Syllabus of discipline		
"CURRENT ISSUES OF CE	REBRO-VASCULAR PATHOLOGY"B5 1.83	
2023-	-2024 academic year	
The name of the faculty		
Educational program (area,	22 Healthcare, 222 Medicine, second (master's) level of higher	
form of education)	education, full-time	
A cademic year	2023-2024	
Name of discipline, code	BE 1.83 <i>«</i> Curent issues of cerebrovascular nathology»	
Ivanie of discipline, code	Kaf neurology@meduniy Lviv ua	
Department	79010.Lviv.LRCH. Y.Rufa str., 6	
	tel. +38 (032)2769325, 2368297, 2368397, 2368261, 2368326	
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Head of the department (contact e-	Professor, Dr Med Sci, Nehrych Tetyana	
mail)	Kaf_neurology@meduniv.Lviv.ua	
Year of study (year in which the	6th year, medical faculty	
study of the discipline is carried out)		
Semester (semester in which the	11-12 semesters	
study of the discipline is		
implemented)		
Type of course / module (mandatory	Elective discipline	
/ optional)	Nagmuch Tatuana Dr. Mad Sai Drofasson Haad of the	
scientific degrees and titles of	Department of Neurology	
teachers who teach the discipline	Marvenko Lidiya Dr Med Sci Professor of the Department of	
contact e-mail)	Neurology	
	Natalia Malvarska, PhD, Associate Professor of the	
	Department of Neurology	
	Matvienko Yuriy, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department	
	of Neurology	
	Bozhenko Natalia, PhD, Associate Professor of the	
	Department of Neurology	
	Shorobura Maria, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department	
	of Neurology	
	PSnyk Roman, PnD, Lecture Assistant of the Department of Neurology	
	Wiwchar Roman, Lecture Assistant of the Department of	
	Neurology	
	Bozhenko Myroslav, Lecture Assistant of the Department of	
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Person responsible for the syllabus	Natalia Malyarska	
(person to be commented on the	Kaf_neurology@meduniv.Lviv.ua	
syllabus, contact e-mail)		
Number of ECTS credits	3,0	
Number of hours	90 hours - total:	
	20 hours - practical classes,	
	/U hours - independent work	
Language of instruction	Ukrainian	
Information about consultations	according to the schedule of consultations (presented at the department)	
Address telephone and regulations	79010 I viv I RCH Y Rufa str. 6	
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2. Short annotation to the course

The program of the discipline **"Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology"** is designed to train specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health", specialty 222 "Medicine". The program offers the definition of etiological factors and pathogenetic mechanisms of the development of major cerebrovascular diseases; formation of a preliminary diagnosis of vascular pathology; analysis of the main indicators of laboratory and instrumental research methods; planning the tactics of management of a patient with cerebrovascular pathology from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine using modern guidelines (protocols) to determine the severity, prognosis, capabilities and scope of rehabilitation measures. A monument of primary and secondary prevention of vascular pathology has been developed. The educational process is organized according to the European credit transfer system ECTS. The program is designed for 120 teaching hours / 4 credits.

3. The purpose and objectives of the course

The purpose of teaching the discipline **"Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology"** (the ultimate goal) is to prepare a master's degree in the specialty. The description of goals is formulated through skills in the form of target tasks (actions). On the basis of the ultimate goals for the test, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks that ensure the achievement of the ultimate goal of studying the discipline.

Learning objectives: to determine the tactics of examination of the patient and formulate a clinical diagnosis (review of neurological status, use scales to determine the severity of the disease, prescribe the necessary laboratory and instrumental research methods, provide emergency care for vascular diseases, develop rehabilitation and preventive measures from evidence-based medicine; have the knowledge to fill in the recommendations for the patient and his caregivers, demonstrate mastery of the principles of deontology.

The study of the discipline provides competencies (general and special competencies): -general:

• ability to act socially responsibly and consciously;

• ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;

• ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. ;

- ability to communicate in the native language orally and in writing;
- ability to communicate with representatives of other specialties.

-special (professional, subject):

- to determine the tactics of examination and management of the patient of various vascular diseases;
- interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of vascular pathology research;

• formulate a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease;

- formulate general treatment tactics;
- demonstrate the ability to maintain medical records for patients with vascular pathology;

• demonstrate mastery of the principles of clinical deontology.

4. Course details

"Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology" discipline consists of theoretical and practical sections. The theoretical section has a professional and applied nature and is implemented in the form of explanations of educational material in the course of practical classes (anatomical and physiological features of blood supply to the nervous system, etiology and risk factors of vascular diseases of the nervous system, classification of vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord, leading acute acute syndromes). and chronic cerebrovascular disorders, principles of differentiated and undifferentiated treatment of vascular diseases, methods of clinical and instrumental examination of patients, principles of non-drug and drug rehabilitation, basics of primary and secondary prevention of vascular diseases, understanding the use of drugs for treatment and treatment) students study special literature, write essays and present multimedia presentations, participate in the work of a scientific student group in neurology. The practical section involves students mastering practical skills and abilities, the use of standards with the formation of knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of vascular pathology from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine.

5. Program learning outcomes

The study of the discipline " **Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology**" provides the following program learning outcomes:

Knowledge: the main modern methods of diagnosis and treatment, their purpose according to treatment protocols from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine; demonstrate knowledge of systematization and diagnosis; to analyze instrumental and laboratory methods of examination, treatment protocols and examinations of patients that are accepted and implemented in the state.

Skills: to master the principles of classification of vascular diseases of the brain; analyze clinical forms of ischemic strokes; principles of undifferentiated and differentiated treatment of strokes; prevention of acute cerebrovascular disorders, interpret neurological syndromes in vascular pathology of the brain and spinal cord; to assimilate drugs used in patients with vascular profile from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine; to examine patients, to formulate a preliminary and to make a differential diagnosis of vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord.

Communication: Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. To form a communication strategy in professional activity. Use information and communication technologies in professional activities. Adhere to the provisions of the Doctor's Code of Ethics when communicating with patients and colleagues. Adhere to the current legal norms of the "doctor" \rightarrow patient relationship during professional activity. Maintain a healthy psychological microclimate in the team. Interact with medical staff at the neurology clinic.

Autonomy and responsibility: continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy; the validity of the decisions made to solve problems of professional activity; observance of moral and ethical principles of the medical specialist and rules of professional subordination; their civic position and activities; observance of the current legal norms of the "doctor \rightarrow patient" relationship; a sense of responsibility for the correctness, and timeliness of care to the patient. Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities. Adhere to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

6. Course format and scope			
Course format	Full-time		
Kind of classes	Number of hours	Number of groups	
Lectures	-		
Practical classes	20		
Seminars	-		
Independent	70		

7. Topics and content of the course (appendix attached)

In the process of studying the discipline " **Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology**" teaching methods are used:

• by type of cognitive activity: explanatory-illustrative, analytical, synthetic, inductive, deductive;

• the main stages of the process of knowledge formation, their application in clinical practice,

generalization, formation of skills, consolidation, testing;

• system approach: stimulation and motivation, control and self-control;

• by sources of knowledge: verbal - story, conversation, visual - demonstration, illustration.

8. Verification of learning outcomes

Current control

is carried out during training sessions and aims to check the assimilation of students of educational material (it is necessary to describe the forms of current control during training sessions). Forms of assessment of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. The final grade for the current educational activity is set on a 4-point (national) scale

Learning outcome code	Code type of	Method of verifying	Acception criteria
	the class	learning outcomes	
Зн-1-15, Ум-1-15,	Л-	Test control: the student	Test control:
K-1, AB-1	П-20,	receives 10 tests, answers	from 5-6 (50-60%) -
	CPC-70	and receives the result in	satisfactory;

points (from 0 to 10) and percent (from 0 to 100). Individual oral examination of theoretical material, which is included in methodological developments on relevant topics; - solving situational problems; - ability to differentiate different forms and manifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical history7-8 (70-80%) - good; 9-10 (90-100%) - excellent. Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate questions; demonstrated the answered all the teacher's questions; demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent. The student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.			
percent (from 0 to 100). Individual oral examination of theoretical material, which is included in methodological developments on relevant topics; - solving situational problems; - ability to differentiate differentiate differentiates mainfestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent.Demonstration of practical excellent. Demonstration of practical skills. Answer to the teacher's question: the student answered all the teacher's questions of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical history9-10 (90-100%) - excellent. Demonstration of practical skills: the student able to demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent. The student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		points (from 0 to 10) and	7-8 (70-80%) - good;
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of theoretical material, which is included in methodological developments on relevant topics;Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate all the structures that are in the list of practical skills solving situational problems;- solving situational problems;Answer to the teacher's question: the student answered all the teacher's questions, demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent Demonstration of practical skills in neurological status, which is listed drawing up a protocol of medical historyThe student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		Individual oral examination	excellent.
which is included in methodological developments on relevant topics;skills: the student must be able to demonstrate all the structures that are in the list of practical skills solving situational problems;- solving situational problems;Answer to the teacher's question: the student ansifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed.Answer to the teacher's questions, demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent. The student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		of theoretical material,	Demonstration of practical
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topics;list of practical skills solving situational problems;Answer to the teacher's question: the student answered all the teacher's questions, demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent ability to differentiate different forms and manifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical historyIist of practical skills. Answer to the teacher's question: the student Inte student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		developments on relevant	structures that are in the
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 - ability to differentiate different forms and manifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical history - drawing a protocol of medical		problems;	question: the student
different forms and manifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical historyquestions, demonstrated the ability to think logically - excellent. The student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		- ability to differentiate	answered all the teacher's
manifestations of diseases; - Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical historythe ability to think logically - excellent. The student answered all the questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		different forms and	questions, demonstrated
 Demonstration of practical skills: the student must be able to demonstrate practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. drawing up a protocol of medical history built the tacher, demonstrate of the tacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory. 		manifestations of diseases;	the ability to think
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practical skills in neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical historyteacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		must be able to demonstrate	the questions of the
neurological status, which is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical historyability to think logically, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		practical skills in	teacher, demonstrated the
is listed. - drawing up a protocol of medical history medical		neurological status, which	ability to think logically,
- drawing up a protocol of medical history inaccuracies - well. The student answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		is listed.	made 1-2 mistakes or
medical historystudent answered some questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		- drawing up a protocol of	inaccuracies - well. The
questions of the teacher, demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		medical history	student answered some
demonstrated the ability to think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.		-	questions of the teacher,
think logically, but is confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.			demonstrated the ability to
confused in the conduct of topical diagnostics - satisfactory.			think logically, but is
topical diagnostics - satisfactory.			confused in the conduct of
satisfactory.			topical diagnostics -
			satisfactory.

Final control

The evaluation is conducted on a 200-point scale

The current control of students' knowledge is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of the topic, during the individual work of the teacher with the student for those topics that the student develops independently and which are not part of the practical lesson. The final score for the current educational activity is determined as the arithmetic mean of traditional grades for each lesson and is converted into a multi-point scale.

Form of final control of academic performance: the form of final control of the discipline is a test, which is conducted at the last practical lesson. Students who have attended all the classes provided by the curriculum in the discipline and scored a minimum number of points (not less than 72, which corresponds to the national scale "3") are admitted to the test. A student who, for a good reason, has missed classes, is allowed to work off the academic debt until a certain deadline. For students who missed classes without good reason, the decision to complete them is made individually by the dean of the faculty. A package of test tasks is being solved, which includes basic test tasks "Step-2" in the amount of at least 40 tests.

Distribution of points received by students: evaluation of the results of the discipline is carried out during a differentiated test. The grade in the discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity and credit and is min - 120 to max - 200.

Points for current performance and credit are added up. The obtained points correspond to a fixed scale of assessments.

Grade "5" - 200-170 points;

Grade "4" - 169-140 points;

Scores "3" - 139-120 points.

Assessment of independent work:

Assessment of students' independent work, which is provided in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom.

10. References:

- Neurology = Неврологія : texbook for students of higher education establishments medical universities, institues and academies. / edit by L.A.Hryhorova, L. I. Sokolova. - K. : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2017. - 624 с.
- 2. Neurology: Clinical Cases [Текст] = Неврологія=Клінічні задачі : A practical guide for students of higher medical education institutions of the IV level.of accred. (Recom.MHU №2 as of Juli 1, 2012) / L. Sokolova, L. Panteleienko, T. Dovbonos, V. Krylova ; edit by L. Sokolova. K. : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2016. 96 с.
- 3. Stuhan Davis. Neurology: NEUROLOGY CLINICAL PRACTICE AND CRITICAL CARE: The Clinical Practice of Neurology (Kindle Edition) Amazon Digital Services LLC (August 22, 2019).
- 4. Mervat Wahba. The Clinical Practice of Critical Care Neurology: clinical localization, Diagnosis & Treatment in Clinical Neurology and Neuroanatomy, of
- 5. Neurological disorders and the investigative modalities (Kindle Edition) Amazon Digital Services LLC (August 8, 2019)
- 6. Pietro Mazzoni, Toni Pearson, Lewis P Rowland. Merritt's Neurology Handbook (Hardcover) LWW; Thirteenth edition (October 3, 2015).

Internet resources:

1.http://meduniv.lviv.ua/index.php?

option=com_content&view=article&id=137&Itemid=173&lang=uk

http://www.mif-ua.com/archive/mezhdunarodnyij-nevrologicheskij-zhurnal/numbers

http://neuronews.com.ua

Survey: Questionnaires to assess the quality of the course will be conducted at the end of the course. 11. Equipment, material and technical and software of the course - Multimedia projector,

personal computer, stimulation techniques, MISA distance learning platform.

12. Additional Information

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Syllable's author Malyarska Natalia, PhD, Associate Professor

Head of Department Negrych Tetyana, Dr Med Sci, professor

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(Signature)

(Signature)

ADDITION

scheme of the discipline " Current issues of cerebrovascular pathology"

Class type code	Торіс	Learning content	Learning outcome code	Teacher
П-1	Anatomical and	Circle of Villis: common	Зн -1	According to
2 hours	physiological	carotid artery, external	Зн -2	the schedule
	features of the blood	carotid artery. Vertebral	Ум-1	
	supply to the brain.	artery. The main artery.	Ум-2	
- 1		Autoregulation of cerebral	Ум-3	
Service States		circulation.	Ум-4	

		circulation.	Ум-4	
			К-1	
			К-2	
П-2	Classification.	Classification of vascular	Зн-1	According to
1 hours	etiology and risk	diseases of the brain	3н-2	the schedule
1 nouis	factors for vascular	(according to ICD-10)	Vм-1	<u>ine seneune</u>
	diseases of the brain	Etiology (atherosclerosis	Ум-1 Vм-2	
	diseases of the oralli.	hypertension their	V_{M-3}	
		combination and others)	V_{M-1}	
		Disk factors (hypertension	J M-4 V 1	
		kisk factors (hypertension,	K^{-1}	
		neart disease, TIA;	K-2	
		possible mcoune		
		intoxication, alconol		
		abuse, overweight, gender,		
		age, hereditary		
		predisposition and others).		
П-3	Transient ischemic	Pathogenesis. Transient	Зн-1	<u>According to</u>
2 hours	attack, Acute	ischemic attacks.	Зн-2	<u>the schedule</u>
	hypertensive	Hypertensive cerebral	Ум-1	
	encenhalonathy	crises. Acute hypertensive	Ум-2	
	Carebral wasaular	encephalopathy.	Ум-3	
	Cerebral vascular		Ум-4	
	crisis.		К-1	
			К-2	
П-4	Ischemic stroke	Pathogenesis	Зн-1	According to
1 hours	(cerebral infarction).	(atherothrombosis,	Зн-2	the schedule
		atherosclerosis.	Ум-1	
		cardioembolism. lacunar	Ум-2	
		infarction, coagulopathy).	Ум-3	
		Thrombotic. non-	Ум-4	
		thrombotic embolic	К-1	
		Morphological and	К-2	
		biochemical bases of	102	
		ischemic stroke Variants		
		of clinical manifestations		
		of ischemic stroke in		
		different blood supply		
		basing		
Π 5	Intracerabral	Etiology (hypertension	3 ₁₁₋ 1	According to
2 hours	hemorrhaga	atherosclerosis and their	3n-1	the schedule
2 110015	Subaraabnaid	ameroscierosis and men	$\frac{3H-2}{V_{M-1}}$	<u>ine schedule</u>
	bamarrhaga	vescular abnormalities	y_{M-1}	
	nemormage.	vascular abhormanues,	УМ-2 Vice 2	
		blood diseases, use of	УМ-3 V 4	
		anticoaguiants, injuries,	УМ-4 1/2 1	
		etc.). Pathogenesis	K-1 1C 2	
		(leatures of	К-2	
		vascularization).		
		Patnomorphology. Clinical		
		picture (general cerebral		
		symptoms, focal		
		neurological symptoms).		
		Lateral, medial		
		hematomas, hemorrhages		
		in the trunk, hemorrhages		

		in the cerebellum. Etiology		
		(congenital and acquired		
		anomalies of cerebral		
		vessels, hypertension,		
		atherosclerosis.		
		intoxication, infectious		
		lesions of the vessels of		
		the meninges and others).		
		Clinical picture of		
		spontaneous subarachnoid		
		hemorrhage (disorder of		
		consciousness, autonomic		
		disorders, epileptic		
		seizures, meningeal		
		symptoms, arterial spasm).		
		Features of the clinic of		
		aneurysms of different		
		localization.		
П-6	Chronic	Initial manifestations of	Зн-1	According to
1 hours	cerebrovascular	cerebral insufficiency	Зн-2	the schedule
	disorders.	(asthenia, hypertension,	Ум-1	
		atherosclerosis. Clinical	Ум-2	
		picture. Chronic brain	Ум-3	
		ischemia (hypertensive,	Ум-4	
		atherosclerotic,	К-1	
		developmental stages).	К-2	
		Vascular dementia		
		(Binswanger's disease,		
		Alzheimer's disease).		
П-7	Venous circulation	Structure of the venous	Зн-1	<u>According to</u>
2 hours	disorders.	system of the brain.	Зн-2	<u>the schedule</u>
		Venous sinuses. Features	Ум-1	
		of venous hemorrhage	Ум-2	
		disorders.	Ум-3	
			Ум-4	
			K-1	
			K-2	4 11
11-8	Methods of	Use of a unified protocol	Зн-1	<u>According to</u>
1 hours	examination of	for treatment, prevention	3H-2	the schedule
	patients with	and renabilitation of stroke	УМ-1 Мал 2	
	vascular diseases of	patients. Treatment of	УМ-2 Vac 2	
	of corchrouse aller	standnoint of avidence	УМ-3 Vx 4	
	disorders	standpoint of evidence-	УМ-4 V 1	
	(differential and	based medicine.	K-1 K-2	
	non differential		K-2	
	therany)			
П_0	Basic methods of	Farly onset of	3н-1	According to
2 hours	rehabilitation	rehabilitation its duration	3п-1 Зн_2	the schedule
2 nours	(unified protocol of	regularity stages	UM-1	ine schedule
	treatment	complexity active	V _{M-} 2	
	prevention and	participation of the patient	Ум-3	
	rehabilitation of	Medical rehabilitation	Ум-4	
	vascular patients).	Outpatient rehabilitation.	К-1	

	Prevention system	Primary prevention	К-2	
	(primary and	(combating the main risk		
	secondary).	factors for vascular		
		diseases of the brain);		
		secondary prevention		
		(early recognition of pre-		
		stroke pathology and its		
		active treatment).		
П-10	Blood supply to the	Arterial pools along the	Зн-1	According to
1 hours	spinal cord.	length and diameter of the	Зн-2	the schedule
	Physiology and	spinal cord. Venous	Ум-1	
	pathophysiology of	system of the spinal cord.	Ум-2	
	spinal circulation.	Syndrome of complete	Ум-3	
		transverse lesion.	Ум-4	
		Syndromes of defeat of a	К-1	
		ventral zone of a cross, a	К-2	
		syndrome of defeat of a		
		dorsal zone of a cross.		
П-11	Topography of	Ischemia of the upper	Зн-1	According to
2 hours	infarction across the	cervical segments of the	Зн-2	the schedule
	spinal cord. Variants	spinal cord. Ischemia of	Ум-1	
	of the clinical	segments of cervical	Ум-2	
	picture. Topography	thickening of the spinal	Ум-3	
	of ischemia along	cord. Ischemia of the	Ум-4	
	the length of the	upper thoracic segments.	K-1	
	spinal cord. Variants	Common infarction of the	К-2	
	of the clinical	lower half of the spinal		
	picture.	cord (Adamkievich artery		
		occlusion syndrome).		
		Thoracic infarction and		
		lumbar thickening.		
11-12	Hemorrhagic lesions	Hematomyelia. Spinal	Зн-1	<u>According to</u>
I hours	of the spinal	subarachnoid hemorrhage.	Зн-2	the schedule
	circulation. General	Epidural hematoma.	Ум-1	
	principles of		Ум-2	
	treatment and		Ум-3	
	examination of		Ум-4	
	incapacity for work		K-1	
	of patients with		K-2	
	the section of the se			
	circulation spinal			
Π 12	Curation of nationts		3 11 1	According to
$\frac{11-13}{2 \text{ hours}}$	Analysis of nationts		Эн-1 Зн-2	the schedule
	Analysis of patients.		Оп-∠ Vм_1	me scheune
			V_{M}	
			ум-2 Vм-3	
			Ум- <u>4</u>	
			К-1	
			К-2	
П - 14	Functional diagnosis	Ultrasound	3н-1	According to
1 hours	of vascular diseases.	(echoencephaloscopy,	Зн-2	the schedule
	Drugs used for the	Doppler sonography),		
	prevention and	electrophysiological		

	treatment of vascular patients.	(electroencephalography) methods, methods of neuroimaging (computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, including vascular), positron emission tomography.		
		Groups of drugs used to		
П 15	Cradit lasson:	treat vascular diseases.	3 11 1	According to
2 hours	Credit lesson.		3H-1 3H-2 VM-1 VM-2 VM-3 VM-4	the schedule
			K-1 V 2	
C-1 5 hours	Anatomical and physiological features of the blood supply to the brain.	Autoregulation of cerebral circulation.	К-2 Зн-1 Зн-2	Current control in practical classes
C – 2	Classification,	ICD-10.	Ум-1	Current
5 hours	etiology and risk		Ум-2	control in
	factors for vascular		Ум-3	practical
	pathology.		Ум-4 К-1 К-2	classes
C-3 5 hours	Transient cerebrovascular disorders: TIA, cerebral vascular crisis, acute hypertensive encephalopathy.	Primary prevention of vascular pathology.	3н-1 3н-2 Ум-1 Ум-2 Ум-3 Ум-4 К-1 К-2	Current control in practical classes
C – 4	Ischemic stroke	Valid scales to determine	Зн-1	Current
5	(cerebral infarction).	the severity of stroke,	Зн-2	control in
hours		course and appointment of rehabilitation.	Ум-1 Ум-2 Ум-3 Ум-4 К-1 К-2	practical classes
C – 5	Intracerebral	Protocol for diagnosis and	Зн-1	Current
5 hours	hemorrhage. Subarachnoid hemorrhage.	treatment of hemorrhagic stroke.	Зн-2	control in practical classes
C-6	Methods of	Algorithm for examination	Зн-1	Current
10 hours	examination of patients with vascular diseases of the brain.	of a patient with suspected stroke.	Зн-2	control in practical classes
C -7	Basic methods of	Early Rehabilitation	Зн-1	Current

10	rehabilitation.	Protocol for Stroke	Зн-2	control in	
hours	System of primary	Patients.	Ум-1	practical	
	and secondary		Ум-2	classes	
	prevention.		Ум-3		
			Ум-4		
			К-1		
			К-2		
C – 8	Blood supply to the	Anatomy of spinal cord	Зн-1	Current	
	spinal cord.	blood supply: in diameter,	Зн-2	control in	
	Physiology and	length, anastomoses, and	Ум-1	practical	
	pathophysiology of	mechanisms of	Ум-2	classes	
	spinal circulation.	autoregulation of spinal	Ум-3		
	Variants of the	cord blood supply.	Ум-4		
	clinical picture.		К-1		
			К-2		
C – 9	Chronic disorders of	Risk factors, prevention,	Зн-1	Current	
	cerebral and spinal	examination algorithm,	Зн-2	control in	
	blood supply.	treatment and	Ум-1	practical	
		rehabilitation.	Ум-2	classes	
			Ум-3		
			Ум-4		
			К-1		
			К-2		
C – 10	Basic principles of		Зн-1	Current	
	treatment,		Зн-2	control in	
	examination of		Ум-1	practical	
	patients with		Ум-2	classes	
	vascular pathology		Ум-3		
	of the brain and		Ум-4		
	spinal cord.		K-1		
C 11	Council and a financia and a		K-2	C	
C – 11	A nolygia of notionts.		3H-1 2m 2	Current	
	Final lasson		SH-2 V_{M}	control in	
	Fillal lessoll.		y_{M-1}	olassos	
			$\frac{3 \text{ M}-2}{\text{VM}-3}$	ciusses	
			V_{M-A}		
			5 101-4		
C - 12	Individual		Зн-1		
0 12	independent work of		3н 1 Зн-?		
70	the student:		Ум-1		
hours	participation in work		Ум-2		
	of a student's		Ум-3		
	scientific circle,		Ум-4		
	interuniversity		К-1		
	competitions.		К-2		
Total:					
Practical classes - 20 hours.					
Independent students' work - 70 hours.					