

- According to standard methods to identify the leading neurological symptoms and syndromes.
- By logical analysis and justification to establish a topical diagnosis of nervous system damage.
- Ability to determine etiological factors and pathogenetic mechanisms of development of major neurological diseases.
 - Evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research results.
 - By making an informed decision, make the most likely clinical diagnosis.
- Diagnosing emergencies.
- Defining tactics and providing emergency pre-medical care.
- Maintaining medical records.

The structure of the discipline.

The curriculum of the discipline "Neurology" is represented by two sections "**General Neurology**" and "**Special Neurology**".

Discipline section 1:

«**General neurology**» 1. The main stages of development of neurological science. 2. Principles of structure and functioning of the nervous system. The functional unit of the nervous system. Clinical classification of sensitivity. Anatomy of sensitive pathways. Research methodology. Types and kinds of sensitive disorders (symptom complexes of sensitive disorders in the lesion of different levels of sensitive pathways). 3. The concept of reflex and reflex arc. Pathological reflexes, methods of its examination. Voluntary movements and its disorders. Pyramid system. Cortico-nuclear and cortico-spinal pathways. Symptoms of central and peripheral paralysis. Pathophysiology of its symptoms. 4 Voluntary movements and its disorders. Pyramid system. Cortico-nuclear and cortico-spinal pathways. Symptoms of central and peripheral paralysis. Pathophysiology of its symptoms. 5. Symptom complexes of movement disorders at the lesion of various levels of a cortico-muscular way. 6. Extrapyramidal system and syndromes of its deficit. 7. Cerebellum. Syndromes of cerebellar lesions. Types of ataxia. 8. Pathology of olfactory and visual analyzers. Syndromes of oculomotor nerve damage. 9. The trigeminal, facial, vestibule-cochlear nerves and symptoms of their affection. 10. Pathology of IX-XII pairs of cranial nerves. Bulbar and pseudobulbar syndromes. 11. Anatomical and physiological features, pathology and methods of examining of the autonomic nervous system. 12. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of examining of the cortical functions. Syndromes of affection and irritation of cortex. Disorders of higher cortical functions (aphasia, agnosia, apraxia, etc). 13. Diagnostics of cerebrospinal fluid. Meningeal syndrome. Functional diagnostics of neurological diseases.

Discipline section 2:

«**Special neurology**». 1. Independent curation of patient and writing case history. 2. Headache. Sleep disorders. 3. Vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord. Transient ischemic attacks. 4. Epilepsy and non-epileptic paroxysmal conditions. 5. Occupational and habitual neurotoxicities. Affection of the nervous system under the influence of physical factors. 6. Neurological aspects of traumatic brain injury. Spinal cord injury. 7. Meningitis. Encephalitis. Arachnoiditis. 8. Poliomyelitis. Acute myelitis. Neurosyphilis. 9. Lesions of the nervous system in the presence of HIV infection. Tuberculosis of the nervous system. 10. Parasitic diseases of the nervous system, prion infections. 11. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. 12. Demyelinating diseases of the nervous system. 13. Diseases of the peripheral nervous system. 14. Perinatal lesions of the nervous system. 15. Congenital defects of the spine and spinal cord. Syringomyelia. 16. Somatoneurological