

Sillabus Discipline'' Infectious Diseases'' individual profile course of choice: Obstetrics and gynecology

1. General information					
Name of faculty	Medical				
Educational program (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 choice: Obstetrics and gynecology				
academic year	2023-2024				
Discipline name, code (email address on the site Danylo LNMU Galician)	Infectious diseases SB 3.3.2.3 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/				
Department (<i>name, address, phone number, e-mail</i>)	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(<i>availability of</i> <i>discipline for students within</i> <i>erasmus+ program</i>)	No				
Person in charge of silbus (person 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.	Symbol of the code of the Program result of studying in the Standard of higher education
Zn-1	Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, history of life, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.	PR-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	
<i>Um-1.5</i>	layer, palpation of the lymph nodes, thyroid and	
	mammary glands);	
$II_{m_{-}}1A$	• evaluate the psychomotor and physical	
011-1.4	development of the patient; to examine the state of the	
	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 respiratory system (examination of the	
	chest and upper respiratory tract, palpation of the chest,	
	percussion and auscultation of the lungs);	
	• 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	
$II_{m-1}6$	system (examination and palpation);	
0	• to examine the state of the nervous system;	
Um-1.7	• to examine the state of the genitourinary system.	
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:	
$7n^2$	Have specialized knowledge about the patient its	DD 1 2
Zn-2	have specialized knowledge about the patient, its	FK-1, 2
	and instrumental research (on the list 4)	
Um-?	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and	PR-1-3
0111 2	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	
	I diagnosis of the disease (on list ') by making on	

<i>Um-2.2</i>	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
11, 2	laboratory and instrumental research results	11(2
Zn-3	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, his	PR-1-3
2.0 0	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)	
	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		
Um-3	Be able to establish the most likely or syndrome	PR-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	
	legal standards	
K-3	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)	- 7 -
Um-6	Be able to determine the principles and nature of	PR-3, 6
	treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	- 7 -
Um-6.1	Be able to determine the nature of treatment of the	
	disease (on the list of 2).	
Um-6.2	in the conditions of the healthcare institution. at the	
Um-6.3	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.	
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 factics of	
	emergency medical care; carry out organizational and	
	diagnostic measures aimed at saving and saving a	
<u> </u>	person's life.	0.00
К-8	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out	PR-8
	De recencie il a for the corrections of the determination	DD 9
AV-ð	Be responsible for the correctness of the determination	PR-8
	of the emergency condition, the degree of its severity	
	and factics for the provision of emergency medical	
Z ra 0	Late.	DB 8 0
Zn-9	have specialized knowledge about the structure of the	FK-0, 9
	amergency medical care (on the list 3)	
Um 0	Be able to provide amergency medical care in case of	
011-9	emergency (on the list 3)	1 K-0, <i>5</i>
KO	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out	DD 8 0
K-3	medical measures of emergency medical care	1 K-0, <i>5</i>
	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of	PR_8 0
	emergency medical care	1 IX-0, <i>y</i>
7n-11	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms for	PR-6-9
	nerforming medical manipulations (on the list5)	
1/m-11	Be able to perform medical manipulations (on the list).	PR-6-9
011-11	5)	1 11-0-2
K 11	It is justified to form and bring to the nations, and/or	01 69
	his parents (quardians), specialists conclusions about	01-0-7
	the need for medical manipulations (on the list 5)	
AV-11	Be responsible for the quality of medical	PR_6_9
	manipulations (on the list 5)	1 10-2
1	manipulations (on the list <i>3)</i>	

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	
	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	
	infectious diseases the organization of primary anti-	
$7n_{-}14.2$	epidemic measures in the center of infectious diseases	
	Know preventive and anti-epidemic methods of	
	organizing measures to prevent the spread of infectious	
	diseases	
Um 14	De able, on the basis of anidemiological analysis, using	DD 12
<i>Um-14</i>	be able, on the basis of epidemiological analysis, using	PR-15
	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	
XX 141	a nearth care institution, its subdivision:	
<i>Um-14.1</i>	• 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	
	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
	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.	11(10,1)
	Be able to process information and analyze the	
Um-17 1	information received	
	Be able to prepare an annual report on personal	
Um-172	production activities using official accounting	
01111.2	documents in a generalized form:	
	Be able to keep medical documentation on the nation	
	and the population contingent (outpatient/inpatient	
II_{m} 173	patient card medical history sanatorium-and-sna card	
01117.5	disability sheet IEC documentation etc.) using	
	standard technology on the basis of regulatory	
	documents	
K 17	Receive the necessary information from a contain	PR 16 10
Δ-1/	source and form appropriate conclusions on the basis	I K-10, 17
	of its analysis	
AV 17	De nomenciale fon the completence of the form	DD 16 10
AV-1/	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the	РК-10, 19
	analysis of information and conclusions based on its	
7.00	analysis.	DD 16 10 27
Zn-20	Know the main indicators that characterize the	PR-16, 19-25
	activities of healthcare institutions / departments;	
	medical and organizational factors affecting the	

		activities of institution; c components of basic requirer To know th organization	the doctor of the unit, he puality characteristics of media of improving the quality of me ments for standardization of me ne effectiveness of various of mediael agra:			
$7n_{-}201$		organization	or medical care,			
Um-20.1		Be able to cal	culate the main indicators of th	e activities	PR-16	19-25
0		of the doctor.	unit, health care institution an	d evaluate	110,	, 17 20
		them in dyna	mics.			
		Be able to de	etect defects in activities and t	he reasons		
		for their form	nation. Be able to:			
Um -20.1		• choose the	appropriate unified clinical pr			
11 20 2		the provision	of medical care,			
<i>Um -20.2</i>		• to develop a	a general scheme of the local p	rotocol for		
		• calculate th	of medical care;	rocass and		
Um -20.3		• calculate the	vities.	locess and		
K-20		Receive inf	ormation from the relevan	t sources	PR-16	19-25
H 20		regarding the	activities of the doctor, unit.	health care	110,	, 17 25
		institution, in	form the relevant officials to	ensure the		
		conditions for	r the provision of high-qualit	y and safe		
		medical care.				
		Formulate co	onclusions on the substantiat	on of the		
		form of organ	nization of medical care,			
AV-20		Be responsib	le for the validity of decisions	o improve	PR-16,	, 19-25
		the activities of the doctor, institution / health care unit;				
		resources of t	be unit institution health care			
K-21		Carry out	activities on the organize	PR-25		
11 21		integration of	of medical care to the population	1 K 25		
		marketing of	medical services			
Um -21		Be able to ca	rry out activities on the organi	zation and	PR-25	
		integration	of medical care provision	to the		
		population a	nd marketing of medical service	es		
AV-21		Be responsit	ble for carrying out activitie	es on the	PR-25	
		organization	and integration of med			
		services	the population and marketing	Ji mearcai		
		6. The	format and scope of the cour	se		
C	ourse format		Eve	•		
Tv	of classes		Number of hours		N	lumber of groups
Lecture	r- or enabled		-			Series of Broups
Practical			36			
Independe	nt		<u> </u>			
macpenae	2111	7 Տուհ	viects and content of the cour	20		
Tuno	thoma	7. Sul	Learning Content	Loomin	a rogult	Taaahar
code		Learning Content		g result de	reacher	
					uc	
D 1	Actual issues of d	jagnosis and	Coverage of the genera	7n1	[m_1 1	Adamovich O P
treatment of infectious disease		ious diseases	characteristics of infection	Um-1	2. Um-	Vorozhbyt O R
with a predominance of		nce of fecal-	diseases with a predominance	1.4. Ui	m-1.5.	Hrytsko R.Y.
oral transmission n		mechanism.	of the fecal-oral transmission	Um-1.7	7, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
	Epidemiological,	pathogenetic	mechanism.	1.8, K-1	, AV-1,	Zusbach O.O.
:	and clinical features	s of intestinal	Epidemiological,	Zn-2, Ui	m-2 Zn-	Vovchyk O.I.
i	infectious disease	s. Typhoid	pathogenetic and clinica	l 3, Um-3	3 Zn-4,	Selvester S.P.
f	fever, paratyphosis	A and B.	features of intestina	l Um-4	Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.

Detection of infectious disc	ases infectious diseases Diagnostic	Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
among fevers of unknown or	igin. methods and principles of	5.2. Zn-6. Um-	Telegina T.V.
Diarrhea syndrome: etio	ogy, treatment	67n-7 Um-7	Ben I I
nothogonosis classifier	tion	7n0 Um 60	$Garasun \cap B$
depending on the type		$Z_{n} = 10 \text{ J/m}$	Gerasuli O.D.
international between mission	10	ZII-10, UIII-	
interaction between micro	and	10.1, Um-10.2,	
macroorganism, clinical feat	ires,	Zn-11, Um-	
laboratory diagnostics.	Food	11.1 Zn-14,	
poisoning of microbial or	igin.	Um-14	
escherichiosis, yersiny	osis,		
cholera). Differential diagno	is of		
acute infectious and	non-		
communicable diar	rhea		
(noisoning with fungi salt	s of		
hory metals monorhetic			
neavy metals, exacerbation			
chronic diseases of the dige	stive		
system, acute gynecological	and		
surgical diseases). intoxication	on of		
microbial origin. Staphyloco	ccus,		
botulism. Colitis. Intes	tinal		
infectious diseases	with		
nredominant lesions of the c	blon		
shigelosis amoebiasis diagno	is of		
topical halminthiagia (accor			
topical herminumasis (ascal			
enterobiosis, strongholdoic	OS1S,		
trichinosis, toxocai	OS1S,		
opistorchosis, fastsio	osis,		
teniarinchosis, teniosis).	Viral		
hepatitis with enteral transmi	sion		
(hepatitis A and E). Features of	f the		
course of hepatitis E in	non-		
hememic zones Treatment	and		
prevention of intestinal infec	tious		
diseases			
P 2 Topical issues of diagnosis	and Coverage of the general	7n 1 Um 1 1	Adamovich O P
1-2 Topical Issues of diagnosis	and Coverage of the general	$\lim_{n \to \infty} 12 \lim_{n \to \infty} 12$	Vorozhbut O P
treatment of mectious us		0111-1.2, 0111-	
with airborne transmis	sion. diseases with airborne	1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R. Y.
Epidemiological, pathoge	transmission.	Um-1./, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
and clinical features of infec	ious Epidemiological,	1.8, K-1, AV-1,	Zusbach O.O.
diseases with airborne dro	plets pathogenetic and clinical	Zn-2, Um-2 Zn-	Vovchyk O.I.
transmission. Differe	ntial features of infectious diseases	3, Um-3 Zn-4,	Selvester S.P.
diagnosis of SARS (influe	nza , with airborne droplet	Um-4 Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.
parainfic, rhinov	irus, transmission. Leading clinical	Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
adenovirus, respiratory-sync	ytial symptoms of SARS.	5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Telegina T.V.
disease). Features of seasonal	and epidemiological and clinical	6 Zn-7. Um-7	Ben I.I.
pandemic influenza in preg	nant and pathogenetic features	Z_{n-9} Um-9 Z_{n-1}	Gerasun O B
women and against	the	10 Um 10 1	Serusuii O.D.
background of concom	tent	10, 011, 10.1, 11m, 10.2, 7n	
nothology (dishotog mal	itua	11 Um 11 1	
patiology (diabetes mer	inus,	7n 14 $11n 14$	
obesity). Differential diagnos		Zn-14, Um-14	
lesions of the oral	and		
nasopharynx, salivary g	ands		
(diphtheria, stretoc	occal		
pharyngitis/sore th	roat,		
fuzospirohetosis, epid	emic		
mumps). reference diagnostic	s of		
tonsillitis of various etio	ogv.		
Treatment and prevention	of		
infectious diseases with air	orne		
droplate transmis	sion		
	5001.	I	l

	Immunoprophylaxis of seasonal and pandemic influenza,			
	diphtheria. Clinical features of			
	pediatric infectious diseases in			
D 2	adults.	The issues of sticlosy	7 n 1 Um 1 1	A damaviah O D
P-3	treatment of neuroinfections.	epidemiology pathogenesis	Um-1, $Um-1.1$, $Um-1.1$	Vorozhbyt O B
	Meningeal syndrome in the clinic	clinical manifestations of	1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R.Y.
	of infectious diseases. Differential	diseases of the central clinical	Um-1.6, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
	diagnosis of serous and purulent	hospital are studied. Leading	1.7, Um-1.8, K-	Zusbach O.O.
	meningitis. Topical issues of	clinical symptoms and	1, AV-1, Zn-2,	Vovchyk O.I.
	clinical and specific laboratory	variants of the course of these	Um-2 Zn-3,	Selvester S.P.
	diagnosis of neuroinfection,	conditions.	$\begin{array}{ccc} Um-3 & Zn-5, \\ Um 5 1 & Um \end{array}$	Ivanchenko N.O.
	methods Differential diagnosis		5 2 7n-6 Um-6	N.M. Duy-III Telegina T V
	of meningitis (primary,		Zn-7. Um-7 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	secondary, viral, bacterial) and		9, Um-9 Zn-10,	Gerasun O.B.
	encephalitis of various etiology.		Um-10.1, Um-	
	Lycvorological diagnosis of		10.2, Zn-11,	
	meningitis. Features of clinical		Um-11. 1 Zn-	
	course of neuroinfections against		14, Um-14	
	immunodeficiency states Polici			
	clinical forms residual			
	phenomena, diagnosis, treatment,			
	prevention.			
P-4	Topical issues of diagnosis and	Coverage of the general	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Adamovich O.P.
	treatment of infectious diseases	characteristics of infectious	Um-1.2, Um-	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	with predominance of	diseases with a predominance	1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R.Y.
	transmission pathway. General	of the transmission route.	Um-1.6, Um-	Kieselik I.O.
	disasses with a transmission	General characteristics of	1.7, UM-1.8, K-1	Zusbach U.U.
	mechanism of transmission.	transmission mechanism of	1, AV-1, ZI-2, Um-2, Zn-3	Selvester S P
	Differential diagnosis, specific	transmission. Differential	Um-3 Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.
	laboratory diagnosis of malaria,	diagnosis, specific laboratory	Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
	leishmaniasis. Transmission	diagnosis of malaria,	5.2, Zn-6, Um-6	Telegina T.V.
	diseases transmitted through tick	leishmaniasis.	Zn-7, Um-7 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	bites: tick-borne encephalitis,		9, Um-9 Zn-10,	Gerasun O.B.
	(epidemic rash fever and Brill's		10.2 $7n-11$	
	disease. Ku-fever). Hemorrhagic		Um-11. 1 Zn-	
	fever (Omsk, Crimean GGNS).		14, Um-14	
	Ebola fever, Lassa. Yellow fever.			
	Clinical features, differential			
	diagnosis of plague. Infectious			
	medical and sanitary rules 2005			
	Treatment and prevention of			
	infectious diseases with			
	transmission.			
P-5	Topical issues of diagnosis and	Coverage of the general	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Adamovich O.P.
	treatment of infectious diseases	characteristics of infectious	Um-1.2, Um-	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	nathway of transmission Viral	of the wound transmission	1.4, UM-1.3, Um-1.6, Um	птукко к. т. Kieselik I О
	hepatitis B. C and D Farly	pathway. Viral henatitis B C	1.7. Um-1 8 K-	Zusbach O.O
	detection of viral hepatitis, role and	and D. Early detection of viral	1, AV-1, Zn-2.	Vovchyk O.I.
	use of diagnostic methods	hepatitis role and use of	Um-2 Zn-3.	Selvester S.P.
	use of diagnostic methods,	nepatitis, tote and use of		
	assessment of their	diagnostic methods,	Um-3 Zn-5,	Ivanchenko N.O.
	assessment of their informativeness. Differential	diagnostic methods, assessment of their	Um-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1 Um-	Ivanchenko N.O. N.M. Buy-in

	with other liver diseases (medical,	diagnosis	of	acute	viral	Zn-7, Um-7 Zn-	Ben I.I.
	toxic hepatitis, alcoholic liver	hepatitis.				9. Um-9 Zn-10.	Gerasun O.B.
	disease. nonalcoholic	L				Um-10.1. Um-	
	steatohenatitis cholesnathic					10.2 Zn-11	
	iaundice over-the-ton jaundice					$I_{m-11} = 1 - 7n_{m-1}$	
	hepatosis of pregnant women)					14 Um-14	
	versiniosis infectious					14, Om-14	
	mononucleosis parasitic liver						
	demage) Social espects of the						
	annage). Social aspects of the						
	Differential discussion enacifie						
	Differential diagnosis, specific						
	diagnosis of chronic viral nepatitis.						
	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						
	health workers. Emergency						
	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.						
D (Immunoprophylaxis).	a	-	.1	-		
P-6	Emergency care for patients with	Coverage	of	the g	eneral	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Adamovich O.P.
	intectious diseases. Organization	characterist	tics (ot emer	gency	Um-1.2, Um-	vorozhbyt O.B.
	and carrying out of emergency care	conditions.	Basi	ic clinica	al and	1.4, Um-1.5,	Hrytsko R.Y.
	and intensive care Basic clinical	pathogenet	ic sy	ndrome:	s and	Um-1.6, Um-	Kieselik I.U.
	and pathogenetic syndromes and	methods of	ınter	nsive car	e.	1./, Um-1.8, K-	Zusbach U.U.
	methods of intensive care.					1, AV-1, Zn-2,	vovcnyk U.I.
	Hypovolemic shock. Intestinal					Um-2 Zn-3,	Selvester S.P.
	Differential diagonal f					Um-3 Zn-5, Um 5.1 U	Ivanchenko N.U.
	Differential diagnosis of coma.					Um-5.1 Um-	N.M. Buy-in
	kespiratory, cardiovascular					5.2, Zn-6, Um-6	relegina I.V.
	Insumciency, pulmonary edema.					Δn -/, Um-/ Δn -	Dell I.I.
	Liver failure. Features of diagnosis					9, UIN-9 ZN-10,	Gerasun U.B.
	and treatment of fulfillinant forms of					0 III-10.1, UIII- 10.2 7-11	
	vitat nepatitis. Hepatorenal syndroma Danal failura					10.2 , Z_{II-11} , $U_{III} = 11$	
	synurome. Kenai fanure.					\cup III-11. 1 ZII- 14 Um 14	
						14, 0111-14	

SRS-1	Preparation for practical classes,	Zn-1, Um-1, K-	Adamovich O.P.
	theoretical training and processing	1 Zn-2, Um-2	Vorozhbyt O.B.
	of practical skills.	K-1 Zn-3, Um-	Hrytsko R.Y.
	_	3 K-3 Zn-5,	Kieselik I.O.
		Um-5.1, Um-	Zusbach O.O.
		5.2, Zn-6, Um-	Vovchyk O.I.
		6. Zn-7, Um-7.	Selvester S.P.
		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		

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	Type code	Method of verification of learning results	Enrollment criteria		
code					
Zn-1, Um-1.1,	P-1	Practice sessions	Evaluation criteria		
Um-1.2, Um-1.5,	P-2	are clinical, aimed at controlling the	The rating is "excellent" - is set in the		
Um-1.7,	P-3	assimilation of theoretical material and	case when the student correctly answered		
Um-1.8, K-1, AV-	P-4	the formation of practical skills, as well as	90-100% of the A-format tests (from the		
1, Zn-2, Um-2	P-5	the ability to analyze and apply the	database "Step2"), when the student		
Zn-3, Um-3	P-6	acquired knowledge to solve practical	correctly and fully completed his		
Zn-4, Um-4		problems, held in the departments of	homework; during the survey gives		
Zn-5, $Um-5.1$,		clinical bases of the department. Each	comprehensively accurate and clear		
Um-5.2		lesson begins with a test control in order	answers without any questions; teaches		
Zn-6, Um-6		to assess the initial level of knowledge	the material without errors and		
Zn-7, Um-7		and determine the degree of students'	inaccuracies; demonstrates the fluency of		
Zn-9, Um-9		readiness for classes.	practical skills (on the mules and / or near		
Zn-10, Um-10.1		The main stage of the lesson is the	the patient's bed), the ability to analyze		
Zn-11, Um-11. 1		practical work of the student at the	and apply the results obtained during the		
Zn-14, Um-14		patient's bedside. The teacher and	examination of the patient to solve		
		students bypass the sick. Students	practical problems.		
		examine patients, collect history, examine	The "good" score is set on the condition		
		them, perform diagnostic manipulations,	that the student correctly answered 70-		
		etc. Control of the main stage of the lesson	89% of the A-format tests (from the		
		is carried out by evaluating the student's	"Krok-2" database); when surveying the		
		practical skills, the ability to solve typical	answer to the question teaches correctly,		
		situational problems. The teacher	consistently, but they are not exhaustive,		
		discusses and gives explanations,	the student answers additional questions		
		emphasizes the peculiarities of the course	without significant mistakes; has practical		
		of the disease in a particular patient,	skills (on the mules and / or near the		

	emphasizes the more rational conduct of a	patient's bed); with certain inaccuracies
	particular examination method, etc. In	analyzes and applies the results obtained
	addition, practical classes include: -	during the examination of the patient to
	planning of examination of the patient; -	solve practical problems; correctly
	interpretation of laboratory and	determines the clinical diagnosis in the
	diagnosis of the most common diseases	but not in full conducts differential
	with a typical or complicated course: -	diagnostics: prescribes the correct
	determination of the preliminary clinical	treatment in general, but can make
	diagnosis: - definition of therapeutic	individual insignificant mistakes that are
	tactics; - purpose of medical nutrition; -	corrected independently; demonstrates
	provision of emergency medical care; -	good knowledge and skills in emergency
	solution of situational problems; -	care; with certain inaccuracies solves the
	working out practical skills on the mules	situational problem.
	and at the patient's bedside; maintenance	The assessment is "satisfactory" for the
	of medical documentation.	student, if the student correctly answered
	At the final stage of the lesson to assess	50-69% of the A-format tests (from the
	the student's assimilation of the topic, he	Step2 ⁻ database). Is able to perform basic
	The teacher summarizes the lesson gives	the patient's bedside) only after the
	students tasks for independent work	relevant comments and the help of the
	points to the nodal issues of the following	teacher: with separate errors analyzes and
	topic and offers a list of recommended	applies the obtained results to solve
	literature for self-study. The duration of	practical problems; determines the
	one practical session of the topic and	clinical diagnosis in the typical course of
	taking into account the standards of the	the disease; admits some errors in the
	weekly classroom load is 6,0 academic	conduct of differential diagnosis;
	hours.	prescribes in general correct, but not
		complete treatment and / or with
		insignificant errors;
		The assessment is "unsatisfactory" is
		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.
	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	
	to the 4-point (national). At the same time,	
	all types of work provided for by the	
	all types of work provided for by the discipline program are taken into account.	
	all types of work provided for by the discipline program are taken into account. The student must receive an assessment	
	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	
	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-	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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 –	
	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.	
	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	
	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 mathod, of conducting practical stills	
	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	Participation in work during the semester on a 200-point	nt scale
System		
Rating Scales	Traditional 4-on-base scale, multi-base (200-global) scale	ale, 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.
		1
	student solely on the basis of the results of certain types	L.
	student solely on the basis of the results of certain types of work in practical, seminar or laboratory classes.	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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'	
	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"	
The maximum nu	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" nber of points a student can score for current academic a	activity in the study of discipline is 200
The maximum nu points.	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" nber of points a student can score for current academic a	activity in the study of discipline is 200
The maximum nu points. The minimum nur	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" nber of points that a student must score for current academic a	activity in the study of discipline is 200 emic activity for enrollment of the
The maximum nupoints. The minimum nurdiscipline is 120 p	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 a nber of points that a student must score for current academic oints	activity in the study of discipline is 200 emic activity for enrollment of the
The maximum nu points. The minimum nu discipline is 120 p	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 a nber of points that a student must score for current academic a fthe number of points is carried out on the basis of the	activity in the study of discipline is 200 emic activity for enrollment of the
The maximum nupoints. The minimum nurdiscipline is 120 p The calculation o (national) scale du	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 a nber of points that a student must score for current academic fthe number of points is carried out on the basis of the ring the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithm	activity in the study of discipline is 200 emic activity for enrollment of the grades received by the student on a 4-point petic average (CA) rounded to two decimal
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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 the Department of Infectious Page of 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, is a 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)