes for prescribing nutrition in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2).	Be able to determine, on the basis of preliminary and clinical diagnosis, the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2).	Formulate and communicate to the patient and specialists conclusions on nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2).	Be responsible for the validity of the prescription of work and rest regimen in the treatment of the disease (according to List 2).
PC.6.	Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases	Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and standard treatment regimens for diseases (according to list 2)	Be able to determine the principles and nature of treatment of the disease (according to list 2).	Formulate and communicate their own conclusions about the principles and nature of treatment (according to list 2) to the patient and specialists.	Be responsible for deciding on the principles and nature of the treatment of the disease (according to List 2).
PC.7.	Ability to diagnose emergency conditions	Have specialized knowledge of a person, his/her organs and systems, standard methods of examining a person (at home, on the street, in a healthcare facility) in conditions of lack of information.	Be able to assess the patient's condition and determine the main clinical syndrome (or what causes the severity of the victim's condition) in conditions of lack of information, using standard methods, by making an informed decision (according to list 3)	Under any circumstances, in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal standards, make an informed decision on assessing the severity of a person's condition, diagnosing and organizing the necessary medical measures depending on the person's condition; fill out the relevant medical documents	Be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness of medical measures to diagnose emergency conditions
PC.8.	Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care	Know the legal framework for emergency medical care, in particular the Law of Ukraine "On Emergency Medical Care". Have specialized knowledge of human emergencies; principles of emergency medical care.	Be able to identify emergency conditions (according to list 3); principles and tactics of emergency medical care; carry out organizational and diagnostic measures aimed at saving and preserving human life.	Reasonably formulate and communicate to the patient or his/her legal representative the need for emergency care and obtain consent for medical intervention	Be responsible for the correct determination of the emergency condition, its severity and the tactics of emergency medical care.
PC.9.	Be responsible for the correct determination of the emergency condition, its severity and the tactics of emergency medical care.	Know the existing system of medical evacuation support	Organize medical evacuation activities among the population and military personnel, in an emergency situation, including in the field, during the deployed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical evacuation support	Reasonably address the issue of isolation of patients with suspected infectious diseases, taking into account the danger of sources of infectious diseases	Be responsible for making decisions on the isolation of sources of infectious diseases

PC.10.	Ability to perform medical manipulations	Have specialized knowledge of a person, his/her organs and systems, anatomical, physiological and age-related features; knowledge of algorithms for performing medical procedures (according to the list5)	Be able to perform medical manipulations (according to list 5).	Reasonably formulate and communicate to the patient and/or his/her parents (guardians), specialists conclusions on the need for medical manipulations (according to list 5)	Be responsible for the quality of medical procedures (according to list 5)
PC.11.	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or	Have specialized knowledge of medical problems	Be able to perform medical manipulations (according to list 5). Be able to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar	Solve medical problems reasonably in new or unfamiliar environments	Take responsibility for solving medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into
PC.13	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures	Know the principles and systems of planning and implementation of preventive and anti-epidemic measures in	Be able to organize preventive and anti-epidemic measures	Inform the population, heads of relevant institutions and enterprises about timely preventive and anti-epidemic measures,	Be responsible for the qualitative analysis of morbidity rates, timely implementation of appropriate preventive and anti-epidemic
PC.14	Ability to plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases	Know the principles and systems of planning and implementation of preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious	Be able to use preventive and anti-epidemic methods, plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to the list	Inform the population, heads of relevant institutions and enterprises about timely preventive and anti-epidemic measures, vaccinations, etc.	Be responsible for the qualitative analysis of infectious disease indicators, timely implementation of appropriate preventive and anti-epidemic
PC.16	Ability to maintain medical records, including electronic forms Know the system of official document management in the professional work of a doctor, including modern computer information technologies.	Be able to determine the source and location of the necessary information depending on its type.	Be able to process information and analyze the information received	Obtain the necessary information from a specific source and, based on its analysis, form appropriate conclusions.	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the analysis of information and conclusions based on its analysis.



PC.21	Clearly and unambiguously communicate own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, including students	Have specialized knowledge of health care problems +	+ Be able to apply the acquired knowledge on medical problems	Ability to communicate their professional position to patients, their families, colleagues +	Be responsible for the information provided on health care problems +
PC.24	Observance of ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals	Know the basics of ethics and deontology	Be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activities	Ability to convey to patients, their families, colleagues their professional position	Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activities
PC.25	Observance of professional and academic integrity, responsibility for the reliability of scientific results	Know the basics of professional and academic integrity	Be able to observe professional and academic integrity	Ability to observe the principles of professional and academic integrity	Be responsible for the reliability of scientific results

### Learning outcomes:

Integrative final programmatic learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:

1. Identify various clinical options and complications of the most common infectious diseases;
2. Plan a patient's examination and interpret the results obtained in the most common infectious diseases;
3. Conduct differential diagnosis and make a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the most common infectious diseases;
4. Determine the tactics of patient management in the most common infectious diseases;
5. Demonstrate the ability to maintain medical records in the clinic of infectious diseases;
6. Diagnose and provide emergency care for major emergencies in the clinic of infectious diseases (shocks, coma, allergic reactions, asphyxiation, cerebral edema, convulsive syndrome).

### Learning outcomes for the discipline:

PLO.1. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integrating knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional learning with a high level of autonomy. (GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8, GC10, GC11, GC12, GC14, GC15, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5, PC6, PC7, PC8, PC9, PC10, PC11, PC13, PC14, PC16, PC21, PC24, PC25)

PLO.2. Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of health care. (GC4, GC6, GC10, GC11, GC12, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC4, PC5, PC6, PC7, PC8, PC9, PC10, PC11, PC13, PC14, PC16, PC24)

PLO 3: Specialized conceptual knowledge, including scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for research, critical thinking of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems. (GC1, GC2, GC3, GC6, GC7, GC10, GC11, GC12, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC11, PC21, PC24, PC25)

PLO.4: To isolate and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data from the patient's history, examination data, knowledge of the

person, his/her organs and systems, to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2). (GC3, GC4, PC16, PC24)

PLO.5. Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to evaluate information on the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient. (GC1, GC2, GC3, GC6, GC7, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC7, PC8, PC16, PC24)

PLO.6. Establish the final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and analyzing the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal standards, under the supervision of a supervising physician in a health care institution (according to list 2). (GC1, GC2, GC3, GC6, GC7, GC8, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC7, PC8, PC11, PC16, PC24)

PLO.7. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to the list 4), patients with diseases of organs and systems of the body for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to the list 2). (GC8, PC1, PC2, PC16, PC24)

PLO.8. Determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the victim's/injured person's condition (according to the list 3) by making an informed decision and assessing the human condition under any circumstances (in a health care facility, outside), including in an emergency situation and hostilities, in the field, in conditions of lack of information and limited time. (GC3, GC4, PC5, PC6, PC7, PC8, PC9, PC10, PC11, PC24)

PLO.9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, surgical) with diseases (list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in a health care facility, outside and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, following the relevant ethical and legal standards, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary, expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of a physician

PLO 10. Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, following the relevant ethical and legal standards, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes. (GC4, PC4, PC5, PC24)

PLO.14: Determine the tactics and provide emergency medical care in case of emergency conditions (according to the list 3) in a limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment. (GC5, GC7, GC8, PC1, PC7, PC11, PC16)

PLO.16: Form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools for promoting medical services in the market, based on an analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of a health care institution, its unit, in a competitive environment. (PC3, PC7, PC10, PC11)

PLO.17. Perform medical manipulations (according to the list 5) in a health care facility, at home or at work on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision, following the relevant ethical and legal standards. (GC14, GC15, PC7, PC10, PC11)

PLO.19: Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures against the emergence and spread of diseases among the population. (PC14)

PLO.20: Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases. (GC10, GC11)

PLO.21: Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information. (GC2, GC10, GC11)

PLO.25. Clearly and unambiguously communicate own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists. (GC5, GC6, PC11)

PLO.27: Communicate fluently in the state and English, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research and projects. (GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8, GC15, PC11, PC21)

PLO.29. Plan, organize and carry out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National Immunization Schedule, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine stocks, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunization activities. (GC14, GC15, PC14, PC15)

## **2. Information volume of academic discipline 60 hours 2 ECTS credits.**

**"Infectious diseases" as an academic discipline:**

a) is based on students' study of medical and biological physics, morphological disciplines, microbiology, virology and immunology, physiology, pathophysiology, internal diseases, surgery, neurology, dermatology, epidemiology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, endocrinology, clinical pharmacology, reanimatology and integrates with these disciplines;

b) lays the foundations for students studying family medicine, which involves the integration of teaching with this discipline and the formation of the ability to apply knowledge of infectious diseases in the process of further education and in professional activities;

(b) lays the foundations for a healthy lifestyle and prevention of impaired body functions in the process of vital activity.

In the general system of training a doctor, the discipline "Infectious diseases " occupies an important place taking into account the significant prevalence of infectious pathology, the need to form future doctors of clinical thinking, skills and practical skills that provide timely diagnosis of infectious diseases and their complications, rational treatment, the choice of optimal tactics in case of emergency care. Particular attention is paid to the issues of early diagnosis, treatment of patients at the pre-hospital stage, which contributes to improving the quality of training of the doctor, first of all for the outpatient unit of health care.

Types of training according to the curriculum are practical classes, independent work of students (SRS).

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

1. Curation of patients with infectious diseases, which is carried out according to a given algorithm of actions of students.
2. Consideration of theoretical issues and acquisition of practical skills according to standard lists for each practical lesson.
3. Analysis of archival histories of diseases.
4. Solving situational problems.
5. Standardized test control, oral and written survey.

Independent work of students (SRS) takes a significant place in the study of discipline. In addition to the traditional preparation of students for practical classes, as well as mastering the list of topics submitted for independent study, it includes the work of students in the clinic in extra-scientific time with the mastery of practical skills, their drawing up schemes of diagnostics and algorithms for examining patients. The effectiveness of the SRS should be ensured by the cooperation of students and teachers.

The assimilation of the topic is controlled in practical classes according to specific goals.

It is recommended to use the following means of diagnostics of the level of training of students: computer and blank testing, solving situational problems, interpretation of laboratory tests, analysis and evaluation of the results of specific and instrumental methods of examination, control of practical skills, answers to standardized theoretical questions.

### 3. Structure of the discipline Infectious diseases

No s/p	Theme	Lecture	Practice class	Independent work of the student
1	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of the fecal-oral transmission mechanism.</b>		6	6
2	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with th airborne transmission.</b>		6	6
3	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of neuroinfections.</b>		6	6
4	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of transmission pathway.</b>		6	6
5	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with pa redominance of the wound pathway of transmission. Scoring</b>		6	6

<b>Total hours 60/2 ECTS credits</b>	0	30	30
<b>Final control</b>	Passed		

#### 4. Thematic lecture plan

According to Order 1053-z (Appendix 1-4) of 03/24/2023, lectures are not provided

#### 5. Thematic plan of practical classes in the discipline "Infectious diseases".

No s/p	Theme	H
1.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of the fecal-oral transmission mechanism.</b> Epidemiological, pathogenetic, and clinical features of intestinal infectious diseases. Typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever A and B. Detection of infectious diseases among fevers of unknown origin. Diarrhea syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, classification depending on the type of interaction between micro- and macroorganisms, clinical features, laboratory diagnostics. Food poisoning of microbial origin. Concepts of enterotoxigenic and enteroinvasive diarrhea (salmonellosis, food toxic infections escherichiasis, yersiniosis, cholera). Differential diagnosis of acute infectious and non-communicable diarrhea (poisoning with mushrooms, salts of heavy metals, exacerbation of chronic diseases of the digestive system, acute gynecological and surgical diseases). Features of the clinic and diagnosis of food intoxications of microbial origin. Staphylococcus intoxication, botulism. Colitis. Intestinal infectious diseases with predominant lesions of the colon: shigellosis, amoebiasis. Features of clinical course, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of topical helminthiasis (ascariasis, enterobiasis, strongyloidiasis, trichinellosis, toxocariasis, opisthorchiasis, fasciolosis, teniarinychosis, taeniasis). Viral hepatitis with enteral transmission (hepatitis A and E). Features of hepatitis E in non-endemic areas. Treatment and prevention of intestinal infectious diseases.	6
2.	<b>Topical issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with the airborne transmission.</b> Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of infectious diseases with airborne droplet transmission. Differential diagnosis of SARS (influenza, parainfluenza, rhinovirus, adenovirus, respiratory-syncytial disease). Features of seasonal and pandemic influenza in pregnant women and against the background of concomitant pathology (diabetes mellitus, obesity). Differential diagnosis of lesions of the oral and nasopharynx, salivary glands (diphtheria, streptococcal pharyngitis/sore throat, fusospirochetosis, epidemic mumps). reference diagnostics of tonsillitis of various etiology. Treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with airborne droplet transmission. Immunoprophylaxis of seasonal and pandemic influenza, diphtheria. Clinical features of pediatric infectious diseases in adults. COVID-19.	6
3.	<b>Topical issues of diagnosis and treatment of neuroinfections. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.</b> Differential diagnosis of serous and purulent meningitis. Topical issues of clinical and specific laboratory diagnosis of neuroinfection, assessment of informative methods. Differential diagnosis of meningitis (primary, secondary, viral, bacterial) and encephalitis of various etiology. Cytovirological diagnosis of meningitis. Features of the clinical course of neuroinfections against the background of immunodeficiency states. Polio: clinical forms, residual phenomena, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	6

4.	<b>Topical issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of transmission pathway.</b> General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmission mechanism of transmission. Differential diagnosis, specific laboratory diagnosis of malaria, leishmaniasis. Transmission diseases transmitted through tick bites: tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme borreliosis. Rickettsiosis (epidemic rash fever and Brill's disease. Ku-fever). Hemorrhagic fever (Omsk, Crimean, HFSS). Ebola fever, Lassa fever. Yellow fever. Clinical features, differential diagnosis of plague. Infectious diseases regulated by international medical and sanitary rules 2005. Treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with the transmission.	6
5.	<b>Topical issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of the wound pathway of transmission.</b> Viral hepatitis B, C, and D. Early detection of viral hepatitis, role and use of diagnostic methods, assessment of their informativeness. toxic hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, nonalcoholic steatohepatitischolestatic jaundice, hepatitis jaundice, hepatosis of pregnant women). Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases accompanied by jaundice (leptospirosis, tropical malaria, sepsis, yersiniosis, infectious mononucleosis, parasitic liver damage). Social aspects of the spread of chronic viral hepatitis. Differential diagnosis, specific diagnosis of chronic viral hepatitis. Indications and contraindications, the algorithm of antiviral therapy. spread of HIV infection. Features of diagnosis and clinics. Classification of clinical stages, diagnostic criteria. Clinical and specific diagnosis of HIV infection. Deontological aspects of HIV infection, educational work. Principles and approaches to the treatment of patients with HIV infection. General characteristics of groups of medicines used in the treatment of HIV infection. Leading HIV-indicator infections, including mycobacterial, are the main features of their treatment. Prevention of HIV infection, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, and social and psychological support for people living with HIV. Universal safety measures and organization of the doctor's work in order to prevent infection with HIV infection of health workers. Emergency measures in case of contamination with contagious material in the workplace. Erysipelas (diagnosis, clinical forms, treatment, and prevention). Rabies, tetanus (diagnosis, differential diagnosis, emergency prevention, treatment. Immunoprophylaxis).	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

#### 6. Thematic plan of independent work of students (IWS).

# S/p	Theme	Number of hours	Type of control
1.	<b>Preparation for practical classes</b> , theoretical training and processing of practical skills.	12	Current control over practical classes
2.	<b>Self-study of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom classes:</b> Paratyphoid A and B. Listeriosis. Reovirus disease Norfolk viral infection. Helminthiasis. Rhinovirus. Corona-viral, Boca viral Metapneumovirus infection. Diseases caused by herpes viruses of 6-8 types. Other viral hepatitis (TTV, SEN, G). Liambliosis. Natural smallpox. mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis. FUO. Sepsis. Brucellosis. Hemorrhagic fevers. Erysipeloid. Cat scratch disease. Sodoku, streptobacillosis. Complications after prescription of drugs. Bioterrorism.	18	Current control over practical classes and final class
	<b>Total</b>	30	

#### 7. Teaching methods

Visual: When studying the discipline "Infectious diseases", a set of methods is used: - methods of verbal transmission and auditory perception of educational information (conversations, stories, explanations, discussions), methods of visual transmission and visual perception of educational information (demonstration and demonstration of slides, videos, study of literary and other sources of educational information, the use of visual means of learning), methods of transmitting educational information through practical, labor actions and tactile perception (training tasks and creative exercises). , review of thematic patients).

Practical methods: Curation of patients, examination of patients with infectious pathology, solving clinical situational problems and tests, mastering elements of medical equipment for examination of patients.

## 8. Control methods

The current control is carried out during the training sessions and aims to check the students' assimilation of educational material on a 4-point (national) scale. Forms of evaluation of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. During the assessment of the assimilation of each topic for the current educational activity, the student is assessed according to the 4-point (national). At the same time, all types of work provided for by the discipline program are taken into account. The student must receive an assessment on each topic for further conversion of grades into scores on a multi-point (200-point) scale.

### **Evaluation criteria for current academic activities:**

The **assessment is "excellent"** received by the student who took an active part in discussing the most difficult questions on the topic of the lesson, gave at least 90% of the correct answers to standardized test tasks, answered written tasks without errors, completed a practical task.

The **assessment of "good"** is received by the student who participated in the discussion of the most difficult questions on the topic, gave at least 75% of the correct answers to standardized test tasks, made some minor mistakes in responses to written tasks, completed a practical task with minor errors.

The **assessment is "satisfactory"** received by a student who did not participate in the discussion of the most difficult questions on the topic, gave at least 60% of the correct answers to standardized test tasks, made significant mistakes in responses to written tasks, completed a practical task with errors.

The **assessment is "unsatisfactory"** received by a student who did not participate in the discussion of the most difficult questions on the topic, gave less than 60% of the correct answers to standardized test tasks, made gross mistakes in responses to written tasks or did not answer them at all, did not perform a practical task.

The independent work of students, which is envisaged in the topic along with the classroom, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is controlled during the exam.

The student can work out the missed topics or put them on a positive assessment of the teacher during his consultations (individual work with students) no more than 3 times during the study of the discipline, thereby gaining the number of points not less than the minimum to be admitted to the test.

**9. Current control is carried out at each practical session according to the specific objectives of the topic and includes standardized forms of control of theoretical training and control of professional skills. solving typical situational problems), assessing the final level of knowledge in the classroom (solving situational problems of level III, interpreting the results of laboratory and other methods of examination of the patient). The student should receive an assessment on each topic.** Forms of evaluation of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

**10. Form of final control of learning success: Set on the traditional scale of assessment are converted into points.**

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on the traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic average (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$X = \frac{SA \times 200}{5}$$

For convenience, a recalculation table on a 200-point scale is given:

Recalculation of the average estimate for current activities on a multi-score scale for disciplines ending in scoring

<b>4 – point scale</b>	<b>200 – point scale</b>
5	200
4.97	199
4.95	198
4.92	197
4.9	196
4.87	195
4.85	194
4.82	193
4.8	192
4.77	191
4.75	190
4.72	189
4.7	188
4.67	187
4.65	186
4.62	185
4.6	184
4.57	183
4.52	181
4.5	180
4.47	179
4.45	178
4.42	177
4.4	176
4.37	175
4.35	174
4.32	173
4.3	172
4.27	171
4.24	170
4.22	169
4.19	168
4.17	167
4.14	166
4.12	165
4.09	164
4.07	163
4.04	162
4.02	161
3.99	160
3.97	159
3.94	158
3.92	157
3.89	156
3.87	155
3.84	154
3.82	153
3.79	152
3.77	151
3.74	150

3.72	149
3.7	148
3.67	147
3.65	146
3.62	145
3.57	143
3.55	142
3.52	141
3.5	140
3.47	139
3.45	138
3.42	137
3.4	136
3.37	135
3.35	134
3.32	133
3.3	132
3.27	131
3.25	130
3.22	129
3.2	128
3.17	127
3.15	126
3.12	125
3.1	124
3.07	123
3.02	121
3	120
<b>Less than 3</b>	Insufficient

For discipline, the form of final control is the scoring. The maximum number of points a student can score for current academic activity in the study of discipline is 200 points. The minimum number of points that a student must score for current academic activity for enrollment of the discipline is 120 points.

**Semester test is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's assimilation of educational material in a certain discipline solely on the basis of the results of all types of educational work provided** for by the working curriculum.

Discipline points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted to the traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria that are shown in the table below:

Points in discipline Score on a 4-point scale

From 170 to 200 points - 5

From 140 to 169 points - 4

From 120 to 139 points - 3

Below the minimum number of points that a student must score - 2

The ECTS score is not converted to the traditional scale because the ECTS scale and the four-score scale are independent.

The objectivity of assessing students' educational activities is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and national scale assessment).

## **11. Methodological support**

Teaching of the discipline in practical classes is provided by methodological developments, the topics of independent and individual tasks, clear means of training (presentations, educational films and other means for practicing practical skills), information resource of the department, algorithms for the implementation of practical skills and structured algorithms for controlling skills. Independent and individual work in the study of academic discipline is provided by methodological developments on the independent work of students.

## **12. Recommended literature**

### **Base**

- Infectious diseases. Textbook for students of higher medical educational institutions of IV accreditation level / Holubovska O.A., Gerasun B.A., Zinchuk O.M. and others / For ed. O.A. Holubovska. – K.: VSV "Medicine", 2018. – 688 p.
- Infectious diseases : textbook : in 2 tons / per edit. V.P. Malyj, M.A. Andreychyna. – Lviv: Magnolia 2006, 2018. – T. 1. – 718 p.; T. 2. - 726 s
- Vozianova Zh.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases. – Kyiv: "Health", 2008–T.1.–854 p.
- Vozianova Zh.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases.–Kyiv:" Health ", 2008–T.2.–656 p.
- Vozianova Zh.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases. – Kyiv: " Health ", 2002.–T.3.–902 p.
- Infectious diseases /edit. Titova M.B.–Kyiv: "High School", 1995–566 p.

### **Secondary**

- Katherine H. West. Infectious Disease Handbook for Emergency Care Personnel, Third Edition 3rd Edition. 2016
- Dennis L. Kasper, Anthony S. Fauci. Harrison's Infectious Diseases, Third Edition. 2016  
Judith A. Aberg, Morton P. Goldman, Larry D., Ph.D. Gray. Infectious Diseases Handbook: Including Antimicrobial Therapy & Diagnostic Tests/Procedures -- 6th Edition (Diagnostic Medicine Series). 2005.
- Atlas of Infectious Diseases [M.A. Andreychin, V.S. Kopcha, S.O. Kramarev, etc.]; per ed. M.A. Andreychyna — 3rd form. and reported — Lviv: Magnolia, 2019.— 296 p.
- Basics of treatment of infectious diseases/O.P.Adamovych, O.B.Vorozhbyt, O.B.Gerasun and others // – Lviv: LNMU, 2015. – 124 p.
- Recognition and diagnosis of infectious diseases/Manual for English-speaking students of medical universities. M. Kryzhanska, O. Zubach, O.Vorozhbyt // – Lviv: LNMU, 2018. – 95 p.



### **13. Information resources**

- Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine <http://www.rada.kiev.ua>.
- Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>.
- Ministry of Education, Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine <http://www.mon.gov.ua>, [www.osvita.com](http://www.osvita.com).
- The Ministry of Emergencies and Protection of the Population from the Consequences of the Chernobyl <http://www.mns.gov.ua/>.
- Ministry of Health <http://www.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/>
- The National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine <http://www.rainbow.gov.ua/>.
- American Heart Association <https://www.onlineaha.org/>
- British Heart Foundation <https://www.bzzhf.org.uk/>