

# Sillabus Discipline'' Infectious Diseases'' individual profile course of your choice: Surgery

1. General information						
Name of faculty medical						
<b>Educational program</b> (industry, specialty, higher education level, form of education)	22 Healthcare, 222 Medicine, second (master's) level of higher education, full- time individual profile course of your choice: Surgery					
academic year	2023-2024					
<b>Discipline name, code</b> (email address on the site Danylo LNMU Galician)	Infectious diseases SB 3.2.2.3 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/					
Department (name, address, phone number, e-mail)	Infectious diseases, Lviv, Pekarska Str., 54tel. +380(32) 2755406 E-mail: kaf_infect_diseases@meduniv.lviv.ua					
Head of <i>department</i> (contact <i>e-mail</i> )	Professor, MD, PhD Oleksandr Zinchuk, olz.email@gmail.com					
Year of study (year on which the study of the discipline is implemented)	6					
Semester (semester in which the study of discipline is implemented)	11/12					
Discipline/Module Type (required/ selective)	Custom					
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach discipline, contact email)	Oleksandr Zinchuk, MD, Professor, Olz.email@gmail.com. Oleksandr Gerasun, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, gerab@3g. ua Andriy Zadorozhny, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, zadorozhnyi.andrij@gmail.com Oleksandr Adamovych, MD, PhD, Associate Professor sashaadamovych@gmail.com, Olga Vorozhbyt, PhD, Associate Professor vorozhbyt.o@gmail.com,Olena Zubach, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor dr_zubach@i.ua,Igor Kiselyk PhD, Associate Professor kiselyk@gmail.com,Nadezhda Prykuda, PhD, Assistant n.prykuda@gmail.com,Roman Hrytsko PhD, Assoc grj3@3g.ua,Natalia Ivanchenko, Assistant timknat@ukr.net,Svitlana Selvestr, Assistant Iv090281ssp@gmail.com,Olga Vovchyk, Assistant olhavovchyk@gmail.com Iryna Ben, PhD, assent, Iryna_Ben@ukr.net, Tetiana Telegina,Assistant, telegina.tania@gmail.com					
Erasmus yes/no(availability of discipline for students within erasmus+ program)	No					
Person in charge of silbus ( <i>person</i> to whom comments should be made regarding the powerbus, contact e-mail)	Andriy Zadorozhny, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, zadorozhnyi.andrij@gmail.com					
Number of ECTS credits	2					

Number of <i>hours (lectures /</i>	total – 60 hours			
practical classes / independent	Lectures - 0			
work of students)	practical classes – 36 hours			
	independent work - 24 hours			
Language of study	Ukrainian			
Information about consultations	During semesters according to the schedule, from 16.00 to 18.00			
Address, phone number and	CNE LOICL IV, Vbranch, Pekarska str. 54 (24 hours); tel. +380(32) 2755406			
regulations of the clinical base,	CNE LOIC VII branch, Lysenko St., 45 (24 hours a day)			
bureau (if necessary)				
2. Short abstract to the course				

Academic discipline "Infectious diseases" provides an opportunity for students of the School of Medicine in the 6th year of study to master the knowledge, skills and practical skills that provide an opportunity for 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 aperson's life and / or become a good basis for its successful further treatment in the hospital. The assimilation of discipline is based on the knowledge gained by students in the process of studying biology, physiology, microbiology, epidemiology and other basic subjects. When mastering the discipline"Infectious diseases", it is rational to introduce modernworld developments and standards on the main issues of infectious diseases into the educational process.

# 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 – about 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 make 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 <u>22</u> <u>"Healthcare"</u>, which involves the use ofcertain theoretical knowledge, skills, practical skills and methods of appropriate professional direction;

#### -general:

- 1. Ability to 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 of professional activity.
- 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- 6. Ability to make informed 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 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 subject to dispensary supervision

16. Ability to maintain medical records.

17 Ability to conduct an examination of performance

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. Ability to conduct activities to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services

### Learning outcomes:

Integrative final program learning outcomes, 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 the team; responsibly treat the work done to achieve the goal; use information and communication technologies to solve various research and professional tasks; search for information in various sources to solve problems of the specialty, make informed 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 safety of life in the field of professional activity; ability to make a diagnosis, choose appropriate medical and diagnostic, to 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, pathogenetic 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. Prerquises 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, infectious diseases and integrates with these disciplines;

b) aimed at deepening knowledge of infectious pathology, in particular opportunistic diseases that occur against the background of HIV infection

c) promotes a deeper study of family medicine by students, which involves the integration of teaching with this discipline and the formation of the ability to apply knowledge of clinical parasitology, tropical medicine in the process of further education and in professional activities;

c) promotes a broader understanding of the basics of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of impaired body functions in the process of life.

#### 5. Program learning outcomes

#### List of learning outcomes

1.Be able to collect data on patient complaints, medical history, history of life, 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 on the basis of diagnosis, emergency.

8. Provide emergency medical care on the basis of a diagnosis of an emergency.

11. Perform medical manipulations.

12. To form among the assigned contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision.

13. Plan activities 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 subject to medical supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to medical supervision; 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 on the basis of 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 form 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 of which cares) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

Learning result code	Contents of the learning result	Matrix Code Reference		
		competencies		
Code is created when filling a silbus (category: Knowledge, Um-skills, K-communication, AV – autonomy and responsibility)	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.	Program result of studying in the Standard of higher		
Zn-1	Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, history of life, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.	PR-1		

17 1	Called data an activation and intermediate and intermediate	DD 1
Um-1	Collect data on patient complaints, medical history,	PR-1
	history of life, under the conditions of a health care	
	institution or at the place of stay of the patient	
	Under any circumstances (in a health care facility or at	
Um-1.1	the place of stay of the patient), using knowledge about	
	the body, organs and systems, according to certain	
	algorithms:	
	• collect information about the general condition of	
	the patient (consciousness, constitution) and	
Um-1.2	appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat	
Um-1.3	layer, palpation of the lymph nodes, thyroid and	
	mammary glands);	
	• evaluate the psychomotor and physical	
Um-1.4	development of the patient; to 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 state of the requirement of the	
	the state of the respiratory system (examination of the	
	chest and upper respiratory tract, palpation of the chest,	
	percussion and auscultation of the lungs);	
II 1 5	• to examine the condition of the abdominal organs	
Um-1.5	(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);	
Um-1.6	• to examine the state of the nervous system;	
	• to examine the state of the genitourinary system.	
Um-1.7		
Um-1.8		
K-1	Effectively formulate a communication strategy when	PR-1
	communicating with the patient. Enter information	
	about the patient's health status in the relevant medical	
	documentation	
AV-1	Be responsible for the qualitative collection of the	PR-1
	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	
Zn-2	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, its	PR-1, 2
Lit l <sup>-</sup> L	organs and systems, standard methods of laboratory	1 IN <sup>-</sup> 1, <i>L</i>
<i>U</i> <b>2</b>	and instrumental research (on the list 4).	DD 1.2
Um-2	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and	PR-1-3
	instrumental studies and on their basis to evaluate	
	information on the diagnosis of the patient (on the list	
	4)	
Um-2.1	• Be able to identify and fix the leading clinical	
	symptom or syndrome (on list 1) by making an	
	informed 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 an	
	induced of the about (on not 2) by making an	

Um-2.2	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.	
K-2	To form and inform the patient and/or his parents	PR-2
	(guardians), specialists conclusions about the	
	necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies	
	(on the list 4).	
AV-2	Be responsible for deciding on the evaluation of	PR-2
	laboratory and instrumental research results	
Zn-3	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, his	PR-1-3
	organs and systems; knowledge of standard	
	examination methods; algorithms for diagnosing	
	diseases; algorithms for selecting leading	
Zn-3.1	symptoms or syndromes (on list 1); previous and	
Zn-3.2	clinical diagnoses (on list 2)	
Ln-3.2	knowledge of methods of laboratory and instrumental	
Zn-3.3	examination (on the list 3); knowledge of assessing the	
	patient's condition.	
Zn-3.4	patient 5 condition.	
Um-3	Be able to establish the most likely or syndrome	PP 1 3
0 <i>m</i> -3		FR-1-3
	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	
** 0	legal standards	
<i>K-3</i>	On the basis of normative documents to keep medical	PR-1-3
	documentation on the patient (card of outpatient /	
	inpatient patient, etc.)	
AV-3	Following ethical and legal standards, be responsible	PR-1-3
	for making informed decisions and actions regarding	
	the correctness of the established preliminary clinical	
	diagnosis of the disease	
Zn-5	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and	PR-5
	standard schemes for the purpose of nutrition - in the	
	treatment of diseases (according to the list 2)	
Um-5	Be able to determine the nature of nutrition on the basis	PR-5
	of a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, the nature of	
	nutrition in the treatment of diseases (on the list 2)	
K-5	To form and inform the patient and/or his parents	PR-5
	(guardians), specialists conclusions about nutrition - in	
	the treatment of diseases (according to the list 2)	
AV-5	Be responsible for the validity of the definition of	PR-6
	nutrition in the treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	
Zn-6	Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and	PR-3, 6
	standard disease treatment regimen (on list 2)	
Um-6	Be able to determine the principles and nature of	PR-3, 6
	treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	
Um-6.1	Be able to determine the nature of treatment of the	
	disease (on the list of 2),	
Um-6.2		
Um-6.2 Um-6.3	in the conditions of the healthcare institution, at the	
Um-6.2 Um-6.3	in the conditions of the healthcare institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation,	
	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	
	in the conditions of the healthcare institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation,	

	legal standards, by making an informed decision	
	according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	
K-6	To form and communicate to the patient and/or his	PR-3, 6
	parents (guardians), specialists their own conclusions	
	on the principles and nature of treatment (on the list 2)	
AV-6	Be responsible for deciding on the principles and	PR-3, 6
	nature of treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	
Zn-7	Have specialized knowledge about methods of human	PR-3, 7
	examination (at home, on the street, in a health care	
	institution) in conditions of lack of information.	
<i>Um-7</i>	Be able, in the conditions of lack of information, using	PR-3, 7
	standard methods, by making a reasoned 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).	
K-7	In all circumstances, observing the relevant ethical and	PR-3, 7
	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 in the relevant	
	medical documents.	
AV-7	Be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness of	PR-3, 7
	medical measures for the diagnosis of emergency	
	conditions.	
Zn-8	To know the legislative framework for the provision of	PR-8
	emergency medical care, in particular, the Law of	
	Ukraine "On Emergency Medical Care". Have	
	specialized knowledge about human emergency	
	conditions; principles of emergency medical care.	
<i>Um-8</i>	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case of	PR-8
	emergency (on the list 3); principles and tactics of	
	emergency medical care; carry out organizational and	
	diagnostic measures aimed at saving and saving a	
	person's life.	
K-8	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out	PR-8
	medical measures of emergency medical care.	
AV-8	Be responsible for the correctness of the determination	PR-8
	of the emergency condition, the degree of its severity	
	and tactics for the provision of emergency medical	
	care.	
Zn-9	Have specialized knowledge about the structure of the	PR-8, 9
	human body, its organs and systems; algorithms for	
	emergency medical care (on the list 3).	
Um-9	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case of	PR-8, 9
	emergency (on the list 3).	
K-9	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out	PR-8, 9
	medical measures of emergency medical care.	
AV-9	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of	PR-8, 9
	emergency medical care.	
Zn-11	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms for	PR-6-9
	performing medical manipulations (on the list5).	
Um-11	Be able to perform medical manipulations (on the list	PR-6-9
	5).	
K-11	It is justified to form and bring to the patient, and/or	OL- 6-9
	his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about	
	the need for medical manipulations (on the list 5)	
AV-11	Be responsible for the quality of medical	PR-6-9
119-11	manipulations (on the list 5)	1 N-U-7

		1
Zn-14	To know the principles and systems of planning and	PR-13
	carrying out preventive and anti-epidemic measures on	
	infectious diseases in typical conditions and in	
	conditions of epidemic disadvantage on the basis of the	
- 1/1	results of the analysis, data of the examination of the	
Zn-14.1	center of infectious diseases.	
	Know the methods of detection and early diagnosis of	
7 1/2	infectious diseases, the organization of primary anti-	
Zn-14.2	epidemic measures in the center of infectious diseases.	
	Know preventive and anti-epidemic methods of	
	organizing measures to prevent the spread of infectious	
<b>T</b> T <b>1</b> 4	diseases.	DD 10
Um-14	Be able, on the basis of epidemiological analysis, using	PR-13
	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:	
Um-14.1		
0/11-14.1	• detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases	
	(on the list 2);	
	• primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.	
	Be able to organize preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases in a health care	
Um-14.2	institution, among the assigned population and in	
0	centers of infectious diseases on the basis of	
	epidemiological analysis by risk groups, risk territory,	
	time and risk factors.	
K-14	Inform the population, heads of relevant institutions	PR-13
K I /	and enterprises about timely implementation of	
	preventive and anti-epidemic measures, vaccinations,	
	etc.	
AV-14	Be responsible for qualitative analysis of indicators of	PR-13
	infectious disease of the population, timely	
	implementation of appropriate preventive and anti-	
	epidemic measures.	
Zn-17	To know the system of official document flow in the	PR-16, 19
	work of a doctor, including modern computer	
	information technologies	
Um-17	Be able to determine the source and location of the	PR-16, 19
	necessary information depending on its type;	
	Be able to process information and analyze the	
Um-17. 1	information received	
	Be able to prepare an annual report on personal	
Um-17.2	production activities using official accounting	
	documents in a generalized form;	
	Be able to keep medical documentation on the patient	
I. 17 2	and the population contingent (outpatient/inpatient	
Um-17.3	patient card, medical history, sanatorium-and-spa card,	
	disability sheet, IEC documentation, etc.), using	
	standard technology, on the basis of regulatory documents.	
V 17		DD 16 10
K-17	Receive the necessary information from a certain	rk-10, 19
	source and form appropriate conclusions on the basis of its analysis	
AV-17		PR-16, 19
/1 V-1 /	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the	r K-10, 19
	analysis of information and conclusions based on its analysis.	
Zn-20	Know the main indicators that characterize the	PR-16 19-25
211-20	activities of healthcare institutions / departments;	110, 17-23
	medical and organizational factors affecting the	
	moulour and organizational factors affecting the	l

I							
			the doctor of the unit, he				
			uality characteristics of medi				
			of improving the quality of med				
		-	nents for standardization of med				
			ne effectiveness of various t	torms of			
7 20 1		organization	of medical care;				
Zn-20.1		D 11 1			DD 16	10.05	
Um-20			culate the main indicators of the		PR-16,	19-25	
			unit, health care institution and	l evaluate			
		them in dynam					
			etect defects in activities and th	e reasons			
<b>U 2</b> 0	1		ation. Be able to:	. 1.0			
<i>Um -20.</i>	1		appropriate unified clinical pro	otocol for			
U., 20	2	-	of medical care,				
Um -20	2		a general scheme of the local pro	stocol for			
			of medical care;				
Um -20	3		e indicators of the structure, pro	ocess and			
K-20		results of acti	ormation from the relevant	00000000	DD 16	10.25	
л-20					rk-16,	19-23	
		0	activities of the doctor, unit, he form the relevant officials to e				
		medical care.	r the provision of high-quality	and sale			
			onclusions on the substantiation	on of the			
			nization of medical care,	on or the			
AV-20			le for the validity of decisions to	improvo	DD 16	10.25	
AV-20		·	of the doctor, institution / health	<b>•</b>	FK-10,	19-23	
			ne efficiency of the use of				
		-	the unit, institution, health care s				
K-21			activities on the organizat		PR_25		
11-21			of medical care to the popula	1 K-23			
		0	medical services				
Um -21		e e	rry out activities on the organiz	PR-25			
0111 21			of medical care provision	I K 25			
		-	nd marketing of medical service				
AV-21			ble for carrying out activities		PR-25		
		organization and integration of medical care					
		provision to the population and marketing of medical					
		services	r - r - r - r				
			format and scope of the cours	e			
(	Course format		Eye				
Г	Type of classes	Number of hours				Number of groups	
Lecture	- / F · 01 · 100000					or Broups	
	1	-					
Practical			36				
Independ	dent		24				
T		/. Sub	jects and content of the course		-	<b>F</b> 1	
Type	theme		Learning Content	Learning	-	Teacher	
code				coc	ie		
P-1	Actual issues of di	0	Coverage of the general	Zn-1, U		Adamovich O.P.	
	treatment of infect		characteristics of infectious	Um-1.2	-	Vorozhbyt O.B.	
with a predominar			diseases with a predominance	1.4, Ur		Hrytsko R.Y.	
	oral transmission		of the fecal-oral transmission	Um-1.7	-	Kieselik I.O.	
	- 0 ;	pathogenetic	mechanism.	1.8, K-1		Zusbach O.O.	
	and clinical features		Epidemiological,	Zn-2, Ur		Vovchyk O.I.	
	infectious diseases fever, paratyphosis	~ 1	pathogenetic and clinical features of intestinal	3, Um-3 Um-4		Selvester S.P. Ivanchenko N.O.	
	- TOYON DONOTYDBOOID	A ond R	tosturas ot intesting	1 m/l	(n )	wanchonko N()	

		** = 4 **	
Detection of infectious diseases	6	Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
among fevers of unknown origin.	<b>A A</b>	5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Telegina T.V.
Diarrhea syndrome: etiology,	treatment.	6 Zn-7, Um-7	Ben I.I.
pathogenesis, classification		Zn-9, Um-6 9	Gerasun O.B.
depending on the type of		Zn-10, Um-	
interaction between micro and		10.1, Um-10.2,	
macroorganism, clinical features,		Zn-11, Um-	
laboratory diagnostics. Food		11.1 Zn-14,	
poisoning of microbial origin.		Um-14	
escherichiosis, yersinyosis,			
cholera). Differential diagnosis of			
acute infectious and non-			
communicable diarrhea			
(poisoning with fungi, salts of			
heavy metals, exacerbation of			
chronic diseases of the digestive			
system, acute gynecological and			
surgical diseases). intoxication of			
microbial origin. Staphylococcus,			
botulism. Colitis. Intestinal			
infectious diseases with			
predominant lesions of the colon:			
shigelosis, amoebiasis. diagnosis of			
topical helminthiasis (ascariasis,			
enterobiosis, strongholdoidosis,			
trichinosis, toxocarosis,			
opistorchosis, fastsiolosis,			
teniarinchosis, teniosis). Viral			
hepatitis with enteral transmission			
(hepatitis A and E). Features of the			
course of hepatitis E in non-			
hememic zones. Treatment and			
prevention of intestinal infectious			
diseases.		7 1 11 11	4.1 1.0 P
P-2 <b>Topical issues of diagnosis and</b>			Adamovich O.P.
treatment of infectious diseases			Vorozhbyt O.B.
with airborne transmission.		1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R.Y.
Epidemiological, pathogenetic		Um-1.7, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
and clinical features of infectious		1.8, K-1, AV-1,	Zusbach O.O.
diseases with airborne droplets			Vovchyk O.I.
transmission. Differential		3, Um-3 Zn-4,	Selvester S.P.
diagnosis of SARS (influenza,	with airborne droplet	Um-4 Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.
parainfic, rhinovirus,	transmission. Leading clinical		N.M. Buy-in
adenovirus, respiratory-syncytial		5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Telegina T.V.
disease). Features of seasonal and			Ben I.I.
pandemic influenza in pregnant	and pathogenetic features.	Zn-9, Um-9 Zn-	Gerasun O.B.
women and against the		10, Um-10.1,	
background of concomitant		Um-10.2, Zn-	
pathology (diabetes mellitus,		11, Um-11. 1	
obesity). Differential diagnosis of		Zn-14, Um-14	
lesions of the oral and			
nasopharynx, salivary glands			
(diphtheria, stretococcal			
pharyngitis/sore throat,			
fuzospirohetosis, epidemic			
mumps). reference 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.			
P-3	Topical issues of diagnosis and treatment of neuroinfections. 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. Lycvorological diagnosis of meningitis. Features of clinical course of neuroinfections against the background of immunodeficiency states. Polio: clinical forms, residual phenomena, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of diseases of the central clinical hospital are studied. Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of these	Um-1.2, Um- 1.4, Um-1.5, Um-1.6, Um-	Hrytsko R.Y. Kieselik I.O. Zusbach O.O. Vovchyk O.I. Selvester S.P. Ivanchenko N.O. N.M. Buy-in Telegina T.V. Ben I.I.
P-4	transmission pathway. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmission	characteristics of infectious diseases with a predominance of the transmission route. General characteristics of infectious diseases with a transmission mechanism of transmission. Differential diagnosis, specific laboratory diagnosis of malaria,	Um-1.2, Um- 1.4, Um-1.5, Um-1.6, Um- 1.7, Um-1.8, K- 1, AV-1, Zn-2, Um-2 Zn-3, Um-3 Zn-5,	Vorozhbyt O.B. Hrytsko R.Y. Kieselik I.O. Zusbach O.O. Vovchyk O.I. Selvester S.P. Ivanchenko N.O. N.M. Buy-in Telegina T.V. Ben I.I.
P-5	<b>Topical issues of diagnosis and</b> <b>treatment of infectious diseases</b> <b>with predominance of the wound</b> <b>pathway of transmission</b> . Viral hepatitis B, C and D. Early detection of viral hepatitis, role and	characteristics of infectious diseases with a predominance of the wound transmission pathway. Viral hepatitis B, C and D. Early detection of viral hepatitis, role and use of diagnostic methods, assessment of their	Um-1.2, Um- 1.4, Um-1.5, Um-1.6, Um- 1.7, Um-1.8, K- 1, AV-1, Zn-2, Um-2 Zn-3, Um-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1 Um-	Vorozhbyt O.B. Hrytsko R.Y. Kieselik I.O. Zusbach O.O. Vovchyk O.I. Selvester S.P. Ivanchenko N.O. N.M. Buy-in

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	with other liver diseases (medical,	-	of	acute	vıral	Zn-7, Um-7 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	toxic hepatitis, alcoholic liver	hepatitis.				9, Um-9 Zn-10,	Gerasun O.B.
	disease, nonalcoholic					Um-10.1, Um-	
	steatohepatitis, cholespathic					10.2, Zn-11,	
	jaundice, over-the-top jaundice,					Um-11. 1 Zn-	
	hepatosis of pregnant women).					14, Um-14	
	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,						
	antiviral therapy algorithm.						
	agnostics 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						
	e ,						
	measures in case of entamine with						
	contagious material in the						
	workplace. Besiga (diagnosis,						
	clinical forms, treatment and						
	prevention). Rabies, tetanus						
	(diagnosis, differential diagnosis,						
	emergency prevention, treatment.						
	Immunoprophylaxis).						
P-6	Emergency care for patients with	Coverage	of	the ge	eneral	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Adamovich O.P.
	infectious diseases. Organization	characterist		•		Um-1.2, Um-	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	and carrying out of emergency care	conditions.				1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R.Y.
	and intensive care Basic clinical	pathogeneti				Um-1.6, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
	and pathogenetic syndromes and	methods of				1.7, Um-1.8, K-	Zusbach O.O.
	methods of intensive care.					1, AV-1, Zn-2,	Vovchyk O.I.
	Hypovolemic shock. Intestinal					Um-2 Zn-3,	Selvester S.P.
	• I					Um-3 Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.
	bleeding. Swelling of the brain.					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Differential diagnosis of coma.					Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
	Respiratory, cardiovascular					5.2, Zn-6, Um-6	Telegina T.V.
	insufficiency, pulmonary edema.					Zn-7, Um-7 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	Liver failure. Features of diagnosis					9, Um-9 Zn-10,	Gerasun O.B.
	and treatment of fulminant forms of					Um-10.1, Um-	
	viral hepatitis. Hepatorenal					10.2, Zn-11,	
	syndrome. Renal failure.					Um-11. 1 Zn-	
						14, Um-14	
					1		

SRS-1	Preparation for practical classes,	Zn-1, Um-1, K-	Adamovich O.P.
5105 1	theoretical training and processing	1 Zn-2, Um-2	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	of practical skills.	K-1 Zn-3, Um-	Hrytsko R.Y.
	or practical skins.	3 K-3 Zn-5,	Kieselik I.O.
		Um-5.1, Um-	Zusbach O.O.
		5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Vovchyk O.I.
			Selvester S.P.
		6. Zn-7, Um-7.	
		Zn-8, Um-8.	Ivanchenko N.O.
		Zn-9, Um-9.	N.M. Buy-in
		Zn-11, Um-11.	Telegina T.V.
		1, Um-11.3 Zn-	Ben I.I.
		17, Um-17	Gerasun O.B.
SRS-2	Individual work:	Zn-1, Um-1, K-	Adamovich O.P.
	1. Make an algorithm for	1 Zn-2, Um-2	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	examination of a patient with	K-1 Zn-3, Um-	Hrytsko R.Y.
	generalized candidiosis	3 K-3 Zn-5,	Kieselik I.O.
	2. Make a table of differential	Um-5.1, Um-	Zusbach O.O.
	diagnosis of diseases with	5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Vovchyk O.I.
	polylimadenopathy and	6. Zn-7, Um-7.	Selvester S.P.
	hepatolienal syndrome	Zn-8, Um-8.	Ivanchenko N.O.
	3. Make a table of differential	Zn-9, Um-9.	N.M. Buy-in
	diagnosis of fevers with skin	Zn-11, Um-11.	Telegina T.V.
	lesions	1, Um-11.3 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	4. Make a table of differential	17, Um-17	Gerasun O.B.
	diagnosis of diseases with brain		
	damage		
L	unnuge		

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			
Zn-1, Um-1.1, Um-1.2, Um-1.5, Um-1.7, Um-1.8, K-1, AV- 1, Zn-2, Um-2 Zn-3, Um-3 Zn-4, Um-4 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2 Zn-6, Um-6 Zn-7, Um-7 Zn-9, Um-9 Zn-10, Um-10.1 Zn-11, Um-11. 1 Zn-14, Um-14	P-2 P-3	<b>Practice sessions</b> 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. The main stage of the lesson is the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. The teacher and students bypass the sick. Students examine patients, collect history, examine them, perform diagnostic manipulations, etc. Control of the main stage of the lesson is carried out by evaluating the student's practical skills, the ability to solve typical situational problems. The teacher	90-100% of the A-format tests (from the database "Step2"), when the student correctly and fully completed his homework; during the survey gives comprehensively 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. The "good" score is set on the condition that the student correctly answered 70-89% of the A-format tests (from the "Krok-2" database); when surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly, consistently, but they are not exhaustive,			
		them, perform diagnostic manipulations, etc. Control of the main stage of the lesson is carried out by evaluating the student's practical skills, the ability to solve typical	that the student correctly answered 89% of the A-format tests (from "Krok-2" database); when surveying answer to the question teaches correct consistently, but they are not exhaust the student answers additional questi- without significant mistakes; has pract			

emphasizes the more rational conduct of a patient's bed); with certain inaccuracies
emphasizes the more rational conduct of a patient's bed); with certain inaccuracies particular examination of the patient to planning of examination of the patient; - interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; - differential diagnosis of the most common diseases with a typical or complicated course; - determination of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; - definition of therapeutic daterment in general, but can make tractics; - purpose of medical nutrition; - provision of emergency medical care; - sourcet di independently; demonstrates good knowledge and skills in emergency solution of situational problems; - working out practical skills on the mules and at the patient's bedside; maintenance of medical documentation. At the final stage of the lesson to assess the student's assimilation of the topic, he is invited to answer situational problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students tasks for independent work, points to the nodal issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practical session of the topic and taking into account the standards of the weekly classroom load is 6,0 academic hours. The student can work out the missed urgines the obtained results to solve the weekly classroom load is 6,0 academic hours.
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; – performing medical				
	manipulations. The student should receive				
	an assessment on each topic. Forms of				
	evaluation of current educational				
	activities should be standardized and				
	include control of theoretical and practical				
	training. In all practical classes:				
	The student answers 10 tests (tests on the				
	topic of the lesson, format A)				
	Answers standardized questions, the				
	knowledge of which is necessary to				
	understand the current topic.				
	Demonstrates the knowledge and skills of				
	practical skills at the patient's bedside				
	Solves a situational problem on the topic				
	of the lesson				
	The independent work of students,				
	which is envisaged in the topic along with				
	the classroom, is evaluated during the				
	current control of the topic in the relevant				
	classroom.				
	Final control				
General Rating System	Participation in work during the semester on a 200-point scale				
Rating Scales	Traditional 4-on-base scale, multi-base (200-global) scale, ECTS rating scale				
	Test evaluation criteria				
Semester scoring	this is a form of final control, which consists in The maximum number of points is 200.				
	assessing the assimilation of educational material by a The minimum number of points is 120.				
	student solely on the basis of the results of certain types				
	of work in practical, seminar or laboratory classes.				
	Semester test in disciplines is carried out after its				
	completion, before the beginning of the examination				
	session. All topics submitted for current control must				
	be counted. Grades from the 4-point scale are converted into scores on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulation "Criteria, rules and				
	procedures for evaluating the results of students'				
	learning activities"				
	mber of points a student can score for current academic activity in the study of discipline is 200				
points.	when of a sinte thet a student must assure from a sure to a density of the first state of the first state of the				
The minimum number of points that a student must score for current academic activity for enrollment of the discipline is 120 points					
	f the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point using the student of the discipling the science $(CA)$ may ded to true desired				
(national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic average (CA), rounded to two decimal					
places. $CA \times 120$					
$x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$					
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 lating 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 thesystem of requirements for the student in the study of the the student "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 cymizhny 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 / For ed. O.A. Holubovska. – K.: VSV "Medicine", 2018. – 688 p.

Atlas of Infectious Diseases [M.A. Andreychin, V.S. Kopcha, S.O. Kramarev, etc.]; per ed. M.A. Andreychyna — 3rd form. and reported — Lviv: Magnolia, 2019.— 296 p.

Infectious diseases : textbook : in 2 tons / per edit. V.P. Small, M.A. Andreychyna. – Lviv: Magnolia 2006, 2018. – T. 1. – 718 p.; T. 2. - 726 s

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

Vozianova J.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases.-Kyiv:"Health", 2008-T.2.-656 p.

Vozianova Zh.I. Infectious and parasitic diseases. - Kyiv: "Health", 2002.-T.3.-902 p.

Infectious diseases /edit. Titova M.B.-Kyiv: "High School", 1995-566 p.

# 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. Andreychin, V.S. Kopcha, S.O. Kramarev, etc.]; per ed. M.A. Andreychyna — 3rd form. and reported — Lviv: Magnolia, 2019.— 296 p.

Basics of treatment of infectious diseases/O.P.Adamovych, O.B.Vorozhbyt, O.B.Gerasun and others // – Lviv: LNMU, 2015. – 124 p.

Recognition and diagnosis of infectious diseases/Manual for English-speaking students of medical universities. M. Kryzhanska, O. Zubach, O.Vorozhbyt // – Lviv: LNMU, 2018. – 95 p.

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

Teaching discipline is provided by methodological developments, clear means of training (presentations, educational films), 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/								
Danylo Halytskyi, a student scientific group on infectious diseases of	LNMU, <u>is a</u>							
https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/								

Sylabusa Sylabusa A.M., MD, PhD, Associate Professor (Signature)

Head of the Department Zinchuk O.M., MD, PhD, Professor (Signature)