

**THEMATIC SCHEDULE**  
**PRACTICAL LESSONS**

for sixth year students of medical faculty 2023-2024  
individual profile course of choice: Internal medicine

№	Theme	H
1.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism.</b> Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of intestinal infectious diseases. Typhoid fever, paratyphus 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 macroorganism, clinical features, laboratory diagnostics. Food poisoning of microbial origin. Concepts of enterotoxygenic and enteroinvasive diarrhea (salmonellosis, food toxicoinfections, 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: shigelosis, amoebiasis. Features of clinical course, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of topical helminthiasis (ascarifosis, enterobiosis, strongholdoidosis, trichinosis, toxocarosis, opistorchosis, fastsiolosis, teniarynchosis, teniosis). Viral hepatitis with enteral transmission (hepatitis A and E). Features of hepatitis E in non-vendomic zones. Treatment and prevention of intestinal infectious diseases.	6
2.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with airborne transmission.</b> Epidemiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of infectious diseases with airborne droplets transmission. Differential diagnosis of ARVI (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, fuzospirohetosis, epidemic mumps). Differential diagnostics of tonsillitis of various etiology. Treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with airborne droplets transmission. Immunoprophylaxis of seasonal and pandemic influenza, diphtheria. Clinical features of pediatric infectious diseases in adults. COVID-19.	5
3.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of neuroinfections.</b> Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. 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. Lyczvorological diagnosis of meningitis. Features of clinical course of neuroinfections against the background of immunodeficiency states. Polio: clinical forms, residual phenomena, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	5
4.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with 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, HFRS). 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 transmission.	5
5.	<b>Actual issues of diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases with predominance of the wound transmission pathway.</b> Viral hepatitis B, C and D. Early detection of viral hepatitis, role and use of diagnostic methods, assessment of their informativeness. Differential diagnosis of acute viral hepatitis with other liver diseases (medical, toxic hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, cholestatic jaundice, hemolytic jaundice, hepatosis	6

	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, algorithm of antiviral therapy. Side effects of antiviral therapy. Erysipelas: clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Rabies, Tetanus (clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, immunoprophylaxis).	
6.	<b>HIV infection.</b> Social consequences of the 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 treatment of HIV patients. 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, 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 entamine with contagious material in the workplace.	6
7.	Emergency care for patients with infectious diseases. Organization and carrying out of emergency care and intensive care Basic clinical and pathogenetic syndromes and methods of intensive care. Hyperthermia, convulsive syndrome. ITS. Acute insufficiency of adrenal glands. Thrombohaemorrhagic syndrome. Hypovolemic shock. Intestinal bleeding. Swelling of the brain. Differential diagnosis of coma. Respiratory, cardiovascular insufficiency, pulmonary edema. Liver failure. Features of diagnosis and treatment of fulminant forms of viral hepatitis. Hepatorenal syndrome. Renal failure. Anaphylactic shock. Serum disease. Scoring.	5
	<b>Together</b>	<b>38</b>

#### Thematic plan of independent work of students

№	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 practice. lesson
2.	<b>Self-study of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom classes:</b> Paratyphoid A and B. Listeriasis. 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). Lambliosis. Natural smallpox. mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis. Syndrom of FUO. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Hemorrhagic fevers. Erysipeloid, Cat scratch disease, Sodoku, streptobacillosis. Complications after using of drugs. Bioterrorism.	25	Current control over practice. and final lesson
	<b>Total</b>	37	

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of Infectious Diseases

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