

Sillabus discipline "Infectious diseases"

	1. General information			
Name of faculty	Dental			
Educational program (industry, specialty, higher education level, form of education)	22 Healthcare, 221 Dentistry, second (Master Degree) level of higher education, full-time			
Academic year	2023-2024			
Discipline name, code (email address on the site Danylo Halytsky LNMU)	Infectious diseases, OK 21.1 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/			
Department (name, address, phone number, e-mail)	Infectious diseases, Lviv, Pekarska Str., 54 tel. +380(32) 2755406 E-mail: kaf_infect_diseases@meduniv. lviv. ua			
Head of department (contact e-mail)	Professor, MD, PhD Oleksandr Zinchuk, olz.email@gmail.com			
Year of study (year on which the study of the discipline is implemented)	4			
Semester (semester in which the study of discipline is implemented)	7			
Discipline/Module Type (required/ selective)	Mandatory			
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach discipline, contact email)	Olga Vorozhbyt, PhD, Associate Professor vorozhbyt.o@gmail.com, Olena Zubach, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor dr_zubach@i.ua, Olga Vovchyk, Assistant olhavovchyk@gmail.com Tetiana Telegina, Assistant, telegina.tania@gmail.com			
Erasmus yes/no(availability of discipline for students within erasmus+ program)	No			
Person in charge of sillabus (person to whom comments should be made regarding the powerbus, contact e-mail)	Olga Vovchyk, <u>olhavovchyk@gmail.com</u> Olena Zubach, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor dr_zubach@i.ua			
Number of ECTS credits	2			
Number of hours (lectures / practical classes / independent work of students)	total – 60 hours Lectures – 10 hours practical classes – 30 hours independent work - 20 hours			
Language of study	Ukrainian, English			
Information about consultations Address, phone number and regulations of the clinical base, bureau (if necessary)	During semesters according to the schedule, from 16.00 to 18.00 LOICH, IV department, Pekarska str. 54 (24 hours); tel. +380(32) 755406 LOICH, VII department, Lysenka St., 45 (24 hours a day)			
2. Short abstract to the course				

The academic discipline "Infectious Diseases" provides an opportunity for students of the Faculty of Dentistry in the 4th year of study to master the knowledge, skills and practical skills that enable a specialist to quickly and correctly orient themselves in situations in the presence of infectious pathology and other urgent conditions in patients, avoid fatal mistakes or time loss and take priority steps that will save a person's life and /or become a good basis for its successful treatment. 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" rational is the introduction into the educational process of modern world developments and standards on the main issues of infectious diseases.

3. The goal and objectives of the course

- 1. The goal 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 diseases.
- 2. The goal 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> "Healthcare", which involves the use of certain 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 training results, the formation of which is facilitated by discipline: apply knowledge in practical situations; perform experimental research and show skills on professional topics, adapt to new situations, work effectively both autonomously and as part of a team; responsibly treat the work 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; moral norms and values, etiquette rules, understand the basic principles of protection and life safety in the field of professional activity; ability to make a diagnosis, choose appropriate medical and diagnostic manipulations, provide emergency care to patients with infectious disease.

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 subjects, morphological disciplines, microbiology, virology and immunology, physiology, pathophysiology, internal diseases, surgery, neurology, dermatology, epidemiology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, endocrinology, clinical pharmacology, reanimatology and integrates with these disciplines;
- b) lays the foundations for students studying family medicine, which involves the integration of teaching with this discipline and the formation of the ability to apply knowledge of infectious diseases in the process of further education and in professional activities;
- c) lays the foundations for a healthy lifestyle and prevention of impaired body functions in the process of vital activity.

In the general system of training a doctor, the discipline "Infectious diseases" occupies an important place, taking into account the significant prevalence of infectious pathology, the need to form future doctors of clinical thinking, skills and practical skills that ensure timely diagnosis of infectious diseases and their complications, rational treatment, the choice of optimal tactics in case of emergency care. Particular attention is paid to the issues of early diagnosis, treatment of patients at the pre-hospital stage, which contributes to improving the quality of training of the doctor, first of all for the outpatient unit of health care.

5. Program learning 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 for prevention of the spreading 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 plan of examination and secondary prevention of patients; plan of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons; 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 staff; 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
communication, AV –	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
Zn-1	Collect data about patient complaints, medical history, history of life, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.	PR-1

Um-1	Collect data about patient complaints, medical PR-1	
	history, history of life, under the conditions of a	
	health care institution or at the place of stay of the	
	patient	
Um-1.1	Under any circumstances (in a health care facility	
	or at the place of stay of the patient), using	
	knowledge about the body, organs and systems,	
	according to certain algorithms:	
	• collect information about the general condition	
<i>Um-1.2</i>	of the patient (consciousness, constitution) and	
Um-1.3	appearance (examination of the skin,	
	subcutaneous fat layer, palpation of the lymph	
	nodes, thyroid and mammary glands);	
Um-1.4	• evaluate the psychomotor and physical	
	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	
	respiratory system (examination of the chest and	
	upper respiratory tract, palpation of the chest,	
<i>Um-1.5</i>	percussion and auscultation of the lungs);	
	• to examine the condition of the abdominal	
	organs (examination of the abdomen, palpation	
	and percussion of the intestines, stomach, liver,	
	spleen, palpation of the pancreas, kidneys, pelvic	
	organs, digital examination of the rectum);	
<i>Um-1.6</i>	• to examine the condition of the	
	musculoskeletal system (examination and	
<i>Um-1.7</i>	palpation);	
<i>Um-1.8</i>	• to examine the state of the nervous system;	
	to examine the state of the genitourinary	
	system.	

K-1	Effectively formulate a communication strategy	PR-1
	during communication 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
	organs and systems, standard methods of	
	laboratory and instrumental research (on the list	
	4).	
<i>Um-2</i>	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)	
<i>Um-2.1</i>	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 syndromal	
	diagnosis of the disease (on list 2) by making an	
<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	
W 2	relevant ethical and legal standards.	DD 2
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	
417.0	studies (on the list 4).	DD 2
AV-2	Be responsible for deciding on the evaluation of	PK-2
7 2	laboratory and instrumental research results	DD 1.2
Zn-3	Have specialized knowledge about the patient, his	PK-1-3
	organs and systems; knowledge of standard	
	examination methods; algorithms for diagnosing	
7 2.1	diseases; algorithms for selecting leading	
Zn-3.1	symptoms or syndromes (on list 1); previous and	
Zn-3.2	clinical diagnoses (on list 2)	
7 2.2	knowledge of methods of laboratory and	
Zn-3.3	instrumental examination (on the list 3);	
7., 2.1	knowledge of assessing the human condition.	
Zn-3.4 Um-3	Be able to establish the most likely syndrome	DD 1 2
0m-3	diagnosis of the disease (on list 2) by making an	FK-1-3
	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	PR_1_3
K 5	medical documentation on the patient (card of	
	outpatient / inpatient patient, etc.)	
AV-3	Following ethical and legal standards, be	PR_1_3
111-3	responsible for making informed decisions and	1 K-1-3
	actions regarding the correctness of the	
	established preliminary clinical diagnosis of the	
	disease	
Zn-5	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and	PR-5
210 5	standard schemes of nutrition - in the treatment of	
	diseases (according to the list 2)	
<i>Um-5</i>	Be able to determine the nature of nutrition on the	PR-5
	basis 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
	specialists conclusions about nutrition - in the	
	treatment of diseases (according to the list 2)	
L	a comment of discuss (according to the not 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)	
<i>Um-6</i>	Be able to determine the principles and nature of	PR-3, 6
	treatment of the disease (on the list 2)	
<i>Um-6.1</i>	Be able to determine the nature of treatment of the	
	disease (on the list of 2),	
<i>Um-6.2</i>	in the conditions of the healthcare institution, at	
<i>Um-6.3</i>	the patient's home and at the stages of medical	
	evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a	
	preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge	
	about a person, his organs and systems, observing	
	the relevant ethical and legal standards, by making	
	an informed decision according to existing	
	algorithms and standard schemes.	
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	PR-3, 7
	human 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,	PR-3, 7
	using 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	PR-3, 7
	and legal standards, make an informed decision to	
	assess the severity of the condition of the person,	
	diagnosis and organization of the necessary	
	medical measures depending on the condition; fill	
	in the relevant medical documents.	
AV-7	Be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness	PR-3, 7
	of medical measures for the diagnosis of	
	emergency conditions.	
Zn-8	To know the legal framework for the using 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	PR-8
	of 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 necessity and procedure for carrying	PR-8
	out medical measures of emergency medical care.	

AV-8	Be responsible for the correctness of the determination of the emergency condition, the	PR-8
	degree of its severity and tactics for the provision of emergency medical care.	
Zn-9	Have specialized knowledge about the structure of	DD Q O
Zn-9	the human body, its organs and systems;	1 K-0,)
	algorithms for emergency medical care (on the list	
	3).	
<i>Um-9</i>	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case	DD & O
<i>0m-9</i>	of emergency (on the list 3).	FK-0, 9
K-9		DD 9 0
Λ-9	Explain the need and procedure for carrying out	PK-0, 9
ATZO	medical measures of emergency medical care.	DD 0 0
AV-9	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of	PR-8, 9
7 11	emergency medical care.	DD 60
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	PR-6-9
	list 5).	
K-11	It is justified to form and bring to the patient,	OL- 6-9
	and/or 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
	manipulations (on the list 5)	
Zn-14	To know the principles and systems of planning	PR-13
	and carrying out preventive and anti-epidemic	
	measures on infectious diseases in typical	
	conditions and in conditions of epidemic	
	disadvantage on the basis of the results of the	
Zn-14.1	analysis, data of the examination of the center of	
	infectious diseases.	
	Know the methods of detection and early	
Zn-14.2	diagnosis of infectious diseases, the organization	
	of primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of	
	infectious diseases.	
	Know preventive and anti-epidemic methods of	
	organizing measures to prevent the spreading of	
	infectious diseases.	
Um-14	Be able, on the basis of epidemiological analysis,	PR-13
	using 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	
<i>Um-14.1</i>	subdivision:	
	• detection and early diagnosis of infectious	
	diseases (on the list 2);	
	• primary anti-epidemic measures in the center	
	of infectious disease.	
11 1/2	Be able to organize preventive and anti-epidemic	
<i>Um-14.2</i>	measures for infectious diseases in a health care	
	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	PR-13
	institutions and enterprises about timely	
	implementation of preventive and anti-epidemic	
	measures, vaccinations, etc.	
AV-14	Be responsible for qualitative analysis of	PR-13
	indicators of 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	PR-16, 19
	the work of a doctor, including modern computer	
	information technologies	
<i>Um-17</i>	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	
<i>Um-17. 1</i>	information received	
	Be able to prepare an annual report on personal	
<i>Um-17.2</i>	production activities using official accounting	
	documents in a generalized form;	
	Be able to keep medical documentation on the	
	patient and the population contingent	
<i>Um-17.3</i>	(outpatient/inpatient patient card, medical history,	
	sanatorium-and-spa card, disability sheet, IEC	
	documentation, etc.), using standard technology,	
	on the basis of regulatory documents.	
K-17	Receive the necessary information from a certain	PR-16, 19
	source and form appropriate conclusions on the	
	basis of its analysis.	
AV-17	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of	PR-16, 19
	the analysis of information and conclusions based	
7.20	on its analysis.	DD 15 10 25
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 the doctor of the unit, health care	
	institution; quality characteristics of medical care;	
	components of improving the quality of medical	
	care; basic requirements for standardization of medical care.	
	To know the effectiveness of various forms of	
Zn-20.1	organization of medical care;	
Um-20	Be able to calculate the main indicators of the	PR-16 10-25
0111-20	activities of the doctor, unit, health care institution	1 K-10, 17-23
	and evaluate them in dynamics.	
	Be able to detect defects in activities and the	
	reasons for their formation. Be able to:	
Um -20.1	 to choose the appropriate unified clinical 	
O 111 20.1	protocol for the provision of medical care,	
Um -20.2	• to develop a general scheme of the local protocol	
OIII 20.2	for the provision of medical care;	
	• to calculate the indicators of the structure,	
<i>Um -20.3</i>	process and results of activities;	
K-20	Receive information from the relevant sources	PR-16, 19-25
11 20	regarding the activities of the doctor, unit, health	110, 17 20
	care institution, inform the relevant officials to	
	care moderation, inform the relevant officials to	<u> </u>

	т				
		ensure the conditions for the provision	on of high-		
		quality and safe medical care. Formulate conclusions on the substanti	ation of the		
	form of organization of medical care.				
AV-20		Be responsible for the validity of d	ecisions to	PR-16	19-25
717 20		improve the activities of the doctor, i		110	, 17 23
		nealth care unit;			
	i	ncreasing the efficiency of the use of	of available		
	1	resources of the unit, institution, h	nealth care		
		system.			
K-21		Carry out activities on the organiz		PR-25	
		integration of medical care to the population of medical care to	ulation and		
Um -21		marketing of medical services. Be able to carry out activities on the or	rganization	DD 25	
0m -21		and integration of medical care provi	-	FK-23	
		population and marketing of medical s			
AV-21		Be responsible for carrying out activi		PR-25	<u> </u>
		organization and integration of me			
		provision to the population and ma			
	1	medical services.			
		6. The format and scope of the co	ourse		
Co	ourse format	E	ye		
Ty	pe of classes	Number of hours		N	umber of groups
Lecture		10			
Practical		30			
Independ	ent	20			
	ı	7. Subjects and content of the co			ı
Type code	Theme	Learning Content	Learning code		Teacher
L-1	SARS-COVID-19.	Coverage of the general	7n 1 IIm	1 7n	Olas Vanaghbyit
L-1	Clinical features and	Coverage of the general characteristics of acute respiratory			Olga voloznost
	influenza	diseases. Main clinical symptoms			
	prevention.	and basic methods of treatment and			
		prevention of influenza	Um-5, Zn-		
			Um-6, Zn-	10,	
			Um-10 Zn	-14,	
	.		Um-14		
L-2	Diarrheal syndrome		· ·		Olga Vorozhbyt
	caused by a bacteria infection.	•	2, Um-2, Z		
	Salmonellosis. Food	syndrome. Pathogenesis and clinical features. Features of	ŕ		
	toxic poisoning				
	emergency care.		Um-6, Zn-		
		accompanied by diarrheal	-		
		syndrome.	Um-14		
			Zn-1, Um-		Olga Vorozhbyt
	parenteral	pathogenesis, clinical			
	mechanism o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·		
	transmission.	diagnosis and prevention of hepatitis with parenteral way of	Um-4, Zn-		
		transmission.	Um-6, Zn-		
		adilling of the control of the contr	Um-10 Zn		
			Um-14	7	
t		•			•

L-4	-	Ways and mechanisms of HIV transmission. Features of epidemiology. Modern models of of HIV infection pathogenesis. Main clinical characteristics and clinical forms of the disease. Modern laboratory diagnostic methods. General characteristics of herpetic	2, Um-2, Zn-3, Um-3, Zn-4, Um-4, Zn-5, Um-5, Zn-6, Um-6, Zn-10, Um-10 Zn-14, Um-14	Olga Vorozhbyt Olga Vorozhbyt
	infections – HSV, VZV, EBV, CMV. Clinical characteristic of Herpes Simplex.	symptoms of Herpes Simplex and diseases that are caused by herpes viruses 3, 4 and 5 types. Coverage	4, Zn-5, Um-5, Zn-6, Um-6, Zn- 10, Um-10 Zn-	
P-1	and infectious diseases. Principles	characteristics of infectious diseases. Classification. Study of the main methods of diagnostic of infectious diseases. Basic methods of specific and nonspecific prophylaxis. Principles of p	K-1, AV-1, Zn-	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-2	Diarrheal syndrome caused by a bacterial infection. Salmonellosis. Food toxic poisoning, emergency care. Helminths.	characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogenity; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, time of appearance and clinical manifestations of complications. Study of the rules of diagnosis of acute intestinal infections, principles of treatment, princilpes of prescription of antibacterial drugs; treatment patients in case of emergency; rules for the discharge of reconvalescents from the hospital, the rules of dispensarisation of reconvalescents at the acute intestinal infections.	K-1, AV-1, Zn- 2, Um-2 Zn-3, Um-3 Zn-4, Um- 4 Zn-5, Um-5.1 Um-5.2	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-3	lesions of the gastrointestinal tract. Enterovirus (including polio), rotavirus diarrhea.	infectious diseases, their etiology, factors of pathogenity; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, time of appearance and	Um-1.2, Um-1.4, Um-1.5, Um-1.7, Um-1.8, K-1, AV-1, Zn-2, Um- 2 Zn-3, Um-3	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

	disease.	complications. Study of methods of	50 7n 6 Um 6	
	Leptospirosis	laboratory diagnostics and	, ,	
	Leptosphosis	principles of treatment of Lyme	9, Um-9 Zn-10,	
		disease. Etiology, epidemiology	, ,	
		and the main clinical	10.2, Zn-11, Um-	
		manifestations of Leptospirosis.	11. 1 Zn-14, Um-	
		1 1	14	
P-4	SARS. Prevention	Main clinical symptoms of	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Olga Vorozhbyt,
	and	influenza and SARS. Pandemic	Um-1.2, Um-1.4,	Olena Zubach,
	immunoprophylaxis	influenza, its epidemiological and	Um-1.5, Um-1.7,	Olga Vovchyk,
	of Influenza.	clinical and pathogenetic features.	Um-1.8, K-1,	Tetiana Telegina
		Main clinical symptoms of	AV-1, Zn-2,	
		emergency conditions observed in	· ·	
		Influenza and SARS. Treatment of	3 Zn-4, Um-4	
		the patients with Influenza and	Zn-5, Um-5.1	
		SARS. Emergency care for	Um-5.2, Zn-6,	
		emergency conditions. Prevention	Um-6 Zn-7, Um-	
		of Influenza and SARS.	7 Zn-9, Um-9	
		Differential diagnosis of Influenza, Parainfluenza, Adenovirul disease,	Zn-10, Um-10.1,	
		,	Um-10.2, Zn-11,	
		Respiratory syncytial disease.	Um-11. 1 Zn-14, Um-14	
P-5	Meningococococal	The questions of etiology,	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Olga Vorozhbyt,
F- 3	nasofaringitis.	epidemiology, pathogenesis,	Um-1.2, Um-1.4,	Olga Volozilbyt, Olena Zubach,
	Prevention and		Um-1.5, Um-1.7,	Olga Vovchyk,
	immunoprophylaxis	Meningocococcal	Um-1.8, K-1,	Tetiana Telegina
	of Meningococcal	nasopharyngitis. Basic principles		Tetiana Telegina
	infection.	of diagnostic, specific and		
		nonspecific prophylaxis of	3 Zn-4, Um-4	
		Meningococcal infection.	Zn-5, Um-5.1	
		C	Um-5.2, Zn-6,	
			Um-6 Zn-7, Um-	
			7 Zn-9, Um-9	
			Zn-10, Um-10.1,	
			Um-10.2, Zn-11,	
			Um-11. 1 Zn-14,	
			Um-14	
P-6	Children's infections	1	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Olga Vorozhbyt,
	in adults. Measles,	mumps infection, measles, rubella,	Um-1.2, Um-1.4,	Olena Zubach,
	Rubella, Mumps.	scarlet fever in the structure of	Um-1.5, Um-1.7,	Olga Vovchyk,
	Immunoprophylaxis	infectious diseases of adults.	Um-1.8, K-1,	Tetiana Telegina
	of Measles, Rubella,	Determination of etiology, features	AV-1, Zn-2,	
	Mumps.	of the epidemic process, main	Um-2 Zn-3, Um-	
		phases of pathogenesis of diseases. Main clinical symptoms and	3 Zn-4, Um-4 Zn-5, Um-5.1	
		variants of diseases course in	Um-5.2, Zn-6,	
		adults. Differential diagnosis with	Um-6 Zn-7, Um-	
		clinically similar diseases.	7 Zn-9, Um-9	
		discussion	Zn-10, Um-10.1,	
			Um-10.2, Zn-11,	
			Um-11. 1 Zn-14,	
			Um-14	
P-7	Clinical	Study of the main clinical forms of	Zn-1, Um-1.1,	Olga Vorozhbyt,
	characteristics of	Diphtheria. Specific prevention of	Um-1.2, Um-1.4,	Olena Zubach,
	sore throat.	Diphtheria.	Um-1.5, Um-1.6,	Olga Vovchyk,

	Diphtheria. Immunoprophylaxis of Diphtheria.	Features of the clinical course of sore throat of different etiology. Differential diagnosis with clinically similar diseaseas.		Tetiana Telegina
P-8	parenteral mechanism of transmission. Clinical characteristic, diagnosis, treatment.	parenteral mechanism of transmission. Basic principles of treatment.	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-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6 Zn-7, Um- 7 Zn-9, Um-9 Zn-10, Um-10.1, Um-10.2, Zn-11, Um-11. 1 Zn-14, Um-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-9	Prevention and immunoprophylaxis of viral hepatitis A and B. Features of this diseases in dental practice. Planned and emergency prevention of infectious diseases. Individual prevention.	The issues of planned and emergency prevention of viral hepatitis. The main risk factors for infection with viral hepatitis for a dentist.	Um-1.2, Um-1.4, Um-1.5, Um-1.6,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-10	AIDS-associated infection diseases accompanied by damage of the oral mucosa.	•	Zn-1, Um-1, Zn-2, Um-2, Zn-3, Um-3, Zn-4, Um-4, Zn-5, Um-5, Zn-6, Um-6, Zn-10, Um-10, Zn-14, Um-14	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-11	infections – HSV, VZV, EBV, CMV. Clinical	phases of pathogenesis of diseases.	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	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

		Differential diagnosis with clinically similar diseases.	Um-5.2, Zn-7, Um-7	
P-12	Zoonotic diseases with damage of the oral cavity: Tularemia, Anthrax, Listeriosis.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main points of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics of Tularemia, Anthrax, Listeriosis. Differential diagnosis of zoonotic diseases affecting the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.	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	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-13	The concept of quarantinable infections regulated by international sanitary rules: Hemorrhagic fever Lassa, Marburg, Ebola. Malaria, approaches to diagnostic.	Study of etiology, epidemiology, main points of pathogenesis, clinical picture, laboratory diagnostics for infectious diseases with blood-borne mechanism of	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7, Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-14	Emergency conditions in infectious diseases that may meet in the practice of the dentist. Sanitary and hygienic regimen and prevention of infectious diseases in the practice of the dentist.	prevention of emergency conditions in infectious diseases in dentistry. General issues of prevention of infectious diseases in	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7, Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
P-15	Differential diagnosis of diseases with damage of the oral mucosa.	The peculiarities of clinical manifestations, methods of diagnostic and treatment of infectious diseases that run with damage to the oral mucosa.	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7, Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
ISW-1	Classification of antibacterial drugs by mechanism and type of action.	Independent study of the main groups of antibacterial drugs	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	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

ISW-2	Botulism.	Independent study of etiological, pathogenetic and clinical features of Botulism. The main methods of diagnostic, treatment and prevention of Botulism.	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7,	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
			Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	
ISW-3	General concept of Helminths.	Independent study of the main clinical manifestations, features of diagnostic and treatment of the most common Helminths.	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7, Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina
ISW-4	The general concept of travelers' diseases (travelers' diarrhea, hemorrhagic fevers as travelers' diseases, Malaria).	Independent study of etiology and epidemiology of Hemorrhagic fevers and Malaria. Features of the clinical course, treatment and prevention of traveler's diarrhea.	Zn-1, Um-1, K-1 Zn-2, Um-2 K-1 Zn-3, Um-3 K-3 Zn-5, Um-5.1, Um-5.2, Zn-6, Um-6. Zn-7, Um-7. Zn-8, Um-8. Zn-9, Um-9. Zn-11, Um-11. 1, Um- 11.3 Zn-17, Um- 17	Olga Vorozhbyt, Olena Zubach, Olga Vovchyk, Tetiana Telegina

It is necessary to present a system of classes organization, 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, Zn-2, Um-2, Zn-3, Um-3, Zn-4, Um-4, Zn-5, Um-5, Zn-6, Um-6, Zn-10, Um-10 Zn-14, Um-14	L-1 L-2 L-3 L-4 L-5	The lecture course consists of 5 lectures. The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of infectious diseases. During the lectures, students form theoretical basic knowledge, provide a motivational component and a generally oriented stage of mastering scientific knowledge during the independent work of students. The lecture course uses the most various didactic means – multimedia presentations, educational films, slides, tape	

Zn-5. Um-5.1, Um-6 P-10 P-10 Zn-7, Um-7 P-12 Zn-9, Um-9 P-13 Zn-10, Um-10.1 P-14 Zn-11, Um-11. P-15 Zn-14, Um-14 P-15 Zn-16, Um-10.1					
Dar-1, Um-1, Um-				<u> </u>	
Um-1.2, Um-1.7, Um-1.7, Um-1.8, K-1, P-4 1.5, Um-1.7, Um-1.7, P-3 1.5, Um-1.7, Um-1.7, P-5 2.7-3, Um-3 2.7-4, Um-4 2.7-5, Um-5, I 2.7-6, Um-6 2.7-7, Um-7 2.7-9, Um-9 2.7-10, Um-1.01 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-15, I 2.7-16, Um-10, I 2.7-10, Um-10, I 2.7-10, Um-10, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-14, Um-14 2.7-15, Um-16, I 2.7-16, Um-16, I 2.7-16, Um-16, I 2.7-16, Um-17, Um-17 2.7-16, Um-17, Um-17 2.7-17, Um-17 2.7-18, Um-19, I 2.7-18, Um-19, I 2.7-19, Um-19, I 2.7-10, Um-10, I	ŀ	7 1 11 11	D 1	-	D 1
1.5, Um-1.7, P-3 Um-1.8, K-1, P-4 P-4 Enration 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 departments. Each lesson begins with a test control in order to assess the initial level of knowledge and determine the degree of students' readiness for classes. P-10 P-10 P-11 Vm-10. P-12 Vm-10. P-14 Vm-10. P-14 Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-11, Vm-11. P-15 Vm-11, Vm-1					
Um-1.8, K-1, P-4				l ————————————————————————————————————	_
AV-1, Zn-2, P-5					
Um-2				-	•
Zn-3, Um-3 P-7 Zn-9, Um-5, I, P-9 Um-5, 2 P-10 Zn-6, Um-6 P-11 Zn-9, Um-9 P-12 Zn-9, Um-9 P-13 Zn-10, Um-10, I P-14 Zn-11, Um-11 P-15 In main stage of the lesson is the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. 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 discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the more rational conduct of a particular examination method, etc. In addition, practical classes include planning of examination of the patient; interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data, differential diagnosis; definition of the repleminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the repetiminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the repetiminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the repetiminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the repetiminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the results obtained during the answer to the aptient's bedside; manufactor of medical documentation. At the final stage of the lesson to assess the invited to answer situational problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson commended literature for solve practical skills on the mules and at the patient's bedside; manufactor of medical documentation. At the final stage of the lesson to assess the invited to assess the invited out of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definit					
Zn-4, Um-4					*
Zn-5, Um-6		Zn-3, Um-3		l =	
Um-5.2 P-10		Zn-4, Um-4	P-8	department. Each lesson begins with a test	correctly and fully completed
Zn-6, Um-6 Zn-7, Um-7 P-12 The main stage of the lesson is the practical work of the students at the patient's bedside. Zn-10, Um-10.1 P-14 Zn-11, Um-11 P-15 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 in addition, practical classes include: planning of examination of the patient; of laboratory and instrumental research data; differential diagnosis; definition of therapettic tactics; - purpose of medical nutrition; provision of emergency medical care; solution of situational problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students assks for independent work, points to the main issues of the colored and problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students asks for independent work, points to the main 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 2.0 academic hours.		Zn-5, $Um-5.1$,	P-9	control in order to assess the initial level of	his homework; during the
Zn-9, Um-9 Zn-10, Um-10, I Zn-11, Um-11, I Zn-11, Um-11 I Zn-14, Um-14 The main stage of the lesson is the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. 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 discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of the course of the disease in a particular patient, emphasizes the more rational conduct of a particular examination method, etc. In addition, practical classes include: 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 tactics; - purpose of medical nutrition, provision of emergency medical caresolution of situational problems, working our 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 exachers without significant mistakes aspracticals skill on the mules and of or near 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 main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practical scale in a patient to solve practical scale in accuracies; demonstrate the fluency of practical skills (on the function of the patient to consistently the result obtained without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrate the fluency of architecture of a particular patient,		Um-5.2	P-10	knowledge and determine the degree of	survey gives
Zn-10, Um-10.1 P-13 Zn-11, Um-10.1 P-15 Zn-11, Um-11. P-15 Zn-11, Um-11. Important to the main is sues of the lesson is carried out by evaluating the student's practical skills, the ability to solution of laboratory and instrumental research data differential diagnosis; definition of the preliminary clinical diagnosis; definition of the patient, provision of emergency medical care, 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 main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practical search in any questions; teaches the material without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrate to functionally on the mules and of near the patient, bedside, students tasted out by evaluating the student's patient's bedside; the full particular examination of the patient, interpretation of the A-format tests (from the Wirok-2" database); whe surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly answered 70-899 of the A-format tests (from the Wirok-2" database); whe surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly answered 70-899 of the A-format tests (from the Wirok-2" database); whe surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly answered 70-899 of the A-format tests (from the Wirok-2" database); whe surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly answered 70-899 of the A-format lessenth data the patient's bedside; surveying the answer to the question teaches correctly answered 70-899 of the A-format lessenth and the patient's bedside; surveying the answer to the questio		Zn-6, Um-6	P-11	students' readiness for classes.	comprehensively accurate
Zn-10, Um-10. P-14 Zn-11, Um-11. P-15 I Zn-14, Um-14 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 discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of the course of the disease in a particular patient, emphasizes the more rational conduct of a particular examination method, etc. In addition, practical classes include: planning of examination of the patient; interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; differential diagnosis; definition of therapeutic tactics; - purpose of medical nutrition, provision of emergency medical care; 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 main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practical, send of the topic and taking into account the standards of the weekly classroom load is 2.0 academic hours. Students examine patient, diagnostic manicularist sted the fluency of practical skills (on the mules and/or near the student of the patient is often patient. Seld, with ersulation of the Trok-2" database), who surveying the answer to the "Krok-2" database), who surveying the answer to the "krok-2" database), who surveying the answer to develop the "krok-2" database), who surveying the answer to develop the "krok-2" database), who surveying the answer to a surveying the answe		Zn-7, Um-7	P-12	The main stage of the lesson is the practical	and clear answers without
Zn-10, Um-10. P-14 Zn-11, Um-11. P-15 I Zn-14, Um-14 Students examine patients, collect history, examine them, perform diagnostic mancuracies; demonstrate the student's practical skills, the ability to solve typical situational problems. The teacher discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of the course of the disease in a particular patient, emphasizes the more rational conduct of a particular examination method, etc. In addition, practical classes include: planning of examination of the patient; interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; differential diagnosis; definition of therapeutic tactics; - purpose of medical nutrition, provision of emergency medical care; 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 main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practically send of the disease in the typica course of the examination of the patient to solve practical problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students tasks for independent work, points to the main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practically self-problems in the typica course of the disease in the typica course of the course of the disease in the typica course of the fallow in the typica course of the disease in the typica course in the typica course of the		Zn-9, Um-9	P-13	work of the student at the patient's bedside.	any questions; teaches the
Zn-14, Um-14 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 discusses and gives explanation, emphasizes the peculiarities of the course of the disease in a particular patient, emphasizes the more rational conduct of a particular examination method, etc. In addition, practical classes include: 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 tactics; purpose of medical nutrition, provision of emergency medical care; solution of situational problems; working out practical skills on the mules and 4 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 main issues of the following topic and offers a list of recommended literature for self-study. The duration of one practical, send of the topic and taking into account the standards of the weekly classroom load is 2.0 academic hours.			P-14	_	,
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emergency care; with certain inaccuracies solves situational problem. The assessment is "satisfactory" for the if student, the student correctly answered 50-69% of the A-format tests (from the "Krok -2" database). is able to perform basic practical tasks (on the mules and / or near the patient's bedside) only after relevant comments and the help of the teacher; with separate errors analyzes and applies the obtained results to solve practical problems; determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; admits some errors in the conduct of differential diagnosis: prescribes in general correct, but not complete treatment and / or with insignificant errors; The assessment is "unsatisfactory" is set in cases where - the student correctly answered only 50% of the tests format A. The student can work out the missed topics or put them on a positive assessment of the teacher during his consultations (individual work with students) no more than 3 times during the study of the module, there by 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, all types of work provided for by the discipline program are taken into account. The student must receive an assessment on each topic for further conversion of grades into scores on a multi-point (200-point) scale. All types of work provided for by the curriculum are taken into account. Theoretical knowledge:

	 testing written – individual survey, 		
	interview – written works structured in		
	content. Practical skills and abilities: –		
	control of the implementation of		
	standardized by the method of conducting		
	'		
	practical skills provided for by the plan of		
	practical training of a student in the		
	discipline; – analysis of laboratory and		
	instrumental studies; – execution of medical		
	manipulations; – assistance in emergency		
	conditions. The student should receive an		
	assessment on each 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 10-15 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 situational problem on the topic of		
	class.		
	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		
		8	
Conditions of	The student attended all practical (laboratory, seminar) cla	sses and received at least 120	
admission to	points for the current success		
final control	points for the earrent success		
711101 0 0111101	Evaluation criteria		
Passed	For discipline, the form of final control is a semester test -	The maximum number of	
1 45504	a form of final control, which consists in assessing the	points a student can score for	
	student's assimilation of educational material in a certain discipline solely on the basis of the results of all types of educational work provided for by the working curriculum. points. The minimum		
	Semester test is set according to the results of current	number of points that a	
	_	student must score for current	
	control.		
		academic activity for	
		enrollment of the discipline is	
Tl	number of points a student can score for current academic ac	120 points.	
i ine maximiim i	<i>number</i> of boths a student can score for clittent academic act	HVIIV AUTING THE SEMESTER IS	

The maximum number of points a student can score for current academic activity during the semester is 200 points.

The minimum number of points a student must score for current academic activity during the semester is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic average (CA), rounded to two decimal places.

$$x = \frac{\text{CA} \times 120}{5}$$

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

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out for students of this course, who study in one specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive FX, F ("2" grades) are not listed as ranked students. Students rated FX after 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 120 points to 139 points 3

Below the minimum number of points that a student must score 2

The ECTS score is not converted to the traditional scale because the ECTS scale and the four-score scale are independent. The objectivity of assessing students' educational activities is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and national scale assessment).

9. Course Policy

The policy of academic discipline is determined by the system of requirements for the student in the study of the discipline "Infectious diseases" and is based on the principles of academic integrity. Students are explained the value of acquiring new knowledge, academic norms that must be observed, why they are important, what is academic integrity, what are its values and functions, how students can join its development by their actions; explains the essence, features and causes of the inadmissibility of academic plagiarism, encourage students of higher education to independently perform educational tasks, correctly call to 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"
- laying out the topic during the current training and final control in order to increase the assessment is not allowed.

10. Literature

Mandatory

Infectious diseases. Textbook for students of higher medical educational institutions of IV accreditation level. Holubovska O.A., Gerasun B.A., Zinchuk O.M. and others. Edition by O.A. Holubovska. – K.: VSV "Medicine", 2018. – 688 p.

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

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

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

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

Infectious diseases. Edition by Titov 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.]; edition by M.A. Andreychyn — 3rd edition— Lviv: Magnolia, 2019.— 296 p.

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

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

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

Teaching discipline at lectures is provided by methodological developments, clear means of training (presentations, educational films), 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 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-infektsijnyh-hvorob/</u>

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Writer of the Syllabus Zubach O.O. (Signature)

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