

A list of items for examination.

1. Definition of “infection”, “infectious process”, “infectious disease”. Peculiarities of infectious diseases.
2. Basic stages of infectology development. Scientific contribution of Ukrainian and foreign scientists into the study of infectious diseases.
3. Classification of infectious diseases.
4. Principles of diagnostics of infectious diseases.
5. Methods of specific diagnostics of infectious diseases.
6. Preventive measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases.
7. Principles of treatment of infectious diseases.
8. Structure and work regimen of infectious in-patient department. Indications for hospitalization, rules of examination and discharge of patients from infectious in-patient department. Peculiarities of filling in medical documents.
9. General characteristics of infectious diseases with fecal-oral route of transmission.
10. Typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever A and B: etiology, embryology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
11. Cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at prehospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious inpatient department. Principles of prophylaxis and immunoprophylaxis.
12. Hypovolemic shock: definition of the condition, pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnostics of aqueous electrolyte disorders in various degrees of dehydration. Differential diagnosis between hypovolemic shock and shock conditions of other genesis. Principles of treatment, emergency care of patients at pre-hospital stage.
13. Salmonellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
14. Food intoxications: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
15. Rotavirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
16. Enterovirus diseases: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.

17. Intestinal yersiniosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
18. Pseudotuberculosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
19. Shigellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
20. Amebiasis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
21. Giardiasis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
22. Botulism: Etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Modern methods of treatment. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization and rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
23. Classification of helminthoses. Influence of helminthes on the human body. Methods of laboratory diagnostics of helminthoses.
24. Ascariasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
25. Enterobiasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
26. Trichocephaliasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
27. Ancylostomiasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
28. Strongyloidiasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
29. Trichinellosis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
30. Dirofilariasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
31. Toxocariasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
32. Diphyllbothriasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
33. Beef tapeworm infection: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.

34. Taeniasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
35. Hymenolepiasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
36. Echinococcosis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
37. Alveococcosis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
38. Opisthorchiasis: Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, prophylaxis.
39. General characteristics of infectious diseases of the airways.
40. Influenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
41. Parainfluenza: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
42. Adenovirus disease: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
43. RSV-infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
44. Rhinovirus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
45. Classification of herpes viruses in humans. General characteristics of herpes virus diseases.
46. Herpes virus infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
47. Chickenpox. Herpes zoster. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
48. Infectious mononucleosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
49. Peculiarities of the course of herpes virus infections in patients with HIV/AIDS.
50. Measles: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, peculiarities of the course in adults, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
51. Rubella: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, peculiarities of the course in adults, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.

52. Viral parotitis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, peculiarities of the course in adults, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
53. Diphtheria: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, peculiarities of the course in adults, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, anti-endemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
54. Meningococcal infection: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, peculiarities of the course in adults, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment, antiendemic measures, principles of immunoprophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.
55. Toxic shock syndrome: definition, modern views about pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment, emergency care of patients at pre-hospital stage.
56. Cerebral edema: definition, modern views about pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment, emergency care of patients at pre-hospital stage.
57. Respiratory mycoplasmosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment of different clinical forms, prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
58. Ornithosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, differential diagnosis, complications. Principles of laboratory diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis.
59. Legionellosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, differential diagnosis, complications. Principles of laboratory diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis.
60. Acute respiratory failure: definition, classification, pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment, emergency care at pre-hospital stage.
61. General characteristics of blood infectious diseases.
62. Viral hepatitis A: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Principles of non-specific immunoprophylaxis.
63. Viral hepatitis E: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complication, prognosis. Peculiarities of the course in pregnant women. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Principles of prophylaxis.
64. Viral hepatitis B: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Prophylactic measures. Immunoprophylaxis.
65. Viral hepatitis D: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Concept of co- and super-infection, pathogenic and

clinical peculiarities. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Prophylactic measures.

66. Viral hepatitis C: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Concept of co- and super-infection, pathogenic and clinical peculiarities. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.

Prophylactic measures.

67. Differential diagnosis of jaundices.

68. Fulminant viral hepatitis: pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment.

69. Chronic viral hepatitis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prophylaxis, prognosis.

70. HIV-infection: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment, prophylaxis, prognosis.

Indications for hospitalization, examination, health survey.

71. AIDS-associated protozoal invasions: cryptosporidiosis, isosporosis, cerebral toxoplasmosis.

Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

72. AIDS-associated mycosis: candidosis, pneumocystic pneumonia, cryptococcosis. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

73. General characteristics of infectious diseases with vector-borne mechanism of transmission.

74. Malaria: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Modern methods of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in emergencies. Indications for examination, hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.

75. Leishmaniasis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

76. Tick-borne encephalitis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care at pre-hospital stage. Rules of hospitalization and discharge of patients from in-patient department. Preventive measures.

77. Lyme disease: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization. Preventive measures.

78. Epidemic typhus and Brill's disease: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care at pre-hospital stage.

Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Preventive measures.

79. Marseilles fever: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department. Preventive measures.

80. General characteristics of infectious diseases with wound mechanism of transmission.

81. Leptospirosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Preventive measures.

82. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS): etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Preventive measures.

83. Acute renal insufficiency: pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment, emergency care of patients at pre-hospital stage.

84. Rabies: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, indications for hospitalization. Principles of prophylaxis.

85. Tetanus: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment, medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Principles of prophylaxis.

86. Erysipelas: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

87. Cat-scratch disease: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

88. Diseases caused by rat bites: sodoku and streptobacillosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.

89. Current understanding of the notions “quarantine” and “especially dangerous” diseases.

90. General characteristics of infectious disease with multiple modes of transmission.

91. Plague: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of

treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Prophylactic measures.

92. Anthrax: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Prophylactic measures.

93. Tularemia: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department. Prophylactic measures.

94. Smallpox: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.

95. Yellow fever: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis (including immunoprophylaxis). Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department.

96. Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergency conditions. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from inpatient department.

97. Marburg, Ebola, Lassa fevers: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Indications for hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from in-patient department.

98. Brucellosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage. Indications for examination, hospitalization, rules of discharging patients from infectious in-patient department.

99. Sepsis: modern views about pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, examination, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Medical care of patients at pre-hospital stage, treatment tactics in case of emergencies. Rules of hospitalization and discharge of patients from in-patient department.

100. Definition of the syndrome of fever of unknown genesis. Algorithm of patients' examination.

101. Definition of TORCH-infections: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.

102. Toxoplasmosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical course, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis. Indications for hospitalization.
103. Nosocomial infections. General characteristics. Peculiarities of the clinical course. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
104. Anaphylactic shock: pathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, differential diagnosis. Emergency care.
105. Serum disease: pathogenesis, clinical course, differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.

Assessment is one of the final stages of academic activity and determination of academic performance. The grade for the discipline is defined as the sum of the marks for ongoing academic activity and the mark received at the exam, which is given for assessment of theoretical knowledge and practical skills according to the lists, defined by the program of the discipline.

For the disciplines that finish with examination:

Maximum number of points, which the students can receive for ongoing academic activity per semester, is 120 points. Minimum number of points, which the students have to receive for ongoing academic activity per semester to be admitted to the examination, is 72 points.

Examination is the form of final control of students' knowledge of theoretical and practical material of educational discipline for a semester, which is conducted as a control measure. Students are admitted to semester examination on educational discipline if they have attended all practical classes, fulfilled all kinds of activities, included in the working program of the discipline, and received the necessary minimum number of points for the discipline. Semester examination is conducted in written form during examination period according to the timetable. Forms of examination are standardized and include the control of theoretical training (using standardized tasks, oral or written testing) and the control of professional skills (situational tasks, interpretation of the results of additional methods of a patient's examination) according to educational qualification characteristics. **Maximum** number of points, which students can receive during examination, is **80** points. **Minimum** number of points at examination is **50** points.

Grade of a student's performance in the discipline is given only to the students, who successfully fulfilled all the tasks. The grade, which a student receives in the discipline, is calculated as mean arithmetic of all classes of the discipline (sum of points per all classes is divided by number of classes of the discipline).

Objectivity of assessment of students' academic activity should be checked by statistical

methods (coefficient of correlation between ongoing performance and examination results). *Maximum number of points*, which students can receive for ongoing academic activity during the semester to be admitted to examination, is 120 points.

Minimum number of points, which students have to receive for ongoing academic activity during the semester to be admitted to examination, is 72 points.

Points for the discipline: Grade by 4-point scale

From 170 to 200 points - 5

From 140 to 169 points - 4

From 139 points to minimum number of points, which the student has to receive – 3

Below minimum number of points, which the student has to receive – 2