

**THEMATIC SCHEDULE**  
**of practice studies on infectious diseases for the 5 year students of general medicine faculty, 9**  
**term 2023-2024**

<b>№</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	Introduction to the course of infectology. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases. General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with fecal-oral route of transmission. Typhoid fever. Paratyphoid fever A and B.	4
<b>2</b>	Diarrhea syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Cholera. Salmonellosis. Foodborne toxic infections. Food intoxication of microbial origin. Botulism. Emergency conditions in patients with infectious diseases with fecal-oral route of transmission.	4
<b>3</b>	Infectious diseases with impairment of colon. Shigellosis. Protozoal intestinal invasions. Amebiasis. Nematodoses. Cestodoses. Trematodoses.	4
<b>4</b>	General characteristics of air-borne infections. Influenza. Other infections of respiratory tract: parainfluenza, adenovirus disease, RS- infection, rhinovirus infection. Infectious diseases that run with the clinic of atypical pneumonia: respiratory mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis. COVID-19.	4
<b>5</b>	“Pediatric” infections in adults. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis. Infectious mononucleosis. Emergency conditions in patients with infectious diseases with an air-borne mechanism of transmission.	4
<b>6</b>	Meningeal syndrome in the clinical picture of infectious diseases. Differential diagnosis Serous and Purulent Meningitis. Meningococcal infection. Emergency conditions: brain edema, toxic shock syndrome, thrombo-hemorrhagic syndrome.	4
<b>7</b>	General characteristics of viral hepatitis. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral route of transmission. Viral hepatitis with parenteral route of transmission. Laboratory diagnostics of viral hepatitis. Treatment of viral hepatitis. Chronic viral hepatitis B, C, D.	4
<b>8</b>	HIV infection. AIDS-associated infections and invasions.	4
<b>9</b>	General characteristics of infectious diseases with vector-borne infections. Malaria. Leishmaniasis. Transmission diseases transmitted through tick bites: tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme disease. Rickettsiosis. Fever of unknown origin. Brucellosis. Sepsis.	4
<b>10</b>	Infections with predominant impairment CNS: rabies, tetanus. Infectious diseases with predominance of contact mechanism of transmission: erysipelas, erysipeloid, cat-scratch disease, rat-bite disease.	4
<b>11</b>	TORCH infections: toxoplasmosis; rubella; cytomegalovirus; herpes of the 1st and 2nd types. Complications of drugs use. Antibiotic-associated diarrhea. Nosocomial infections.	4
<b>12</b>	Infections with predominant impairment of kidneys: leptospirosis, Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Congo-Crimean hemorrhagic fever. Infectious diseases regulated by international medical and sanitary rules 2005. Principal agents of bioterrorism.	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>

**Thematic plan of students’ self-study.**

<b>№</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>Type of control</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Preparation for practical classes,</b> theoretical training and processing of practical skills.	30	Current control during practical lessons

2	<b>Self-study of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom classes:</b> Paratyphoid fever A and B. Listeriosis. Reovirus Infection. Norwalk-viral infection. Helminthiases. Rhinovirus. Corona-viral, Boca viral. Metapneumovirus infection. Diseases caused by herpes viruses of 6-8 types. Other viral hepatitis (TTV, SEN, G). Lambliosis. Natural smallpox. Mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis. Long-term fever syndrome of unknown genesis. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Hemorrhagic fevers. Erysipelas, cat-scratch disease, sodoku, streptobacillosis. Complications of drugs use. Internationally quarantinable infections. Bioterrorism.	24	Current control during practical lessons
3	<b>Preparation for the exam</b>	6	-<<-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	

Chief of the Department  
of Infectious Diseases

Professor A. Zinchuk