



Syllabus discipline "Infectious diseases"

1. General information	
Name of faculty	Medical
Educational program (branch, specialty, higher education level, form of education)	22 Health Care, 222 Medicine, second (Master Degree) level of higher education, full-time
Academic year	2023-2024
Discipline name, code (<i>email address on the site Danylo Halytsky LNMU</i>)	Infectious diseases, OK 27.1 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/
Department (<i>name, address, phone number, e-mail</i>)	Infectious diseases, Lviv, 54, Pekarska Str., tel. +380(32) 2755406 E-mail: kaf_infect_diseases@meduniv.lviv.ua
Head of <i>department</i> (<i>contact e-mail</i>)	Professor, MD, PhD Oleksandr Zinchuk, olz.email@gmail.com
Year of study (<i>year on which the study of the discipline is implemented</i>)	5
Term (<i>Term in which the study of discipline is implemented</i>)	9/10
Discipline/Module Type (<i>required/ selective</i>)	Mandatory
Teachers (<i>names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach discipline, contact email</i>)	Olga Vorozhbyt, PhD, Associate Professor vorozhbyt.o@gmail.com , Olena Zubach, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor dr_zubach@i.ua , Olga Vovchuk, Assistant olhavovchuk@gmail.com , Tetiana Telegina, Assistant, telegina.tania@gmail.com
Erasmus yes/no (availability of discipline for students within <i>Erasmus + program</i>)	No
Person in charge of the syllabus (<i>person to whom comments should be made regarding the syllabus, contact e-mail</i>)	Olga Vorozhbyt, PhD, Associate Professor vorozhbyt.o@gmail.com ,
Number of ECTS credits	4
Number of <i>hours</i> (<i>lectures / practical classes / independent work of students</i>)	total – 120 hours <i>lectures</i> – 14 hours <i>practical classes</i> – 64 hours <i>independent work</i> - 42 hours
Language of study	English
Information about consultations	During the terms according to the schedule, from 16.00 to 18.00

Address, phone number and regulations of the clinical base, bureau... (if necessary)	NPI LRICH I V ,V department, 54, Pekarska str. (24 hours); tel. +380(32) 2755406 NPI LRICH VII department, 45, Lysenko St., (24 hours a day)
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2. Short abstract to the course

The academic discipline "Infectious Diseases" provides an opportunity for students of the School of Medicine in the 5th year of study to master the knowledge, skills and practical skills that enable a specialist to quickly and correctly orient themselves in situations in the presence of infectious pathology and other emergency conditions in patients, avoid fatal mistakes or time loss and take priority steps that will save a person's life and / or become a good basis for his successful further treatment in the hospital. The assimilation of discipline is based on the knowledge gained by students while studying biology, physiology, microbiology, epidemiology and other basic disciplines.

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

3. The purpose and objectives of the course

1. The purpose of teaching the discipline "Infectious diseases" is the assimilation of theoretical and practical knowledge of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, typical clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment of infectious pathology.

2. The purpose of training : the main tasks of studying the discipline "Infectious diseases" is the mastery of knowledge, skills and skills to ensure the adaptation of students to patients of infectious profile; ability to set a diagnosis, choose appropriate medical and diagnostic manipulations, provide emergency care to patients with infectious pathology

3. *Competences:*

-*integrated:* ability to solve complex problems and practical problems in the field of professional activity 22 "Healthcare", which involves the use of certain theoretical knowledge, skills, practical skills and methods of appropriate professional direction;

-*general:*

1. Ability of abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity.
5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
6. Ability to make reasonable decisions
7. Ability to work as a team.
8. Interpersonal interaction skills.
9. The ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing;
10. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
11. Skills of using information and communication technologies.
12. Certainty and perseverance regarding the tasks and responsibilities taken.
13. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
14. Striving for environmental conservation
15. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

-*special (professional, subject):*

1. Skills of patient's survey and clinical examination.
2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results.
3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
9. Skills of emergency medical care
10. Skills of performing medical manipulations.
13. Ability to carry out sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures

14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases.
15. Ability to determine the tactics of conducting persons who are subject to dispensary supervision
16. Ability to keep medical records.
17. Ability to conduct an examination of human capacity for work
18. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information;
19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population
20. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, unit, health care institution, carry out measures to ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.
21. The ability to conduct activities concerning organizing and integrating providing medical care to the population and hold marketing of medical services

Learning outcomes:

Integrative final training results, the formation of which is facilitated by discipline: apply knowledge in practical situations; perform experimental research and show skills on professional topics, adapt to new situations, work effectively both autonomously and as part of a team; responsibly treat the work performed to achieve the goal; apply information and communication technologies to solve various research and professional tasks; search for information in various sources to solve problems of the specialty, make reasonable decisions with the assessment of their consequences, show the ability to public, business and scientific communications; adhere to the code of professional ethics, moral norms and values, etiquette rules, understand the basic principles of labor protection and life safety in the field of professional activity; ability to put a diagnosis, choose appropriate medical and diagnostic manipulations, provide emergency care to patients with infectious pathology.

Results of training for the discipline: mastering the basic principles of organization of assistance to infectious patients, clinical laboratory and additional methods of diagnosis of infectious pathology; etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and methods of treatment of infectious diseases (within the curriculum); etiological, pathogenic factors, clinical manifestations and diagnosis of emergency conditions; basic methods of general clinical examination of the patient (survey, examination, palpation, auscultation), determination of the scope of additional studies and analysis of the data obtained to establish a preliminary diagnosis; performing general medical manipulations (injections, gastric lavage, etc.); providing the necessary assistance in case of shock, coma, allergic reactions, asphyxia,

4. prerequisites of the course

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 ensure 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.

5. Program learning results

List of learning results

1. Be able to collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life anamnesis, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.

2. Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
3. Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. Establish the most likely or syndrome diagnosis of the disease. Prescribe laboratory and/or instrumental examination of the patient. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
4. Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease.
5. Determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease.
6. Determine the principles and nature of treatment of infectious diseases (within the curriculum).
7. Determine the tactics of emergency medical care based on diagnosis, emergency.
8. Provide emergency medical care based on a diagnosis of an emergency condition.
11. Perform medical manipulations.
12. To form among the assigned contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people who are a subject to dispensary supervision.
13. Plan the events to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease. Identify risk groups, risk areas, risk time, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious disease of the population.
14. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients who are a subject to medical supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to medical supervision; to calculate and prescribe the necessary food to children of the first year of life
15. Determine the presence and degree of restrictions on life, type, degree and duration of disability with the execution of relevant documents
16. Prepare an annual report on personal production activities; to keep medical documentation on the patient and the population contingent.
19. To investigate the scope and effectiveness of the activities of the doctor, unit, health care institution; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed based on evidence-based medicine; develop and use local protocols for the provision of medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; determine the factors that impede the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. To estimate the cost of medical services; justify the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.
20. Organize the work of medical personnel; to form rational medical routes of patients; organize interactions with colleagues, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for promoting medical services.
21. To set goals and determine the structure of personal activity.
22. Follow a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control
23. To realize and be guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general educational cultural level.
24. Comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
25. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared about) in case of typical dangerous situation in the individual field of activity.

Learning result code	Contents of the learning result	Matrix Code Reference competencies
<i>Code is created when filling a syllabus (category: Kn – Knowledge, Sk – skills, C – communication, AR – autonomy and responsibility)</i>	<i>The results of the study determine what the student should know, understand and be able to perform, after completing the study of the discipline. The results of the training come from the specified learning objectives. To enroll the discipline, it is necessary to confirm the achievement of each result of training.</i>	Symbol of the code of the Program result of studying in the Standard of higher education

<i>Kn-1</i>	Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life anamnesis, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.	PR-1
<i>Sk-1</i> <i>Sk-1.1</i> <i>Sk-1.2</i> <i>Sk-1.3</i> <i>Sk-1.4</i> <i>Sk -1.5</i> <i>Sk -1.6</i> <i>Sk -1.7</i> <i>Sk -1.8</i>	<p>Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life anamnesis, under the conditions of a health care institution or at the place of stay of the patient</p> <p>Under any circumstances (in a health care facility or at the place of stay of the patient), using knowledge about the body, organs and systems, according to certain algorithms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information about the general condition of the patient (consciousness, constitution) and appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat layer, palpation of the lymph nodes, thyroid and mammary glands); • evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient; examine the state of the cardiovascular system (examination and palpation of the heart and superficial vessels, determination of percutoric boundaries of the heart and blood vessels, auscultation of the heart and blood vessels); • to examine the condition of the abdominal organs (examination of the abdomen, palpation and percussion of the intestines, stomach, liver, spleen, palpation of the pancreas, kidneys, pelvic organs, digital examination of the rectum); • to examine the condition of the musculoskeletal system (examination and palpation); • to examine the state of the nervous system; • to examine the state of the genitourinary system. 	PR-1
<i>C-1</i>	Effectively formulate a communication strategy when communicating with the patient. Input information about the patient's health status in the relevant medical documentation	PR-1
<i>AR-1</i>	Be responsible for the qualitative collection of the information received on the basis of an interview, examination survey, palpation, percussion of organs and systems, and for timely assessment of the state: human health and for taking appropriate measures	PR-1
<i>Kn-2</i>	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, his organs and systems, standard methods of laboratory and instrumental research (on the list 4).	PR-1, 2
<i>Sk-2</i>	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and on their basis to evaluate information on the diagnosis of the patient (on the list 4)	PR-1-3

<i>Sk -2.1</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to identify and fix the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (on list 1) by making a reasonable decision using preliminary data of the patient's history, data from the physical examination of the patient, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, following the relevant ethical and legal standards. • Be able to establish the most likely or syndrome diagnosis of the disease (on list 2) by making a reasonable decision, by affinity with standards, using preliminary data of the patient's history and patient review data, based on a leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, following the relevant ethical and legal standards. 	
<i>Sk -2.2</i>		
<i>C-2</i>	To form and inform the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies (on the list 4).	PR-2
<i>AR-2</i>	Be responsible for deciding on the evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research results	PR-2
<i>Kn-3</i> <i>Kn-3.1</i> <i>Kn-3.2</i> <i>Kn-3.3</i> <i>Kn-3.4</i>	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, his organs and systems; knowledge of standard examination methods; algorithms for diagnosing diseases; algorithms for selecting leading symptoms or syndromes (on list 1); previous and clinical diagnoses (on list 2), knowledge of methods of laboratory and instrumental examination (on the list 3); knowledge of assessing the human condition.	PR-1-3
<i>Sk-3</i>	Be able to establish the most likely or syndrome diagnosis of the disease (on list 2) by making an informed decision, by affinity with standards, using preliminary data of the patient's history and patient review data, based on a leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, following the relevant ethical and legal standards	PR-1-3
<i>C-3</i>	To keep medical documentation on the patient (card of outpatient / inpatient patient, etc.) based on normative documents	PR-1-3
<i>AR-3</i>	Following ethical and legal standards, be responsible for making informed decisions and actions regarding the correctness of the established preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease	PR-1-3
<i>Kn-5</i>	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and standard schemes for the purpose of nutrition - in the treatment of diseases (according to the list 2)	PR-5
<i>Sk-5</i>	Be able to determine the nature of nutrition on the basis of a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases (on the list 2)	PR-5

<i>C-5</i>	To form and inform the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about nutrition - in the treatment of diseases (according to the list 2)	PR-5
<i>AR-5</i>	Be responsible for the validity of the definition of nutrition in the treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	PR-6
<i>Kn-6</i>	Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and standard disease treatment regimen (on list 2)	PR-3, 6
<i>Sk-6</i> <i>Sk-6.1</i> <i>Sk-6.2</i> <i>Sk-6.3</i>	Be able to determine the principles and nature of treatment of the disease (on the list 2) Be able to determine the nature of treatment of the disease (on the list of 2) in the conditions of the healthcare institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, observing the relevant ethical and legal standards, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PR-3, 6
<i>C-6</i>	To form and communicate to the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists their own conclusions on the principles and nature of treatment (on the list 2)	PR-3, 6
<i>AR-6</i>	Be responsible for deciding on the principles and nature of treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	PR-3, 6
<i>Kn-7</i>	Have specialized knowledge about methods of human examination (at home, on the street, in a health care institution) in conditions of lack of information.	PR-3, 7
<i>Sk-7</i>	Be able, in the conditions of lack of information, to use standard methods, by making a reasonable decision to assess the patient's condition and determine the main clinical syndrome (or what is due to the severity of the condition of the victim/victim) (on the list 3).	PR-3, 7
<i>C-7</i>	In all circumstances, observing the relevant ethical and legal standards, make an informed decision to assess the severity of the condition of the person, diagnosis and organization of the necessary medical measures depending on the patient's condition; fill out the relevant medical documents.	PR-3, 7
<i>AR-7</i>	Be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness of medical measures for the diagnosis of emergency conditions.	PR-3, 7
<i>Kn-8</i>	To know the legislative framework for the provision of emergency medical care, in particular the Law of Ukraine "On Emergency Medical Care".	PR-8
<i>Sk-8</i>	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case of emergency (on the list 3); principles and tactics of emergency medical care; carry out	PR-8

	organizational and diagnostic measures aimed at saving a person's life.	
<i>C-8</i>	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out medical measures of emergency medical care.	PR-8
<i>AR-8</i>	Be responsible for the correctness of the determination of the emergency condition, the degree of its severity and tactics for the provision of emergency medical care.	PR-8
<i>Kn-9</i>	Have specialized knowledge about the structure of the human body, its organs and systems; algorithms for emergency medical care (on the list 3).	PR-8, 9
<i>Sk-9</i>	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case of emergency (on the list 3).	PR-8, 9
<i>C-9</i>	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out medical measures of emergency medical care.	PR-8, 9
<i>AR-9</i>	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.	PR-8, 9
<i>Kn-11</i>	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms for performing medical manipulations (on the list 5).	PR-6-9
<i>Sk-11</i>	Be able to perform medical manipulations (on the list 5).	PR-6-9
<i>C-11</i>	To form reasonably and bring to the patient, and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about the need for medical manipulations (on the list 5)	OL- 6-9
<i>AR-11</i>	Be responsible for the quality of medical manipulations (on the list 5)	PR-6-9
<i>Kn-14</i> <i>Kn-14.1</i> <i>Kn-14.2</i>	To know the principles and systems of planning and carrying out preventive and anti-epidemic measures on infectious diseases in typical conditions and in conditions of epidemic disadvantage on the basis of the results of the analysis, data of the examination of the center of infectious diseases. To know the methods of detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases, the organization of primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious diseases. To know preventive and anti-epidemic methods of organizing measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.	PR-13
<i>Sk-14</i> <i>Sk-14.1</i>	On the basis of epidemiological analysis be able to use preventive and anti-epidemic methods, to plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (on the list 2) Be able to carry out in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision: • detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (on the list 2); • primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.	PR-13

<i>Sc-14.2</i>	Be able to organize preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases in a health care institution, among the assigned population and in centers of infectious diseases based on epidemiological analysis by risk groups, risk territory, time and risk factors.	
<i>C-14</i>	Inform the population, heads of relevant institutions and enterprises about timely implementation of preventive and anti-epidemic measures, vaccinations, etc.	PR-13
<i>AR-14</i>	Be responsible for qualitative analysis of indicators of infectious disease of the population, timely implementation of appropriate preventive and anti-epidemic measures.	PR-13
<i>Kn-17</i>	To know the system of official document flow in the work of a doctor, including modern computer information technologies	PR-16, 19
<i>Sk-17</i> <i>Sk-17.1</i> <i>Sk-17.2</i> <i>Sk-17.3</i>	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 Be able to prepare an annual report on personal production activities using official accounting documents in a generalized form; Be able to keep medical documentation on the patient and the population contingent (outpatient/inpatient patient card, medical history, sanatorium-and-spa card, disability sheet, IEC documentation, etc.), using standard technology, based on regulatory documents.	PR-16, 19
<i>C-17</i>	To receive the necessary information from a certain source and form appropriate conclusions on the basis of its analysis	PR-16, 19
<i>AR-17</i>	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the analysis of information and conclusions based on its analysis.	PR-16, 19
<i>Kn-20</i> <i>Kn-20.1</i>	To know the main indicators that characterize the activities of healthcare institutions / departments; medical and organizational factors affecting the activities of the doctor of the unit, health care institution; quality characteristics of medical care; components of improving the quality of medical care; basic requirements for standardization of medical care. To know the effectiveness of various forms of organization of medical care;	PR-16, 19-25
<i>Sk-20</i> <i>Sk -20.1</i>	Be able to calculate the main indicators of the activities of the doctor, unit, and health care institution and evaluate them in dynamics. Be able to detect defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Be able to: • choose the appropriate unified clinical protocol for the provision of medical care,	PR-16, 19-25

<i>Sk -20.2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to develop a general scheme of the local protocol for the provision of medical care; • to calculate the indicators of the structure, process and results of activities; 			
<i>Sk -20.3</i>				
<i>C-20</i>	<p>To receive information from the relevant sources regarding the activities of the doctor, unit, health care institution, inform the relevant officials to ensure the conditions for the provision of high-quality and safe medical care.</p> <p>To form conclusions on the substantiation of the form of organization of medical care,</p>	PR-16, 19-25		
<i>AR-20</i>	<p>Be responsible for the validity of decisions to improve the activities of the doctor, institution / health care unit;</p> <p>To increase the efficiency of the use of available resources of the unit, institution, health care system</p>	PR-16, 19-25		
<i>C-21</i>	To organize and integrate the providing of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services	PR-25		
<i>Sk -21</i>	To be able to take measures to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services	PR-25		
<i>AR-21</i>	To be responsible for the implementation of measures to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and to conduct marketing of medical services	PR-25		
6. The format and scope of the course				
Course format	Full time			
Type of classes	Number of hours	Number of groups		
Lecture	14			
Practical	64			
Independent	42			
7. Subjects and content of the course				
Type code	Theme	Learning Content	Learning result code	Teacher
L-1	Introduction to the course of infectology. The concept of infectious diseases. Features of infectious diseases. Classification. Principles of diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	Coverage of the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogens	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach

			Kn-14, Sk-14	
L-2	General characteristics of infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Typhoid fever. Paratyphus A and B.	Coverage of the general characteristics of typhoid, paratyphotics. Epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis.	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10 Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach
L-3	Diarrhea syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Pathogenesis and clinical features. Principles of treatment of dehydration shock.	Coverage of infectious diseases accompanied by diarrhea syndrome. Pathogenesis and clinical features. Principles of treatment of dehydration shock.	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10, Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach
L-4	General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with airborne droplet transmission mechanism. Flu.	Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and SARS. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological, clinical, and pathogenic features. Leading clinical symptoms of emergency conditions observed in influenza and SARS	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10, Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach
L-5	Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis of soreness.	Determination of the place of diphtheria in the structure of	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach

		<p>infectious disease. Determination of etiology, features of the epidemic process, main phases of the pathogenesis of the disease. Leading clinical symptoms and course options of diphtheria. Differential with clinically similar conditions.</p>	<p>Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10, Kn-14, Sk-14</p>	
L-6	Viral hepatitis.	<p>The issues of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations are studied. Differential diagnosis of hepatitis, taking into account the ways of infection (parenteral, enteral), the timing of incubation, the severity of the main symptoms of the disease, the course and consequences. Prevention is planned and emergency. Differential diagnostic criteria for viral hepatitis Differential diagnosis of jaundice</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1 Sk-5.2, Kn-7, Sk-7</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach</p>
L-7	AIDS-associated infections and invasions.	<p>Characteristics of the pathogen. Ways and mechanisms of infection transmission. Possible ways of</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, K-1,</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach</p>

		infection. Features of epidemiology. Modern ideas on the pathogenesis of HIV infection. Main clinical manifestations and forms of the disease. Characteristics of the stage of HIV infection. Modern laboratory methods of diagnosis.	AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2	
P-1	Introduction to the course of infectology. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases. General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with fecal-oral mechanism of transmission. Typhoid Fever. Paratyphus A and B.	Highlighting the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogens, which are studied in this lesson; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, timing and clinical manifestations of complications. studying the rules of diagnosis of GCI, principles of treatment, indications for the appointment of antibacterial drugs; tactics for conducting patients in case of emergency; rules for discharge of convalescents from the hospital, rules for dispensary of convalescents at GCI	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

P-2	<p>Diarrheic syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Cholera. Salmonellosis. Foodborne toxic infections. Intestinal Yersiniosis. Listeriosis.</p> <p>Infectious diseases of viral etiology with predominantly fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Rotavirus gastroenteritis.</p>	<p>Highlighting the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogens, which are studied in this lesson; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, timing and clinical manifestations of complications. studying the rules of diagnosis of GCI, principles of treatment, indications for the appointment of antibacterial drugs; tactics for treating patients in case of non-emergency conditions; rules for discharge of convalescents from the hospital, rules for dispensary of convalescents at GCI</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11. 1 Kn-14, Sk-14</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina</p>
P-3	<p>Intestinal infectious diseases with predominant damage to the colon. Shigelosis. Protozoal intestinal invasions: Amebiasis, Lambliosis. Nematodes. Cestodoza. Trematodoses.</p>	<p>Highlighting the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogens, which are studied in this lesson; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, timing and clinical manifestations of</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5,</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina</p>

		<p>complications. Studying of the rules of diagnosis of GKI, principles of treatment, indications for the appointment of antibacterial drugs; tactics of keeping patients in case of emergency; rules for the discharge of convalescents from the hospital, the rules of dispensary of convalescents at the GCI</p>	<p>Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1 Kn-14, Sk-14</p>	
P-4	<p>Food intoxication of microbial origin: staphylococcal intoxication, Botulism. Emergency conditions in patients with infectious diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.</p>	<p>Highlighting the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogens, which are studied in this lesson; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, timing and clinical manifestations of complications. Study of the rules of diagnosis of GKI, principles of treatment, indications for the appointment of antibacterial drugs; tactics of keeping patients in case of emergency; rules for the discharge of convalescents from the hospital, the rules of dispensary of</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Kn-14, Sk-14</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina</p>

		convalescents at the GCI		
P-5	General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission. Influenza. Other ARI: Parainfluenza, Adenovirus disease, PC infection, Rhinovirus disease. Infectious diseases that run with the clinic of atypical pneumonia: respiratory Mycoplasmosis, Ornithosis, Legionellosis.	Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and SARS. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological, clinical, and pathogenic features. Leading clinical symptoms of emergency conditions observed in influenza and SARS (hyperthermic syndrome and acute angina laryngotracheitis syndrome). Tactics for keeping patients with influenza and SARS. Emergency care for emergency conditions. Prevention of influenza and SARS. Differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfillus , adenovirus, respiratory syndrome	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.6, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-6	Herpesvirus infections. Infectious Mononucleosis. Emergency conditions in patients with infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission.	Determination of the place of herpetic infection in the structure of infectious disease in adults.	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.6, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

			Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Kn-14, Sk-14	
P-7	Pediatric infectious diseases with an airborne mechanism of transmission in adults. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis.	Determination of the place of diphtheria, mumps infection, measles, rubella, scarlets in the structure of infectious disease in adults.	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.6, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Kn-14, Sk-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-8	Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Differential diagnostic between serous and purulent meningitis. Meningococcal disease. Emergency conditions: swelling of the brain, infectious-toxic	The issues of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of diseases of the central clinical	Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

	shock, thrombo-hemorrhagic syndrome.	hospital are studied.	Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10, Kn-14, Sk-14	
P-9	General characteristics of Viral Hepatitis. Viral Hepatitis with fecal-oral mechanism of transmission. Acute viral hepatitis with parenteral mechanism of transmission. Laboratory diagnosis of viral hepatitis. Treatment of acute viral hepatitis. Chronic viral hepatitis B, C, D.	The issues of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations are studied. Differential diagnosis of hepatitis, taking into account the ways of infection (parenteral, enteral), the timing of incubation, the severity of the main symptoms of the disease, the course and consequences. Prevention is planned and emergency. Differential diagnostic criteria for viral hepatitis Differential diagnosis of jaundice	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-7, Sk-7	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-10	HIV infection. AIDS-associated infections and invasions. Preparation and writing of the medical history	Characteristics of the pathogen. Ways and mechanisms of infection transmission. Possible ways of infection. Features of epidemiology. Modern ideas on the pathogenesis of HIV infection. Main clinical manifestations	Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

		and forms of the disease. Characteristics of the STAGE of HIV infection. Modern laboratory methods of diagnosis.	Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2	
P-11	General characteristics of infectious diseases with transmissible mechanism of transmission. Malaria. Leishmaniasis. Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Brucellosis. Sepsis.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics and infectious diseases with transmission mechanism of transmission.	Kn-1, Sk-1, K-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, K-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, K-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-12	Transmissible diseases transmitted by tick bites: Tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme disease. Rickettsiosis.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics and infectious diseases transmitted through tick bites.	Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 C-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, C-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

			Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	
P-13	Infectious diseases with predominant kidney damage: Leptospirosis, GGNS. Congo-Crimean hemorrhagic fever.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics and infectious diseases with kidney damage Principles of treatment and prevention	Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, C-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, C-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9. Kn-1, Sk-11.1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-14	Infectious diseases with lesions of the nervous system: Rabies, Tetanus. Infectious diseases with skin lesions: Erysipelas, Erysipeloid, Felinosis, Rat bite disease.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics and infectious diseases with nervous system damage.	Kn-1, Sk-1, K-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, K-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, K-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Sk-11.3,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

			Kn-17, Sk-17	
P-15	<p>TORCH infections: Toxoplasmosis; Rubella; Cytomegalovirus; Herpes of the 1st and 2nd types.</p> <p>Complications of the use of drugs in the practice of infectious disease. Antibiotic-associated diarrhea. Nosocomial infections.</p>	<p>Study of etiology and peculiarities of pathogens, mechanism and way of transmission of TORCH infections; main links of pathogenesis of congenital infections; features of the course of the infectious process, depending on the period of infection of the fetus; the role of maternal immunity in the prevention of congenital infections; features of the clinical picture of congenital infections inherent in individual pathogens of the TORSN-group; laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of congenital infections; principles of treatment of TORSN, indications for the appointment of etiotropic therapy, basic etiotropic agents, rehabilitation therapy; measures for the prevention of congenital infections.</p>	<p>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2</p>	<p>Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina</p>

P-16	Infectious diseases regulated by the International Medical and Sanitary Rules of 2005. The concept of biosafety.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics and infectious diseases regulated by the International Medical and Sanitary Rules of 2005.	Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1 Kn-2, Sk-2 C-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, C-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-11, Sk-11.1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
ISW-1	Preparation for practical classes, theoretical training and processing of practical skills.		Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1 Kn-2, Sk-2 C-1 Kn-3, Sk-3 C-3 Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6. Kn-7, Sk-7. Kn-8, Sk-8. Kn-9, Sk-9. Kn-11, Sk-11. 1, Sk-11.3 Kn-17, Sk-17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
ISW-2	Preparation and writing of the medical history		Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1, Kn-2,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

			Sk-2, C-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, C-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-11, Sk-11. 1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	
ISW-3	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the lesson plan: Paratyphoids A and B. Listeriosis. Reovirus disease Norfol virus infection. Helminthiasis. Rhinovirus. Corona-viral, Boca-viral Metapneumovirus infection. Diseases are caused by herpes viruses of 6-8 types. Other viral hepatitis (TTV, SEN, G). Giardiasis. Smallpox. Mycoplasmosis, Ornithosis, Legionellosis. Differential diagnosis of tonsilatis. Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Hemorrhagic fevers. Erysipeloid, Felinosis, Sodoka, Streptobacillus. Complications of drug use in the practice of infectious diseases. International Health Regulations. Bioterrorism.	Studying topics that are not included in the classroom plan	Kn-1, Sk-1, K-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, K-1, Kn-3, Sk-3, K-3, Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-7, Sk-7, Kn-8, Sk-8, Kn-9, Sk-9, Kn-11, Sk-11. 1, Sk-11.3, Kn-17, Sk-17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
ISW-4	Preparation for the exam			

It is necessary to present a system of organization of classes, the use of interactive methods, educational technologies used to transfer and learn knowledge, skills and abilities.

8. Verification of training results

Current control

Learning result code	Type code	Method of verification of learning results	Enrollment criteria
Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10 Kn-14, Sk-14	L-1 L-2 L-3 L-4 L-5 L-6 L-7	The lecture course consists of 7 lectures. The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of infectious diseases.	
Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-4, Sk-4 Kn-5, Sk-5.1, Sk-5.2 Kn-6, Sk-6 Kn-7, Sk-7 Kn-9, Sk-9 Kn-10, Sk-10.1 Kn-11, Sk-11. 1 Kn-14, Sk-14	P-1 P-2 P-3 P-4 P-5 P-6 P-7 P-8 P-9 P-10 P-11 P-12 P-13 P-14 P-15 P-16	<p>Practice sessions are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems, held in the departments of clinical bases of the department. Each lesson begins with a test control in order to assess the initial level of knowledge and determine the degree of students' readiness for classes.</p> <p>The main stage of the lesson consists in the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. In addition, practical classes include: - planning the examination of the patient; - interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; - differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of age with a typical or complicated course of their course; - determination of the previous clinical diagnosis; - determination of therapeutic tactics; - appointment of medical nutrition; - provision of emergency medical care; - solving situational problems; - practicing practical skills on mules and near the bed.</p> <p>At the final stage of the lesson for assessing the student's assimilation of the topic, he is invited to answer situational tasks.</p>	<p>Evaluation criteria</p> <p>The ratings "excellent" - is set in case when the student correctly answered 90-100% of the A-format tests (from the database "Step2"), when the student correctly and fully completed his homework; during the survey gives comprehensive accurate and clear answers without any questions; teaches the material without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrates the fluency of practical skills (on the mules and / or near the patient's bed), the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems.</p> <p>The "good" score is set on condition that the student correctly answered 70-89% of the A-format tests (from the "Step-2" database); when surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly, consistently, but they are not exhaustive, the student answers additional questions without significant mistakes; has practical skills (on</p>

		<p>the mules and / or near the patient's bed); with certain inaccuracies analyzes and applies the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; correctly, but not in full conducts differential diagnostics; prescribes the correct treatment in general, but can make individual insignificant mistakes that are corrected independently; demonstrates good knowledge and skills in emergency care; with certain inaccuracies solves the situational problem.</p> <p>The assessment is "satisfactory" for the student, if the student correctly answered 50-69% of the A-format tests (from the "Step2" database). is able to perform basic practical tasks (on the mules and / or near the patient's bedside) only after the relevant comments and the help of the teacher; with separate errors analyzes and applies the obtained results to solve practical problems; determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; admits some errors in the conduct of differential diagnosis; prescribes in general correct, but not complete treatment and / or with insignificant</p>
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			<p>errors; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge and skills</p> <p>The assessment is "unsatisfactory" is set in cases where - the student correctly answered only 50% of the tests format A. 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 module, thereby gaining the number of points not less than the minimum to be admitted to the final modular control.</p>
		<p>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. All types of work provided for by the curriculum are taken into account. Theoretical knowledge: – testing written – individual survey, interview – written works structured in content. Practical skills and abilities: – control of the implementation of standardized by the method of conducting practical skills provided for by the plan of practical training of a student in the discipline; – analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies; – execution of medical manipulations; – assistance in emergency conditions. The student should receive an assessment on each</p>	<p>The assessment of the protection of the medical history is carried out in this class as follows: the story is protected without errors – the assessment is "excellent"; non-essential errors that, after the mark, were corrected by the student independently, the assessment is "good"; 1-2 significant errors in the defense, or the inability to substantiate the syndrome diagnosis – the assessment is "satisfactory"; the story is not protected – the assessment is "unsatisfactory"</p>

		<p>topic. Forms of evaluation of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. In all practical classes:</p> <p>The student answers 10-15 tests (tests on the topic of the lesson, format A)</p> <p>Answers standardized questions, the knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic.</p> <p>Demonstrates the knowledge and skills of practical skills at the patient's bedside</p> <p>Solves a situational problem on the topic of the lesson</p> <p>Independent work of students, which is provided in the topic along with the classroom, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the appropriate class.</p>	
Final control			
General Rating System	Participation in work during the term / exam - 60%/40% on a 200-point scale		
Rating Scales	Traditional 4-on-base scale, multi-base (200-global) scale, ECTS rating scale		
Conditions of admission to final control	The student attended all practical (laboratory, seminar) classes and received at least 72 points and for the current success		
Criteria for assessing the exam / differentiated test			
Exam	<p>The term exam is conducted in writing during the examination session, in accordance with the schedule. The exam lasts 2 academic hours and is carried out according to the following regulations.</p>	<p>The maximum number of points assigned to students when taking a subject (credit) is 200, including for current academic activities - 120 points (60%), according to the results of the exam - 80 points (40%).</p>	
<p>The maximum number of points a student can score for current academic activity per term for admission to the exam is 120 points.</p> <p>The minimum number of points that a student must score for current academic activity per term for admission to the exam is 72 points.</p>			
<p>The calculation of the number of points is carried out based on the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic average (CA), rounded to two decimal places.</p> $x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$			

Discipline points are independently converted both to the ECTS scale and to the 4-point (national) scale. ECTS scores on a 4-point scale are not converted and vice versa

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out for students of this course, who study in one specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive FX, F ("2" grades) are not listed as ranked students. Students rated FX after being late automatically receive an "E" score. Discipline points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted to the traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria shown below in the table: Points in the discipline Score on a 4-point scale

From 170 to 200 points 5
 From 140 to 169 points 4
 From 139 points to the minimum number of points that a student must score 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).

9. Course Policy

The policy of academic discipline is determined by the system of requirements for the student in the study of discipline "Infectious diseases" and is based on the principles of academic integrity. Students are explained the value of acquiring new knowledge, academic norms that must be observed, why they are important, what is academic integrity, what are its values and functions, how students can join its development by their actions; explain the essence, features and reasons for the inadmissibility of academic plagiarism, encourage higher education applicants to perform educational tasks on their own, correctly call on sources of information in case of borrowing ideas, statements, information.

The policy of academic discipline is: mandatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely:

- self-fulfillment of all types of hobbies, tasks, forms of control provided for by the working program of this academic discipline;
- references to sources of information in case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the rules of copyright law and adjacent rights;
- providing reliable information about the results of their own educational (scientific) activities, methods of research and sources of information. adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by higher education applicants:
- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;
- compliance with the internal regulations of the clinical base of the department, to be tolerant, friendly and balanced in communication with students and teachers, patients, medical staff of health care institutions;
- awareness of the significance of examples of human behavior in accordance with the norms of academic integrity and medical ethics.

attending classes by higher education applicants:

- presence in all classes is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (except for a valid reason).

laying out the topics and working out the missed classes by students of higher education:

- the work of missed classes takes place according to the working out schedule
- laying out the topic of the lesson, for which the student received a negative assessment, is carried out at a time convenient for the teacher and the student outside the classroom, the maximum assessment - "good"
- latching the topic during the current training and final control in order to increase the assessment is not allowed

10. Literature

Mandatory

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. Edition by O.A. Holubovska. – K.: VSV "Medicine", 2018. – 688 p.

Infectious diseases: textbook: in 2 volumes / edition by V.P. Maly, M.A. Andreychyn. – Lviv: Magnolia 2006, 2018. – V. 1. – 718 p.; V. 2. - 726 p

Vozianova Zh.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases. – Kyiv: "Health", 2008–V.1.–854 p.

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Additional

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. Andreychyn, V.S. Kopcha, S.O. Kramarev, etc.]; edition by M.A. Andreychyn — 3rd Edition— 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.

11. Equipment, material, technical and software discipline / course

Teaching discipline at lectures is provided by methodological developments, clear means of training (presentations, educational films), and information resource of the department.

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. Additional information

Site of the Department of Infectious Diseases - <http://infectio.lviv.ua>

Page of the Department of Infectious Diseases on the website of LNMU - <https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/>

Student Scientific Group on Infectious Diseases of LNMU them. Danylo Halytsky - <https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/>

Writer of the Syllabus Vorozhbyt O.B.

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