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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF RUSSIA

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
of higher education**

«I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»
(FSBEI of HE «I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»)

Medical Faculty

Department of Internal Diseases

«APPROVE»

Vice-rector for Academic Affairs


I.E. Poverinov

« 13 » 04 2022

Working programs of the discipline (module)
«Внутренние болезни / Internal Diseases»

Direction of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология / Dentistry
Graduate's qualification Врач-стоматолог / Dental Practitioner

Direction (profile) / specialization «Dentistry»

Form of training – очная / intramural

Course – 3, 4

Term – 6, 7

Total academic hours/credit points – 180/5

The year of beginning the training – 2022

The fundamental document for compiling the working program of the discipline (module)
Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования -
специалитет по специальности 31.05.03 Стоматология (приказ Минобрнауки России от
12.08.2020 г. № 984)

Approved by:

associate professor, Candidate of Medical Sciences N.A. Komelyagina

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal
Diseases,

25.03.2022, protocol № 12

Head of the department L. M. Karzakova

Approved by

Dean of the Medical Faculty V.N. Diomidova

Acting Head of the Educational and Methodological Department E.A. Shirmanova

1. The purpose and objectives of training in the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline - to teach students in the specialty 31.05.03 "Dentistry", methods of diagnosis of the most important diseases of internal organs (collection of complaints, anamnesis, physical examination, additional research methods), to study their etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment, without knowledge of which it is impossible to understand the patterns of occurrence, course of diseases of the oral cavity and dental area, assessment of the impact of prescribed pharmacotherapy on the dental status and the solution of issues of their rational therapy.

The objectives of the discipline - - to teach students the skills of communication with the patient, methods of objective examination of the patient with the interpretation of the data obtained;

- teach to identify the most common clinical and laboratory syndromes, formulate and justify a preliminary diagnosis;
- teach to interpret the data of laboratory and instrumental research methods;
- to teach to diagnose the most common diseases of internal organs.

2. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline «Внутренние болезни / Internal Diseases» относится к обязательной части учебного плана refers to the mandatory part in the curriculum of the educational program of higher education (hereinafter referred to as the EP of HE) in the field of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология, direction (profile) / specialization of the program «Dentistry».

Previous academic disciplines (modules) and (or) practices that form the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for training in the discipline (module):

Пропедевтика внутренних болезней / Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases

Пропедевтическая стоматология / Propaedeutic Dentistry

Производственная практика (клиническая практика по стоматологии общей практики) / On-the-job training (clinical practice in general dentistry)

Анатомия / Anatomy

Детская стоматология / Pediatric Dentistry

Хирургическая стоматология / Surgical Dentistry

Лучевая диагностика / Diagnostic Radiology

Knowledge, skills and abilities formed as a result of training in a discipline (module) are necessary when teaching in the following disciplines (modules) and (or) practices:

Ортодонтия и детское протезирование / Orthodontia and Pediatric Prosthetics

Производственная практика (практика по получению профессиональных умений и опыта профессиональной деятельности (по хирургической стоматологии)) / On-the-job training (practical training in obtaining professional skills and professional experience (in surgical dentistry))

Ортопедическая стоматология / Orthopaedic Dentistry

Офтальмология / Ophthalmology

Производственная практика (практика по получению профессиональных умений и опыта профессиональной деятельности (по ортопедической стоматологии)) / On-the-job training (practical training in obtaining professional skills and professional experience (in orthopedic dentistry))

Производственная практика (практика по получению профессиональных умений и опыта профессиональной деятельности (по терапевтической стоматологии)) / On-the-job training (practical training in obtaining professional skills and professional experience (in therapeutic dentistry))

Челюстно-лицевая хирургия / Maxillofacial Surgery
 Хирургические болезни / Surgical Diseases
 Гнатология в ортодонтии / Gnathology in Orthodontics
 Акушерство и гинекология / Obstetrics and Gynecology
 Психиатрия и наркология / Psychiatry and Addiction Medicine

3. Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

| Code and name of the competence | Code and name of the competence achievement | Descriptors for the indicator of competence achievement (learning) |
|---|--|--|
| ОПК-5 Способен проводить обследование пациента с целью установления диагноза при решении профессиональных задач / He/she is able to conduct a patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis when solving professional problems | ОПК-5.1 Способен применять алгоритм обследования пациента / He/she is able to apply the algorithm of patient's examination | Знать: - основы законодательства Российской Федерации, основные нормативно-технические документы по охране здоровья населения; - алгоритм обследования пациента при терапевтических заболеваниях в решении профессиональных задач Уметь: - применять алгоритм обследования пациента при терапевтических заболеваниях в решении профессиональных задач (первичный осмотр, составить план дополнительного обследования) Владеть: - методами ведения медицинской учетно-отчетной документации в медицинских организациях; - оценками состояния здоровья населения различных возрастно-половых групп по терапевтическому профилю; - методами общего клинического обследования пациента при терапевтических заболеваниях в решении профессиональных задач |
| ОПК-5 Способен проводить обследование пациента с целью установления диагноза при решении профессиональных задач / He/she is able to conduct a | ОПК-5.2 Способен применять навыки обследования пациента (сбор жалоб, анамнеза, физикальное обследование) / He/she is able to apply the skills of | Знать: - правила и последовательность проведения обследования пациента (сбор жалоб, анамнеза, физикального обследования) терапевтического профиля при |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis when solving professional problems</p> | <p>examining the patient (collecting complaints, taking the history, carrying out physical examination)</p> | <p>решении профессиональных задач; - основные клинические проявления терапевтических заболеваний. Уметь: - собрать полный медицинский анамнез пациента, включая оценку жалоб, анамнеза, данных физикального обследования при решении профессиональных задач. Владеть: - приемами сбора жалоб, анамнеза пациента терапевтического профиля при решении профессиональных задач; - методиками физикального обследования пациентов с заболеваниями внутренних органов</p> |
| <p>ОПК-5 Способен проводить обследование пациента с целью установления диагноза при решении профессиональных задач / He/she is able to conduct a patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis when solving professional problems</p> | <p>ОПК-5.3 Способен анализировать информацию полученную при обследовании пациента / He/she is able to analyze the information obtained during the patient's examination</p> | <p>Знать: - клиническую картину, особенности течения и возможные осложнения наиболее распространенных заболеваний при патологии внутренних органов. Уметь: - оценивать состояния, возникающие при острых и обострении хронических терапевтических заболеваниях; - интерпретировать данные первичного осмотра пациента. Владеть: - алгоритмами и методами выявления острых внезапных заболеваний и хронических, а также заболеваний, представляющих угрозу жизни пациента; - сбором и анализом жалоб пациента, данных его анамнеза и физикального обследования при решении профессиональных задач</p> |
| <p>ПК-1 Способен провести обследования пациента с целью установления диагноза / He/she is able to</p> | <p>ПК-1.1 Способен провести физикальное обследования пациента (сбор жалоб и анамнеза,</p> | <p>Знать: - методику сбора и оценки анамнеза жизни и заболевания (жалобы, сроки начала</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>perform a patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis</p> | <p>осмотр, пальпация, перкуссия) / He/she is able to conduct a patient's physical examination (taking a history, inspection, palpation, percussion)</p> | <p>заболевания, сроки первого и повторного обращения, проведенная терапия, данные о состоянии здоровья ближайших родственников, перенесенных заболеваниях и хирургических вмешательствах, аллергологического и фармакологического анамнеза, поствакцинальных осложнениях)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - методику оценки состояния и самочувствия пациента - методику осмотра и оценки кожных покровов, выраженности подкожно- жировой клетчатки, ногтей, волос, видимых слизистых, лимфатических узлов, органов и систем организма с учетом анатомо-физиологических и возрастно-половых особенностей, - методику определения и оценки массы тела и роста, индекса массы тела различных возрастно-половых групп, определения и оценки показателей физического развития и психомоторного развития различных возрастных групп <p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - осуществлять сбор жалоб, анамнеза жизни и заболевания с целью верификации диагноза - оценивать состояние и самочувствие пациента, - осматривать и оценивать кожные покровы, выраженность подкожно-жировой клетчатки, ногти, волосы, видимые слизистые, лимфатические узлы, органы и системы организма пациента, - определять массу тела и рост, индекс массы тела пациента различного возраста, оценивать физическое и психомоторное развитие <p>Владеть:</p> |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - методикой сбора жалоб, анамнеза жизни и заболевания с целью верификации диагноза - методикой оценки состояния и самочувствия пациента - методикой осмотра и оценки кожных покровов, выраженности подкожно- жировой клетчатки, ногтей, волос, видимых слизистых, лимфатических узлов, органов и систем организма с учетом анатомо-физиологических и возрастно-половых особенностей, - методикой определения и оценки массы тела и роста, индекса массы тела различных возрастно-половых групп, определения и оценки показателей физического развития и психомоторного развития различных возрастных групп |
| <p>ПК-1 Способен провести обследования пациента с целью установления диагноза / He/she is able to perform a patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis</p> | <p>ПК-1.2 Способен анализировать информацию, полученную при проведении физикального обследования, дополнительных методов исследования, сформулировать предварительный диагноз / He/she is able to analyze the information obtained during the physical examination, additional examination methods, formulate a preliminary diagnosis</p> | <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - общие методы обследования больного, включая физикальное обследование, лабораторные методы обследования; - методы функциональной диагностики в терапии; - методы медицинской визуализации в терапии, включая рентгеновские, ультразвуковые, эндоскопические, томографические методы - основные дифференциально-диагностические критерии различных заболеваний внутренних органов. <p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - интерпретировать результаты сбора информации о заболевании пациента; - интерпретировать и анализировать полученную информацию при проведении физикального обследования; - интерпретировать результаты полученные при лабораторном |

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| | | и инструментальном обследовании пациента, при консультациях специалистов - проводить дифференциальную диагностику заболеваний внутренних органов от других заболеваний. Владеть: - навыками интерпретации результатов обследования при различной внутренней патологии; - навыками дифференциальной диагностики заболеваний внутренних органов. |
| ПК-1 Способен провести обследования пациента с целью установления диагноза / He/she is able to perform a patient's examination in order to make a diagnosis | ПК-1.3 Способен сформулировать диагноз на основании полученной информации / He/she is able to formulate a preliminary diagnosis on the basis of information obtained | Знать: - критерии постановки диагноза при заболеваниях терапевтического профиля на основании полученной информации Уметь: - формулировать диагноз на основании полученной информации (данных сбора жалоб, физикального обследования, дополнительных методов исследования) Владеть: - навыками формулировки диагноза на основании полученной информации (данных сбора жалоб, физикального обследования, дополнительных методов исследования) |

4. Structure, scope and content of the discipline (module)

Educational activities in the discipline (module) are carried out:

- in the form of students' face-to-face work with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (hereinafter - contact work);

- in the form of students' independent work.

Face-to-face work can be classroom-based, extramural, as well as it can be conducted in an electronic information and educational environment (EIEE).

Learning sessions in the discipline (module) and interim assessment of students are conducted in the form of face-to-face work and in the form of students' independent work.

During learning sessions in the discipline (module) face-to-face work includes: lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes and (or) group consultations, and (or) individual work of students with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (including individual consultations).

Legend:

Lec – lectures, Lab – laboratory work, Pr – practical classes, ICW – individual face-to-face work, IW – independent work.

4.1. Content of the discipline (module)

| Section name | The section's content | Formed competences | Competence achievement indicator |
|--|--|--------------------|---|
| Section 1. Respiratory diseases | Pneumonia | ОПК-5, ПК-1 | ОПК-5.1, ОПК-5.2, ОПК-5.3, ПК-1.1, ПК-1.2, ПК-1.3 |
| | Chronic bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | |
| | Bronchial asthma | | |
| Section 2. Diseases of the cardiovascular system | Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects. | | |
| | Infectious endocarditis. Heart failure. | | |
| | Arrhythmias and heart blockages. | | |
| | Arterial hypertension | | |
| | CHD: angina pectoris. Myocardial infarction. | | |
| Individual contact work | Individual contact work | | |
| Section 3. Diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system | Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. | | ОПК-5.1, ОПК-5.2, ОПК-5.3, ПК-1.1, ПК-1.2, |
| | Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis of the liver. | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------|---|
| | | | ПК-1.3 |
| Section 4. Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract | Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. | ОПК-5, ПК-1 | ОПК-5.1, ОПК-5.2, ОПК-5.3, ПК-1.1, ПК-1.2, ПК-1.3 |
| | Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Chronic renal failure. | | |
| Section 5. Diseases of the blood system | Anemic syndrome. | | |
| | Hemorrhagic syndrome. | | |
| | Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. | | |
| Section 6. Diseases of the endocrine system | Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diabetes mellitus. | | |
| Individual contact work | Individual contact work of students | | |

4.2. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

| Forms of control and types of academic work | Labor intensity of the discipline (module) | | |
|--|--|------|-------|
| | 6 | 7 | total |
| 1. Face-to-face work: | 48,2 | 48,3 | 96,5 |
| In-class learning in total, including: | 48 | 48 | 96 |
| Лекционные занятия (Лек) | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| Лабораторные занятия (Лаб) | 32 | 32 | 64 |
| Индивидуальная контактная работа (ИКР) | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,5 |
| 2. Independent work of the student: | 23,8 | 23,7 | 47,5 |
| 3. Intermediate certification (exam) (экзамен) | | Эк | |

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------|----|-----|-----|
| Total: | academic hours | 72 | 108 | 180 |
| | credit units | 2 | 3 | 5 |

| № item | The section's (theme's) name | Face-to face work, including in the electronic information and educational environment, academic hours | | | | IW, academic hours | Total, academic hours | |
|--------|--|--|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | Lect. | Pr. | Lab. | ICW | | | |
| | Section 1. Respiratory diseases | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Pneumonia | 2 | | 4 | | 3,6 | 9,6 | |
| 2 | Chronic bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | | 4 | | 3,2 | 9,2 | |
| 3 | Bronchial asthma | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| | Section 2. Diseases of the cardiovascular system | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 5 | Infectious endocarditis. Heart failure. | 2 | | 4 | | 2 | 8 | |
| 6 | Arrhythmias and heart blockages. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 7 | Arterial hypertension | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 8 | CHD: angina pectoris. Myocardial infarction. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| | Individual contact work | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Individual contact work | | | | 0,2 | | 0,2 | |
| | Section 3. Diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 11 | Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis of the liver. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| | Section 4. Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 13 | Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Chronic renal failure. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| | Section 5. Diseases of the blood system | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Anemic syndrome. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |
| 15 | Hemorrhagic syndrome. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|--|----|--|-----|------|
| 16 | Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. | 2 | | 4 | | 3 | 9 |
| | Section 6. Diseases of the endocrine system | | | | | | |
| 17 | Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diabetes mellitus. | 2 | | 4 | | 2,7 | 8,7 |
| | Individual contact work | | | | | | |
| 18 | Individual contact work of students | | | | | 0,3 | 0,3 |
| Total academic hours | | 32 | | 64 | | 0,5 | 47,5 |

4.3. Summary of the discipline (module), structured by sections (topics)

Раздел 1. Section 1. Respiratory diseases

Тема 1. Pneumonia

Лекционное занятие. Pneumonia.

Definition of the disease. Modern classification of pneumonia: community-acquired, hospital-acquired, pneumonia in immunocompromised individuals, aspiration. Localization, severity, complications. Etiological factors of various types of pneumonia, etiological factors of community-acquired severe pneumonia. Connection of aspiration pneumonia with diseases of the oral cavity.

Criteria for the diagnosis of pneumonia: complaints, physical examination data. Standards of laboratory and instrumental examination for pneumonia of varying severity. Laboratory and radiological criteria of pneumonia.

Empirical selection of antibacterial chemotherapy for patients of different groups – depending on age, presence or absence of concomitant diseases, place of treatment (outpatient or inpatient). Principles of prescribing antibacterial therapy for severe pneumonia. Evaluation of the effectiveness of prescribed therapy, duration, principles of antibiotic replacement in case of their ineffectiveness. Indications for the appointment of bronchodilators, mucolytics, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory drugs, detoxification solutions. The importance of oral sanitation for the prevention of pneumonia. Complications.

Лабораторное занятие. Pneumonia.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of pneumonia. The most common pathogens in various forms of pneumonia (community-acquired, nosocomial, aspiration, against the background of immunodeficiency conditions). Clinic of pneumonia, assessment of the severity of the course. Diagnosis of pneumonia, identification of the pathogen. Principles of treatment: selection of etiotropic and empirical schemes of antibacterial therapy, appointment of pathogenetic and symptomatic therapy. Complications. Outcomes of the disease. Forecast.

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination, the tactics of complex management.

Тема 2. Chronic bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Лекционное занятие. Chronic bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Definition. The main risk factors for COPD (smoking, occupational hazards, air pollution). Pathogenesis of inflammation caused by smoking. Classification.

Diagnosis: complaints, anamnesis data – IR (smoking index) more than 10 packs / years. Methods of laboratory and instrumental research. The importance of spirometry in the diagnosis of stages (degrees of severity) of COPD. Criteria for emphysematous and bronchitic COPD variants.

Principles of treatment. Quitting smoking, including with the help of nicotine-

containing drugs. Education of patients. Recommendations for the appointment of bronchodilators and inhaled glucocorticosteroids (IGCS), depending on the stage of the disease, during remission. Causes of COPD exacerbation. Principles of treatment of exacerbations: bronchodilators, glucocorticoids; differentiated antibiotic therapy depending on the severity of the course; mucolytics, drugs that improve blood rheology, oxygen. Oral candidiasis and other complications of IGCS.

Лабораторное занятие. Chronic bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis of bronchoobstructive syndrome. Classification of COPD by stages. Clinic, diagnostics. Dental status of the patient. Interpretation of instrumental studies of the function of external respiration. Basic principles of COPD therapy: classification of bronchodilators (M- cholinolytic drugs, selective β_2 -agonists, methylxanthines). Mucolytics and mucokinetics. Methods of respiratory therapy (inhalers, nebulizers, low-flow ventilation, "light breathing" inhalers). Indications for the use of glucocorticoids. Indications for antibacterial therapy.

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination, management tactics.

Тема 3. Bronchial asthma

Лекционное занятие. Bronchial asthma.

Definition. Risk factors (endogenous, exogenous). Triggers. Classification: forms, nature of the flow, severity.

Diagnostics. Characteristics of an attack of suffocation and a coughing variant of BA. Criteria for controlled, partially controlled and uncontrolled asthma. The value of spirometry (reduction of FEV1 and VEL, salbutamol test) and peak flowmetry in the diagnosis of AD and in the differential diagnosis of COPD.

Principles of treatment. Elimination of triggers- hypoallergenic life. Education of patients. Basic therapy – inhaled corticosteroids (IGCS), groups, the concept of a dose regime. Principles of selection of basic therapy. Treatment of exacerbations: systemic corticosteroids, increased doses of IGCS strengthening broncholytic therapy – increased doses, the use of nebulizers as a method of delivery of bronchodilators and IGCS. The importance of oral sanitation for the prevention of exacerbations of asthma. Oral candidiasis and other complications with prolonged use of IGCS. prevention of their occurrence.

Лабораторное занятие. Bronchial asthma.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of allergens. Classification of bronchial asthma by pathogenesis, by severity.

Diagnostics. Dental status of the patient. Laboratory and instrumental examination. Complications.

Principles of treatment: anti-inflammatory drugs in the treatment of bronchial asthma (glucocorticosteroids, leukotriene inhibitors, sodium cromoglycate). The need for long-term combined inhalation therapy of bronchial asthma. Principles of non-drug therapy.

Раздел 2. Section 2. Diseases of the cardiovascular system

Тема 4. Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects.

Лекционное занятие. Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects.

Rheumatic fever. Etiology, pathogenesis (the role of beta-hemolytic streptococcus, immune mechanisms). Classification.

Clinic of acute and recurrent rheumatic fever (polyarthritis, myocarditis, skin manifestations, chorea). Clinic of chronic rheumatic heart disease. Acquired heart defects - hemodynamic disorders, clinic, diagnosis.

Principles of treatment (antibacterial therapy, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, glucocorticoids). Primary and secondary prevention. Tactics of management of patients with acquired heart defects.

Лабораторное занятие. Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects.

The content of the laboratory lesson: acute, recurrent and chronic rheumatic heart disease. Etiology, pathogenesis. Diagnostics, diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment taking into account the form of rheumatic heart disease: etiotropic, pathogenetic, symptomatic. Dental status of the patient. Features of complex management of a patient with heart defects.

Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects.

Independent fixation of the material: Mitral heart defects. Mitral stenosis. Mitral insufficiency. Etiology. Pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, compensation mechanisms. Clinic. Diagnosis criteria based on physical examination data. The importance of instrumental methods in the diagnosis of mitral defects (ECHO CG, ECG, X-ray). Complications of the course of mitral defects.

Aortic heart defects. Aortic stenosis. Aortic insufficiency. Etiology. Pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, compensation mechanisms. Clinic, diagnosis based on physical examination data. The significance of instrumental methods (ECHO CG, ECG, Rg) in the diagnosis. Complications of the course of aortic malformations.

Тема 5. Infectious endocarditis. Heart failure.

Лекционное занятие. Infectious endocarditis. Heart failure.

Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. The importance of oral pathology and dental procedures, drug addiction in the development of IE. Classification.

Clinical syndromes. Characteristics of stages and degrees of activity. Diagnostic (large and small) criteria.

Principles of treatment: Etiological therapy: differentiated selection of antibacterial drugs depending on the clinical situation and the nature of the course (empirically) before the seeding of the pathogen, including in dental patients. Duration of courses of antibacterial therapy. Symptomatic remedies. Prevention of IE: rehabilitation of foci of chronic infection, including in the oral cavity; conducting courses of antibiotic therapy before surgery, including on teeth and gums.

Etiology of heart failure. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment.

Лабораторное занятие. Infectious endocarditis. Heart failure.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Infectious endocarditis. Etiology, peculiarities of changes in the microbial landscape depending on provoking factors. Pathogenesis (phases of the course). The importance of the reactivity of the organism and the characteristics of the pathogen in the occurrence of infectious endocarditis. Contributing factors. Classification. Clinical manifestations, damage to the heart and other organs (kidneys, liver and spleen, skin, etc.), "clinical masks" (general symptoms, clinic of immunological manifestations, thromboembolic and septic complications, features of the formation of defects). Diagnostics, criteria. Principles of treatment: the choice of antibiotics, the need for high doses, the duration of therapy, tactics and the role of a dentist in the treatment of a patient with IE. Outcomes. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention.

Heart failure: etiology, pathogenetic mechanisms of development. Clinical manifestations, diagnostics. Principles of treatment.

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination, the tactics of complex management.

Тема 6. Arrhythmias and heart blockages.

Лекционное занятие. Arrhythmias and heart blockages.

Definition. Etiology. Modern ideas about the pathogenesis of arrhythmia. Classification of arrhythmias.

Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics, ECG changes.

Principles of treatment. Features of medical tactics, indications for the appointment of antiarrhythmic drugs.

Лабораторное занятие. Arrhythmias and heart blockages.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Etiology. Modern ideas about the pathogenesis of arrhythmia. Classification of arrhythmias. Extrasystole. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Features of medical tactics, indications for the appointment of antiarrhythmic drugs. Prevention of extrasystole.

Paroxysmal tachycardia. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture of an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia. ECG changes. Changes in systemic hemodynamics during an attack. Principles of drug therapy during an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia (supraventricular and ventricular).

Ventricular fibrillation. Pathogenesis. Clinic. ECG signs. Principles of treatment. Fibrillation and atrial flutter. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. ECG changes. Influence on hemodynamics. Complications. Principles of therapy of paroxysmal and permanent forms of atrial fibrillation.

Violation of conductivity. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. The nature of ECG changes. Complications (Morgagni–Edems–Stokes syndrome, heart failure). Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment.

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination, the tactics of complex management.

Тема 7. Arterial hypertension

Лекционное занятие. Arterial hypertension.

Prevalence. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of central disorders of blood pressure regulation, sympathetic nervous system, humoral and hormonal pressor (renin-angiotensin, aldosterone) and depressive (kinins, prostaglandins) factors in the onset and progression of the disease. The significance of sodium metabolism disorders and other risk factors.

Classification. Clinical picture of various stages of the disease. Hemodynamic options. The course of hypertension. Complications. Hypertension and atherosclerosis. Hypertensive crises. Malignant hypertension. Juvenile hypertension. Differential diagnosis.

Principles of treatment. Regimen, rational nutrition and other non-drug methods. Principles of pharmacotherapy. Outcomes.

Лабораторное занятие. Arterial hypertension.

The content of the laboratory lesson: Etiology and pathogenesis. The significance of sodium metabolism disorders and other risk factors. Classification by stages, degree and risk. Complications: hypertensive crises: classification, clinic.

Diagnosis of target organ lesions and associated clinical conditions using anamnesis data, physical examination and basic instrumental and laboratory diagnostic methods.

The basic principles of treatment of hypertension. Non-drug methods of treatment (diet, physical activity, weight loss, etc.). Groups of antihypertensive drugs: diuretics, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers, imidazoline receptor agonists, alpha-blockers.

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination, the tactics of complex management.

Тема 8. CHD: angina pectoris. Myocardial infarction.

Лекционное занятие. CHD: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction.

The concept of coronary heart disease (CHD). The relevance of the problem (social significance, epidemiology). Risk factors of coronary heart disease, their significance. Classification of coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris (chest toad). Pathogenesis of pain syndrome (the role of functional and anatomical factors).

Clinical variants: stable, unstable (emerging for the first time, progressive, variant). Diagnosis. Characteristics of pain, risk factors. The role of ECG in the detection of coronary insufficiency (ECG with pharmacological and stress tests). The role of invasive methods (coronary angiography).

Principles of treatment of coronary heart disease. Non-drug methods. Relief and

prevention of pain attacks (nitrates, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists). Prevention (primary and secondary).

Myocardial infarction. Epidemiology of myocardial infarction (prevalence, risk factors). Pathogenesis. The clinical picture in different periods of the disease. Clinical variants of the onset of the disease. Diagnosis. Changes in the electrocardiogram, blood pattern, biochemical parameters. The course of myocardial infarction. Clinical variants of myocardial infarction.

Treatment. The importance of early hospitalization. Medical tactics in different periods of myocardial infarction.

Лабораторное занятие. Coronary heart disease. Myocardial infarction

The content of the laboratory lesson: Risk factors. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris. Pathogenesis of pain syndrome. Classification of angina pectoris: stable (functional classes), unstable. Diagnostics. The role of instrumental methods in the diagnosis of angina pectoris (ECG, stress tests: VEM, CPEX, daily ECG monitoring, ECHO CS). Indications for coronary angiography. Treatment. Principles of application of the main coronaropactive drugs (nitrates, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists, metabolic drugs, disaggregants). Indications for surgical treatment.

Myocardial infarction. Pathogenesis. Classical clinic of acute myocardial infarction. Diagnosis. Changes in ECG, laboratory parameters (biomarkers of necrosis: troponins, myoglobin, MV CPK, LDH, ALAT, ASAT). Classification. Principles of treatment at the prehospital and hospital stages of uncomplicated MI (relief of pain attack, thrombolytic and anticoagulant therapy, prevention of myocardial remodeling).

Curation of patients with analysis of the criteria for diagnosis, the results of the examination. the tactics of complex management.

Раздел 4. Section 3. Diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system

Тема 10. Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.

Лекционное занятие. Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.

Definition. Prevalence. Etiology (leading exogenous and endogenous factors, the role of *Helicobacter pylori*). Pathogenesis (meaning of violation of secretory and motor function of the stomach). Clinical picture. The main syndromes. Classification according to morphological, functional and etiological principles. Diagnosis. The importance of X-ray, endoscopic studies, the possibility of gastrobiopsy. Methods of diagnosis of helicobacteriosis. Complications. Differential diagnosis.

Chronic non-atrophic gastritis with preserved or increased secretion. Clinical features. Chronic atrophic gastritis with secretory insufficiency. Clinical features. Special forms of chronic gastritis. Complications. Features of the course of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.

Principles of treatment depending on etiological factors, the state of secretory function of the stomach, the stage of the disease. Diet. Drug therapy depending on the type of gastritis. Eradication therapy of helicobacter infection. Principles of substitution therapy for atrophic gastritis. Physical therapy. Spa treatment. Principles of treatment of peptic ulcer disease. Features of the diet. Drug therapy. Physical therapy.

Лабораторное занятие. Chronic gastritis Peptic ulcer disease

Lesson content: Chronic gastritis. Definition, etiology (exogenous and endogenous causes). The role of *H.pylori*, duodenoastric reflux, autoimmune mechanisms. Morphology. Classification. Clinic of the main syndromes. Diagnostics: FGDS, Rg-scopy, biopsy, assessment of secretory function, diagnostic methods of *H. pylori*.

Principles of treatment depending on etiology, secretory function, drug therapy, diet.

Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of *H. pylori*. Clinic, dependence on the localization and depth of the lesion. Diagnostics: anamnesis, instrumental studies (X-ray, endoscopy, pH-metry), laboratory

diagnostics. Complications: perforation, penetration, bleeding, pyloric stenosis, malignancy. Principles of treatment. Diet. The basic principles of drug therapy, eradication therapy. Treatment tactics depending on etiology, localization, state of secretion, age, complications. Endoscopic therapy. Surgical treatment, indications. Physical therapy.

Тема 11. Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis of the liver.

Лекционное занятие. Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis of the liver.

Etiology (viral infection, alcohol, industrial hazards, various medications). Risk groups. Pathogenesis. Classification: viral, autoimmune and toxic hepatitis.

Features of the flow of various forms. Clinical and laboratory syndromes (mesenchymal inflammation, cytolysis, cholestasis, hepatic cell insufficiency). Diagnostics, the significance of puncture liver biopsy, ultrasound, radionuclide and immunological research methods. Differential diagnosis with fatty liver dystrophy, cirrhosis of the liver. The course and outcomes of the disease.

Principles of treatment, features of therapy of chronic viral, autoimmune and toxic hepatitis. Indications for the use of glucocorticosteroids and immunosuppressive drugs. Methods of extracorporeal detoxification (hemisorption, plasmapheresis). Primary prevention of viral hepatitis.

Лабораторное занятие. Chronic hepatitis Cirrhosis of the liver.

Lesson content: Chronic hepatitis. Classification by etiology, morphology. The role of virus persistence in the pathogenesis of chronic hepatitis. Clinic. The main syndromes of hepatic pathology (cholestatic, dyspeptic, hepatic cell insufficiency, immune inflammation). Diagnostics, indications for liver biopsy. Diagnostics of the virus replication phase. Basic principles of therapy. Indications for antiviral therapy. Course. Forecast.

Cirrhosis of the liver: Definition. Etiology (infectious, nutritional factors, the role of alcohol and toxic substances). Pathogenesis. Classification. Course. Clinical and biochemical syndromes. Possibilities of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications of cirrhosis: bleeding, hypersplenism, hepatic coma, edematous ascitic syndrome, cirrhosis- cancer. Principles of treatment. Antiviral therapy. Hepatoprotection. Immunosuppressive therapy. Diet. Treatment of complications. Prevention.

Раздел 5. Section 4. Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract

Тема 12. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.

Лекционное занятие. Acute glomerulonephritis. Chronic glomerulonephritis.

Modern views on the etiology and pathogenesis of acute glomerulonephritis. The importance of the immune link of pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Laboratory and instrumental indicators of kidney function. Clinical forms and variants of the course. Diagnosis criteria. Course.

Outcomes. Forecast. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, corticosteroid, immunosuppressive and other medications. Prevention.

Modern ideas about the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of chronic glomerulonephritis. Clinical classification: nephrotic, hypertensive, mixed, latent forms. Laboratory and instrumental methods of research in chronic glomerulonephritis. Course, outcomes of the disease. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, corticosteroid, immunosuppressive, antiplatelet, anticoagulant therapy, indications for antibiotic therapy. Symptomatic treatment. Secondary prevention.

Лабораторное занятие. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.

Lesson content: Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of acute glomerulonephritis. The importance of the immune link of pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Laboratory and instrumental indicators of kidney function. Clinical forms and variants of the course. Diagnosis criteria.

Course. Outcomes. Forecast. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, corticosteroid, immunosuppressive and other medications. Prevention.

Modern ideas about the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of chronic glomerulonephritis. Clinical classification: nephrotic, hypertensive, mixed, latent forms. Laboratory and instrumental methods of research in chronic glomerulonephritis. Course, outcomes of the disease. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, corticosteroid, immunosuppressive, antiplatelet, anticoagulant therapy, indications for antibiotic therapy. Symptomatic treatment. Secondary prevention.

Тема 13. Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Chronic renal failure.

Лекционное занятие. Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Chronic renal failure.

Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of focal infection. Research methods (laboratory urine tests, chromocystoscopy, excretory and retrograde pyelography, angiography, ultrasound examination of the kidneys). Clinic. Pathogenesis of the main symptoms. Laboratory tests. Outcomes. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, antibacterial drugs, physiotherapy, indications for surgical treatment. Forecast. Prevention.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of CKD. The main clinical syndromes in the development of CRF. The stages of the flow.

Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, water-salt regime, nephroprotection, possibilities of symptomatic treatment. Indications for hemodialysis and its possibilities. The problem of kidney transplantation.

Лабораторное занятие. Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Chronic renal failure.

Etiology and pathogenesis of pyelonephritis. The role of focal infection. Research methods (laboratory urine tests, chromocystoscopy, excretory and retrograde pyelography, angiography, ultrasound examination of the kidneys). Clinic. Pathogenesis of the main symptoms. Laboratory tests. Outcomes. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, antibacterial drugs, physiotherapy, indications for surgical treatment. Forecast. Prevention.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of CKD. The main clinical syndromes in the development of CRF. The stages of the flow. Principles of treatment: regimen, diet, water-salt regime, nephroprotection, possibilities of symptomatic treatment. Indications for hemodialysis and its possibilities. The problem of kidney transplantation.

Раздел 6. Section 5. Diseases of the blood system

Тема 14. Anemic syndrome.

Лекционное занятие. Anemic syndrome.

Modern classification of anemic conditions. Iron deficiency anemia. The ways of iron transport in the body, the deposition of iron, the daily need of the body for iron. The main etiological factors. Clinical picture, main syndromes, diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

Megaloblastic (hyperchromic) anemia. B12- (folate-)-deficient anemia. Ways of vitamin B12 intake into the body. The significance of the autoimmune mechanism of pathogenesis. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Diagnosis criteria. Course. Treatment. Prevention of relapses.

Hemolytic anemia. The mechanism of hemolysis and the main causes of hemolytic anemia. Classification. Common signs. The main clinical and laboratory signs. Autoimmune hemolytic conditions. Hemoglobinuria. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Indications for immunosuppressive therapy.

Hypoplastic and aplastic anemia. Etiology (the significance of the effects of certain drugs, chemical compounds, ionizing radiation). Pathogenesis. The role of the autoimmune mechanism. The main clinical signs. Laboratory diagnostics. Diagnosis criteria. Course. Treatment

Лабораторное занятие. Anemia.

Lesson content: Modern classification of anemic conditions.

Iron deficiency anemia. The ways of iron transport in the body, the deposition of iron, the daily need of the body for iron. The main etiological factors. Stages of the development of iron deficiency in the body. Sideroachrestic states. Clinical picture, main syndromes, diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. The course of the disease. Outcomes. Prevention.

Megaloblastic (hyperchromic) anemia. B12- (folate-)-deficient anemia. Ways of vitamin B12 intake into the body. The significance of the autoimmune mechanism of pathogenesis. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Diagnosis criteria. Course. Outcomes. Prevention of relapses.

Hemolytic anemia. The mechanism of hemolysis and the main causes of hemolytic anemia. Classification. Common signs. The main clinical and laboratory signs of hereditary microspherocytosis, enzymopathy, hemoglobinopathies. Autoimmune hemolytic conditions. Hemoglobinuria. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Indications for immunosuppressive therapy.

Hypoplastic and aplastic anemia. Etiology (the significance of the effects of certain drugs, chemical compounds, ionizing radiation). Pathogenesis. The role of the autoimmune mechanism. The main clinical signs. Laboratory diagnostics. Diagnosis criteria. Course. Principles of treatment. Possibilities of bone marrow transplantation.

Differential diagnosis in anemic conditions. Classification of anemia. Diagnostic search program for anemia syndrome. The possibilities of therapy. Supportive therapy. Indications for hemotransfusion

Тема 15. Hemorrhagic syndrome.

Лекционное занятие. Hemorrhagic syndrome.

Definition of the concept. Causes of development. Classification. Common signs, types of bleeding. Research methods.

Hemophilia. The importance of the hereditary factor in the development of the disease. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical manifestations and course of hemophilia. Diagnosis. Forecast. Principles of treatment and prevention. Employment.

Thrombocytopenic purpura. Definition of the concept. The main etiological factors. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Symptomatic thrombocytopenia. Course. Principles of treatment (corticosteroid therapy, hemotransfusion, splenectomy). The concept of thrombocytopenia.

Hemorrhagic vasculitis. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical picture, variants of the course of the disease. Diagnostic criteria. Current and outcome. Principles of treatment.

Hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Randu–Osler disease). The pathogenesis of bleeding. The role of the hereditary factor. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment.

Лабораторное занятие. Hemorrhagic syndrome.

Lesson content: Definition of the concept. Causes of development. Classification. Common signs, types of bleeding. Research methods.

Hemophilia. The importance of the hereditary factor in the development of the disease. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical manifestations and course of hemophilia. Diagnosis. Forecast. Principles of treatment and prevention. Employment.

Thrombocytopenic purpura. Definition of the concept. The main etiological factors. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Symptomatic thrombocytopenia. Course. Principles of treatment (corticosteroid therapy, hemotransfusion, splenectomy). The concept of thrombocytopenia.

Hemorrhagic vasculitis. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical picture, variants of the course of the disease. Diagnostic criteria. Current and outcome. Principles of treatment.

Hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Randu–Osler disease). The pathogenesis of bleeding. The role of the hereditary factor. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment.

Тема 16. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis.

Лекционное занятие. Leukemia.

Classification of acute leukemia. Clinical picture. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. The main clinical syndromes. Course and complications.

Principles of therapy and its stages (induction and consolidation of remission, prevention of neuroleukemia, treatment during remission). Therapy of individual variants of the disease. Complications of cytostatic therapy.

Лабораторное занятие. Leukemia. Classification of acute leukemia. Clinical picture. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. The main clinical syndromes. Course and complications. Principles of therapy and its stages (induction and consolidation of remission, prevention of neuroleukemia, treatment during remission). Therapy of individual variants of the disease. Complications of cytostatic therapy.

Chronic myeloid leukemia. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Stages of the flow. Blast crisis. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. Complications. Diagnostic criteria of the disease. Treatment (chemotherapy, glucocorticosteroids, blood transfusions). The possibilities of modern therapy.

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Clinical picture. The main syndromes, stages of the course. Laboratory and morphological characteristics. Diagnostic criteria. The possibilities of modern therapy. Cytostatic therapy. Glucocorticosteroids. Supportive therapy. Complications of treatment.

Erythremia. Erythrocytosis. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Stages of the course of the disease. Diagnosis criteria. Symptomatic erythrocytosis. The course and outcomes of the disease. Treatment (bloodletting, cytostatic agents, disaggregants). Treatment of complications.

Раздел 7. Section 6. Diseases of the endocrine system

Тема 17. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diabetes mellitus.

Лекционное занятие. Diseases of the thyroid gland Diffuse toxic goiter. Diabetes mellitus.

The role of endocrine disorders in the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases of the oral mucosa and teeth.

Diffuse toxic goiter (DTZ). Definition. Etiology: Hereditary predisposition, factors provoking the development of DTZ (mental trauma, infectious and inflammatory diseases, traumatic brain injury, nasopharyngeal diseases.). Pathogenesis. Clinic: features of changes in the cardiovascular system, catabolic syndrome, damage to the central nervous system, ectodermal disorders, features of involvement of the digestive system, changes in the oral cavity and endocrine disorders. Assessment of the severity of the patient's condition. Diagnosis: features of the appearance of a patient with diffuse toxic goiter (ocular symptoms of thyrotoxicosis), determination of the hormonal status of the thyroid gland, the role of ultrasound methods in the diagnosis of thyroid pathology. Principles of treatment: the use of thyrostatics, beta-blockers. Indications for surgical treatment.

The role of endocrine disorders in the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases of the oral mucosa and teeth.

Diabetes mellitus. Definition of the disease. Etiology. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification by clinical forms, by severity. Clinical manifestations. Changes in the oral cavity. Laboratory diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment. Complications. Forecast. Methods of prevention. Course

Лабораторное занятие. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diabetes mellitus.

Lesson content: The role of endocrine disorders in the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases of the oral mucosa and teeth. Diffuse toxic goiter (DTZ). Definition. Etiology: Hereditary predisposition, factors provoking the development of DTZ (mental trauma, infectious and inflammatory diseases, traumatic brain injury, nasopharyngeal diseases.). Pathogenesis. Clinic: features of changes in the cardiovascular system, catabolic syndrome, damage to the central nervous system, ectodermal disorders, features of involvement of the

digestive system, changes in the oral cavity and endocrine disorders. Assessment of the severity of the patient's condition. Diagnosis: features of the appearance of a patient with diffuse toxic goiter (ocular symptoms of thyrotoxicosis), determination of the hormonal status of the thyroid gland, the role of ultrasound methods in the diagnosis of thyroid pathology. Principles of treatment: the use of thyrostatics, beta-blockers. Indications for surgical treatment.

Diabetes mellitus. Definition of the disease. Etiology. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification by clinical forms, by severity. Clinical manifestations. Changes in the oral cavity. Laboratory diagnostic methods. Treatment. Forecast. Methods of prevention. Course. Hypoglycemic coma. Definition. Epidemiology. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention. Differential diagnosis of complications.

Tactics of providing dental care to patients with diabetes mellitus.

5. Educational technologies

To implement the competence-based approach in the study of the discipline (module), extensive use of active and interactive methods of conducting classes in the educational process is provided:

The constituent elements of educational technologies are:

lectures – an interactive form of teaching is also used to present new material, namely, analysis of nosological forms of diseases, discussion of topical issues of etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, issues of preventive aspects of work;

laboratory classes are conducted with the supervision and analysis of patients according to the topics of classes, with the use of therapeutic and diagnostic potential, multimedia support;

the use of multimedia tools (presentations, videos, projectors) – to improve the quality of perception of the studied material;

the use of diagnostic kits is for obtaining a full-fledged perception of the patient and solving issues of a therapeutic and preventive nature;

supervised homework – to encourage students to work independently;

control works – for intermediate certification and assessment of the degree of assimilation of the material passed by students;

calculation and graphic work (medical history) - to instill the skills of independent management and supervision of the patient.

teamwork: situational tasks, role-playing games - to assess the degree of assimilation of the material passed by students.

6. Forms of control and types of evaluation materials for the discipline (module)

Intermediate attestation - evaluation of intermediate and final results of training in the discipline (module).

6.1. Sample list of questions for the credit test

Not provided

6.2. Sample list of questions for the examination

1. Alcoholic liver damage. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
2. Alcoholic liver lesions. Clinic. Changes in the oral cavity (OPK-5, PC-1).
3. Anemia: definition, classification (OPK-5, PK-1).
4. Cardiac arrhythmias. Classification. Pathogenetic mechanisms of development. (OPK-5, PK-1).
5. Bronchial asthma. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis (OPK-5, PK-1).
6. Vitamin B12 - deficiency anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).

7. Vitamin B12 - deficiency anemia. Clinic. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).
8. Community-acquired severe pneumonia. Etiology. Diagnostic criteria. Complications. (OPK-5, PK-1).
9. Community-acquired severe pneumonia. Principles of treatment and prevention of community-acquired severe pneumonia, the role of a dentist (OPK-5, PC-1).
10. Hemolytic anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. (OPK-5, PC-1).
11. Hemolytic anemia. Clinic. Changes in dental status. Principles of treatment, tactics of a dentist (OPK-5, PC-1).
12. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Changes in dental status (OPK-5, PC-1).
13. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology. Mechanisms of bleeding. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
14. Hemophilia. Etiology. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
15. Hypertension. Classification. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. (OPK-5, PC-1).
16. Hypertension. Diagnostics. Clinic. Complications (OPK-5, PC-1).
17. Hypertension. Changes in dental status. Principles of non-drug and drug treatment, tactics of a dentist in the management of a patient with hypertension (OPK-5, PC-1).
18. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
19. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Clinical picture. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).
20. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of alcoholic liver lesions (OPK-5, PC-1).
21. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Clinical manifestations and principles of treatment of hemorrhagic vasculitis. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with hemorrhagic vasculitis (OPK-5, PC-1).
22. Hemophilia. Clinical manifestations of hemophilia. Treatment and prevention of hemophilia. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with hemophilia (OPK-5, PC-1).
23. Diabetes mellitus. Differential diagnosis of diabetes mellitus types 1 and 2. Principles of treatment. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with diabetes mellitus (OPK-5, PC-1).
24. Diffuse toxic goiter. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
25. Diffuse toxic goiter. Clinic. Changes in dental status. Principles of treatment of diffuse toxic goiter (OPK-5, PK-1).
26. Diffuse toxic goiter. Complications. Principles of treatment of diffuse toxic goiter, tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).
27. Iron deficiency anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
28. Iron deficiency anemia. Clinic. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).
29. Infectious endocarditis. Etiology. Risk groups for the development of infectious endocarditis. Pathogenesis (OPK-5, PK-1).
30. Infectious endocarditis. Diagnostics, diagnostic criteria. Clinical picture (OPK-5, PC-1).
31. Infectious endocarditis. Definition. The role of odontogenic infection in the development of the disease. Complications. Principles of treatment. Primary and secondary prevention, the role of a dentist (OPK-5, PC-1).
32. Chronic myeloid leukemia. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis (OPK-5, PK-1).
33. Chronic myeloid leukemia. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia (OPK-5, PK-1).
34. Classification of pneumonia. Community-acquired pneumonia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Risk factors for the development of pneumonia (OPK-5, PC-1).

35. Community-acquired pneumonia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).
36. Classification of chronic heart failure. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis of chronic heart failure. Changes in dental status (OPK-5, PC-1).
37. Chronic heart failure. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. (OPK-5, PK-1).
38. Chronic heart failure. Principles of treatment. Tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).
39. Acute left ventricular failure. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic (OPK-5, PK-1).
40. Acute left ventricular failure. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of acute left ventricular failure - cardiac asthma, pulmonary edema (OPK-5, PK-1).
41. Chronic viral hepatitis. Clinic, diagnostics. Changes in the oral cavity in chronic viral hepatitis. (OPK-5, PK-1).
42. Chronic viral hepatitis. Etiology. Principles of treatment of chronic viral hepatitis, tactics of dental care. Specific and non-specific prevention of infection with hepatitis viruses (OPK-5, PK-1).
43. Ischemic heart disease. Definition. Classification. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. (OPK-5, PK-1).
44. Coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris. Clinic, diagnostics. Changes in dental status (OPK-5, PC-1).
45. Coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris. Principles of treatment, tactics of dental care. Prevention (OPK-5, PC-1).
46. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Classification, diagnostics. Changes in dental status (OPK-5, PC-1).
47. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Clinical manifestations, changes in dental status. Complications. (OPK-5, PC-1).
48. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Principles of treatment, tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).
49. Diabetes mellitus. Clinical manifestations of diabetes mellitus. Changes in the oral cavity in diabetes mellitus. Laboratory methods for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus (OPK-5, PK-1).
50. Diabetes mellitus. Complications. Principles of treatment of diabetes mellitus. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with diabetes mellitus (OPK-5, PC-1).
51. Bronchial asthma. Principles of treatment. Corticosteroids in the treatment of bronchial asthma. Possible complications in the oral cavity during therapy with inhaled glucocorticosteroids (OPK-5, PK-1).
52. Autoimmune hepatitis. Clinic, diagnosis of chronic autoimmune hepatitis. Principles of treatment. Tactics of dental care in chronic autoimmune hepatitis (OPK-5, PK-1).
53. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Insufficiency of the aortic valve of the heart. Hemodynamic disorders. Diagnostics. The importance of oral sanitation in the development and prevention of rheumatism (OPK-5, PK-1).
54. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Mitral valve insufficiency of the heart. Hemodynamic disorders. Diagnostics. The importance of oral sanitation in the development and prevention of rheumatism (OPK-5, PK-1).
55. Complications of pneumonia. The importance of oral diseases in the outcome of pneumonia. Abscess and gangrene of the lungs. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics (OPK-5, PC-1).
56. Exogenous form of bronchial asthma. Principles of treatment, tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).
57. Endogenous form of (infection-dependent) bronchial asthma. Principles of treatment, tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).
58. The importance of oral diseases in the development and prevention of rheumatic

fever. Features of dental care for patients with rheumatic heart defects (OPK-5, PK-1).

59. Acute rheumatic fever. Diagnostic criteria. The importance of oral diseases in the development of the disease. Prevention. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PK-1).

60. Acute rheumatic fever. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Risk groups for the development of acute rheumatic fever. Prevention (OPK-5, PC-1).

61. Acute cardiovascular insufficiency. Shock. Criteria, diagnostics. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PK-1).

62. Acute leukemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of acute leukemia (OPK-5, PK-1).

63. Repeated rheumatic fever. Etiology. Pathogenesis. The importance of oral sanitation in the prevention of rheumatism. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).

64. Recurrent rheumatic fever. The importance of oral sanitation in the prevention of rheumatism. Clinic. Diagnostics. Diagnostic criteria (OPK-5, PK-1).

65. Indications for prophylactic administration of antibiotics during dental manipulations. (OPK-5, PK-1).

66. Thrombocytopenic purpura. Etiology, pathogenesis. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of thrombocytopenic purpura (OPC-5, PC-1).

67. Community-acquired pneumonia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment of community-acquired pneumonia (OPK-5, PC-1).

68. Principles of treatment and prevention of infectious endocarditis (OPK-5, PC-1).

69. Diagnosis of acute glomerulonephritis. Complications. Principles of treatment of acute glomerulonephritis (OPK-5, PK-1).

70. Chronic pyelonephritis. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Complications (OPK-5, PK-1).

72. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Risk factors. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (OPK-5, PK-1).

73. Cirrhosis of the liver. The main clinical and laboratory syndromes. Principles of treatment of cirrhosis of the liver, tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).

74. Rheumatism. Classification. Medical examination. Primary and secondary prevention of rheumatism. The importance of oral sanitation in the prevention of rheumatism (OPK-5, PK-1).

74. Rheumatism. Repeated rheumatic fever. Etiology. Pathogenesis (OPK-5, PK-1).

75. Diabetes mellitus. Etiology. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification (OPK-5, PK-1).

76. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice. Hemodynamic disorders. Diagnostics. The importance of oral sanitation in the development and prevention of rheumatism (OPK-5, PK-1).

77. Ischemic heart disease: acute myocardial infarction. Classification. Diagnostics: clinical, laboratory and instrumental. Complications (OPK-5, PC-1).

78. Fibrillation - atrial flutter. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Methods of prevention (OPK-5, PC-1).

79. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. The role of smoking in the development of the disease (OPK-5, PK-1).

80. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Stenosis of the aortic mouth. Hemodynamic disorders. Diagnostics. The importance of oral sanitation in the development and prevention of rheumatism (OPK-5, PK-1).

81. Chronic atrophic gastritis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, changes in dental status (OPK-5, PK-1).

82. Chronic hepatitis. Classification. Features of the clinical course of various forms of chronic hepatitis. Changes in the oral cavity (OPK-5, PK-1).

83. Chronic atrophic gastritis. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of atrophic gastritis. Tactics of dental care (OPK-5, PC-1).

84. Chronic non-atrophic gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis. The role of odontogenic infection, disorders of chewing function and other factors in the occurrence and course of the disease (OPK-5, PK-1).

85. Chronic non-atrophic gastritis. Clinic. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of chronic non-atrophic gastritis (OPK-5, PK-1).

86. Chronic non-obstructive bronchitis. Etiology. The role of odontogenic infection. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PK-1).

87. Chronic obstructive bronchitis. Etiology. The role of odontogenic infection. Pathogenesis. Classification (OPK-5, PK-1).

88. Chronic pyelonephritis. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Ways of infection penetration (OPK-5, PK-1).

89. Cirrhosis of the liver. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis (OPK-5, PK-1).

90. Cirrhosis of the liver. Diagnostics. Signs of portal hypertension and hepatic cell insufficiency (OPK-5, PK-1).

91. Clinical variants of acute myocardial infarction. Electrocardiographic and laboratory diagnostics of myocardial infarction (OPK-5, PK-1).

92. Peptic ulcer disease. Diagnostics. The role of helicobacter infection in the development of diseases of the digestive tract. Principles of treatment. Complications (OPK-5, PK-1).

93. Agranulocytosis. Clinical picture, changes in dental status. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment (OPK-5, PC-1).

94. Agranulocytosis. Definition. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenetic mechanisms of development (OPK-5, PK-1).

95. Peptic ulcer disease. Etiology. Pathogenesis. The significance of disorders of chewing function in the development of the disease. Classification. Clinic (OPK-5, PC-1).

96. Acute glomerulonephritis. Classification. Clinical picture. The main clinical syndromes. Laboratory and instrumental indicators of kidney function (OPK-5, PK-1).

6.3. Suggested themes of term papers (projects)

Not provided

6.4. Suggested themes of term projects

Not provided

6.5. Suggested topics of calculation and graphic works

Topic 1. Community-acquired pneumonia. The clinic of pneumonia, depending on the etiology. Principles of treatment of pneumonia. Dental aspects.

Topic 2. Hospital pneumonia. The clinic of pneumonia, depending on the etiology. Principles of treatment of pneumonia. Dental aspects.

Topic 3. Hospital pneumonia. Complications of pneumonia. Dental aspects.

Topic 4. Community-acquired pneumonia. Complications of pneumonia. Dental aspects.

Topic 5. Destructive processes in the lungs. The role of primary and secondary prevention of destructive processes in the lungs. Dental aspects.

Topic 6. COPD. Etiology and pathogenesis. Risk factors, mechanisms of development, pathogenesis of bronchoobstructive syndrome. Basic principles of COPD treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 7. COPD. Emphysematous variant of COPD development. Basic principles of COPD treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 8. COPD. Bronchitic variant of COPD development. Basic principles of COPD treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 9. Bronchial asthma. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors of bronchial asthma. Principles of treatment of bronchial asthma. Dental aspects.

Topic 10. Bronchial asthma. Exogenous form of BA. Risk factors, mechanisms of

development, pathogenesis of bronchoobstructive syndrome. Basic principles of BA treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 11. Repeated rheumatic fever. Principles of secondary prevention of rheumatic fever. Dental aspects.

Topic 12. Infectious endocarditis - the frequency of occurrence at the present stage. Risk groups for the development of infectious endocarditis. Prevention of infectious endocarditis. Dental aspects.

Topic 13. Chronic viral hepatitis - the frequency of occurrence at the present stage. Risk groups for the development of viral hepatitis. Prevention: specific and non-specific. Dental aspects.

Topic 14. Basic principles of the use of antibacterial agents in infectious endocarditis. Primary prevention. Dental aspects.

Topic 15. Diabetes mellitus. Etiology. Risk factors. Changes in the oral cavity. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with diabetes mellitus.

Topic 16. Classification of anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Changes in the oral cavity. Treatment. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with anemic syndrome.

Topic 17. Classification of leukemias. Acute leukemia. Changes in the oral cavity. Tactics of providing dental care to patients.

Topic 18. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Mechanisms of bleeding. Tactics of dental care.

Topic 19. Diabetes mellitus. Etiology. Changes in the oral cavity. Tactics of providing dental care to patients with diabetes mellitus.

Topic 20. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 21. Chronic pyelonephritis. Classification. Etiology. Ways of infection penetration. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 22. Cirrhosis of the liver. Etiology. Pathogenesis. The main clinical syndromes. Changes in the oral cavity. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 23. Duodenal ulcer. Etiology. The significance of disorders of chewing function in the development of the disease. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 24. Peptic ulcer of the stomach. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Principles of treatment. Prevention. Dental aspects.

Topic 25. Chronic gastritis. Classification. Chronic non-atrophic gastritis. The role of odontogenic infection, disorders of chewing function and other factors in the occurrence and course of the disease. Clinic. Diagnostics. Dental aspects.

Topic 26. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice. Etiology. Hemodynamics. Diagnostics. The importance of oral sanitation in the prevention of rheumatism. Dental aspects.

Topic 27. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Stenosis of the aortic mouth. Etiology. Hemodynamics. Clinic. Diagnostics. Features of providing dental care to patients with rheumatic heart defects.

Topic 28. Classification of anemia. Iron deficiency anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 29. Classification of anemia. Vitamin B12 - deficiency anemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Changes in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 30. Infectious endocarditis. Etiology. The role of odontogenic infection. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Prevention. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 31. Coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Dental aspects.

Topic 32. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology. The mechanism of bleeding. Clinic. Tactics of dental care.

7. Educational, methodological, informational and software support of the discipline (module)

The electronic catalog and electronic information resources provided by the scientific library of the FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available at the link <http://library.chuvsu.ru/>

7.1. Regulatory documents, standards and rules

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation: (adopted by the National Assembly. by a vote of 12 Dec. 1993) : (as amended, introduced. By the Law of the Russian Federation on Amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation No. 11-FKZ dated July 21, 2014). – Text : electronic // ConsultantPlus: reliable legal support : ofic. website. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_28399/

2. Federal Law No. 323-FZ of November 21, 2011 "On the basics of public health protection in the Russian Federation"

3. Federal Law "On Compulsory Medical Insurance in the Russian Federation" No. 326-FZ dated November 29, 2010. (as amended on 12/28/2013 No. 390 FZ)

4. Law of the Russian Federation of 07.02.1992 No. 2300-1 "On Consumer Rights Protection"

5. Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 59-FZ of 02.05.2006 On the Procedure for Considering Appeals of Citizens of the Russian Federation"

6. Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 923n dated 15.11.2012 "On approval of the Procedure for providing medical care to the adult population in the "therapy" profile". Registered by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on December 29, 2012 .

7. The Code of Professional Ethics of a doctor of the Russian Federation. Adopted by the First National Congress of Doctors of the Russian Federation (Moscow, October 5, 2012)

7.2. Recommended basic educational and methodological literature

| № item | Name |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Моисеев В. С., Мартынов А.И., Мухин Н.А. Внутренние болезни : Том 1 [Электронный ресурс]:учебник. - Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2019. - 960 с. – Режим доступа: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970453148.html |
| 2 | Моисеев В. С., Мартынов А.И., Мухин Н.А. Внутренние болезни : Том 2 [Электронный ресурс]:учебник. - Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2019. - 896 с. – Режим доступа: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970453155.html |

7.3. Recommended supplementary educational and methodological literature

| № item | Name |
|--------|---|
| 1 | М. П. Кончаловский [и др.] ; под общей редакцией М. П. Кончаловского. Внутренние болезни. Избранные лекции [Электронный ресурс]:учебник. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 497 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/494777 |
| 2 | Карзакова Л. М., Комелягина Н. А., Гаврилова Э. С., Журавлева Н. В., Ухтерова Н. Д., Луткова Т. С. Основы кардиологии, пульмонологии с общей физиотерапией:учебное пособие : [для 4-6 курсов педиатрических факультетов, интернов, ординаторов, аспирантов] : в 2 т.. - Чебоксары: Изд-во Чуваш. ун-та, 2019. - 336с. |

7.4. List of resources of the "Internet" information and telecommunication network

| № item | Name | Link to the resource |
|--------|------|----------------------|
|--------|------|----------------------|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Российская государственная библиотека. | http://www.rsl.ru |
| 2 | Российская национальная библиотека | http://www.nlr.ru |
| 3 | Консультант студента. Электронная библиотека медицинского вуза | http://www.studmedlib.ru |
| 4 | Единое окно к образовательным ресурсам [Элек-тронный ресурс]. | http://window.edu.ru |
| 5 | Научная электронная библиотека eLIBRARY.RU | http://elibrary.ru/ |
| 6 | Университетская информационная система РОССИЯ (УИС РОССИЯ) | http://uisrussia.msu.ru/ |
| 7 | Научная электронная библиотека «Киберленинка» [Электронный ресурс]. | http://cyberleninka.ru |
| 8 | ЭБС IPRBooks [Электронный ресурс]. – Доступ без персональной регистрации осуществляется со всех | http://www.iprbookshop.ru |

7.5. Software, professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources and electronic library systems

Software, professional databases, information and reference systems provided by the Informatization Department of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available for download at the link <http://ui.chuvsu.ru/>. The Unified Register of Russian programs for electronic computers and databases, including freely distributed ones, is available at the link reestr.minsvyaz.ru/reestr/.

7.5.1. Licensed and freely distributed software

Microsoft Windows operating System and/or Unix-like operating system and/or mobile operating system;

Office software packages:

Microsoft Office and/or LibreOffice
and (or) OpenOffice and (or) analogues;

Browsers, including Yandex.Browser.

List of software:

7.5.2. Lists of professional databases and (or) information reference systems and (or) electronic library systems and (or) electronic educational resources

8. Material and technical support of the discipline

Classrooms for lecture-type classes in the discipline are equipped with a teacher's automated workplace consisting of: a personal computer/laptop, multimedia equipment with a screen and (or) SMART interactive whiteboard/SMART TV.

The premises for students' independent work are equipped with computer equipment enabling to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

| № item | Lesson type | Brief description and characteristics of the composition of installations, measuring and diagnostic equipment, computer equipment and experimental automation tools |
|--------|-------------|---|
| 1 | ИКР | Учебная аудитория для проведения групповых и индивидуальных консультаций. Учебная мебель. Оборудование: учебная доска. Стационарное и/или переносное мультимедийное оборудование. |
| 2 | Лаб | Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Оборудование: компьютерная техника с необходимым программным обеспечением, с подключением к сети Интернет и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду университета, мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, ПК или ноутбук), учебная доска, учебная мебель |
| 3 | Лек | Учебная аудитория для проведения занятий лекционного и семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Учебная мебель. Оборудование: учебная доска Переносное мультимедийное оборудование и/или стационарное мультимедийное оборудование. Ноутбуки. |
| 4 | Ср | Помещение для самостоятельной работы обучающихся. Оборудование: компьютерная техника с подключением к сети Интернет и доступом к электронной информационно-образовательной среде ФГБОУ ВО «Чувашский государственный университет имени И.Н. Ульянова» |
| 5 | Экзамен | Учебная аудитория для проведения занятий лекционного и семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Учебная мебель. Оборудование: учебная доска Стационарное и/или переносное мультимедийное оборудование. |

9. Means of adapting the discipline teaching to the needs of persons with physical conditions

If necessary, persons with physical conditions can be offered one of the following options for perceiving information, taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) using e-learning and distance learning technologies.
- 2) using special equipment (enginery) and software in accordance with the students' health restrictions in the Training Centers for Persons with Disabilities and Physical Conditions (hereinafter referred to as special needs) available at the university.

In the course of training, if necessary, the following conditions are provided for persons with visual, hearing and musculoskeletal disorders:

- for persons with visual impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form in enlarged font; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file (conversion of educational materials into audio format); in printed form in Braille; individual consultations involving a tactile interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.

- for people with hearing impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; individual consultations involving a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.

- for persons with disorders of the musculoskeletal system: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file; individual assignments and consultations.

10. Guidelines for students to perform independent work

The purpose of the student's independent work (IW) is to consolidate the theoretical knowledge gained and to acquire practical skills in using and performing research of algorithms and data structures when designing application software programs. IW includes independent study of educational issues, preparation for laboratory classes, performing calculation and graphic work, preparation for a test and an exam.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to prepare for laboratory classes is given in the corresponding methodological instructive regulations in the description of each laboratory work.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to carry out calculation and graphic work is given in the relevant methodological instructive regulations.

Independent work of students is an integral part of the educational process. The purpose of independent work of students is to master fundamental knowledge, professional skills and skills, experience in creative, research activities.

The main forms of organizing independent work of students are: classroom independent work under the guidance and supervision of a teacher (at lectures, laboratory classes, etc. and consultations); extracurricular independent work under the guidance and supervision of a teacher (during consultations, during research work), extracurricular independent work - planned educational, research, research work of students, performed during extracurricular time on the assignment and with the methodical guidance of the teacher, but without his direct participation.

When performing independent work, students should rely mainly on the knowledge and skills acquired in lectures, laboratory classes, group and individual classes. This

provides the necessary basis for further in-depth study of other disciplines. However, this knowledge needs to be activated.

The forms of independent work of students provided by the discipline include:

- Preparation for laboratory classes, group and individual classes.
- Independent study of educational issues.
- Preparation for the exam.

The following sources are recommended for independent preparation for laboratory, group and individual classes, study of educational issues, preparation for the exam:

- lecture notes and materials of laboratory, group and individual classes;
- educational (scientific) literature of the relevant profile;
- Internet resources.

At the beginning of the course, the teacher informs students about the forms, types and content of independent work, explains the requirements for the results of independent work, as well as forms and methods of control and evaluation criteria.

According to the questions proposed by the teacher, the student studies the content of recommended sections, chapters, paragraphs, textbooks, textbooks and monographs; statistical collections; reviews; articles in periodicals. Regulatory legal acts are investigated using the legal bases "Consultant – Plus" or "Guarantor", as well as Internet resources. The forms of control of such individual work are surveys in practical, group and individual classes, checking notes, conclusions.

Individual creative tasks involve:

- preparation of analytical individual work on the topic proposed by the teacher. The completed task is evaluated taking into account the quality of the analysis, identification of factors, causes, conditions of changes, trends; justifying conclusions; proposals put forward by the author;

- preparation for a discussion, a business game, etc.;

- a critical review of articles from the list recommended by the teacher, etc.

Test tasks are a form of ongoing control. They are designed to highlight the main provisions of the discipline, to understand the specifics based on theory, to repeat and consolidate the educational material, to test knowledge, to control residual knowledge.

The topics submitted for independent study, students need to take notes. The summary summarizes the main essence of the educational material, provides the necessary tabular data, diagrams.

The main stages of self-study of educational issues:

1. Initial acquaintance with the material of the topic under study according to the text of the textbook.

2. Highlighting the main thing in the studied material, compiling the usual short notes.

3. Selection of reference signals for this text in the form of separate words, drawings.

4. Thinking over a schematic way of coding knowledge, using a different font, etc.

5. Drawing up a reference summary.

11. Methodological instructive regulations for students studying the discipline (module)

The discipline "Internal diseases" allows students to instill the skills of applying basic theoretical concepts to form the foundations of clinical thinking, medical deontology, mastering skills in examining patients and making decisions about the appointment of necessary treatment. Students should rely mainly on the knowledge and skills acquired during lectures and laboratory classes. This provides the necessary basis for further in-depth study of other disciplines. However, this knowledge needs to be activated. At the lectures, the teacher examines the issues of the course program, compiled in accordance with the state educational standard. Due to the insufficient number of classroom hours, some topics cannot be covered in full, so the teacher, at his discretion, takes out some questions for independent work of students, recommending this or that literature. In addition, for better mastering of

the material and systematization of knowledge on the discipline, it is necessary to constantly analyze lecture materials according to notes and textbooks. During the independent study of the lecture material, special attention should be paid to the questions that have arisen, incomprehensible terms, controversial points of view. All such points should be highlighted or written out separately for further discussion at the laboratory lesson. If necessary, contact the teacher for advice. A complete list of literature on the discipline is given in the working program of the course. Laboratory classes are designed to assimilate the material by curating thematic patients under the supervision of a teacher, working with medical documentation, participating in an instrumental examination of a patient, solving clinical and situational problems.

11.1. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for seminar-type classes

The main goal of laboratory work is the formation of skills and abilities, the basics of clinical thinking, mastering skills in examining patients and making decisions about the appointment of necessary treatment, drawing up an algorithm for complex patient management. The content of laboratory work is: analysis of specific situations, analysis of etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. In the course of completing tasks, students develop practical skills and skills of patient examinations, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental examination results, which form part of professional practical training, as well as research skills (observe, compare, analyze, establish dependencies, draw conclusions and generalizations, independently conduct research, formalize the results).

Laboratory classes can be reproductive, partially exploratory and exploratory in nature.

Works of a reproductive nature are distinguished by the fact that when they are carried out, students use detailed instructions that specify: the purpose and tasks of the work, explanations (theoretical foundations), the procedure for performing the work, control questions, educational and special literature.

Works that are partially exploratory in nature are distinguished by the fact that when they are carried out, students do not use detailed instructions, they are not given the procedure for performing the necessary actions, and require students to independently analyze, choose ways to perform work in instructional and reference literature, etc.

Research works are characterized by the fact that students must solve a new problem of a research nature for them, based on their existing theoretical knowledge.

Forms of organization of students in laboratory classes: frontal, group and individual.

With the frontal form of the organization of classes, all students perform the same work at the same time.

In the group form of the organization of classes, the same work is performed by teams of 2 to 5 people.

With an individual form of organization of classes, each student performs an individual task.

Execution of a written assignment for the work performed (patient supervision, solution of a clinical situational problem) in accordance with the requirements. A written report on the laboratory work performed should contain the following information:

- the name of the work and information about the author of the report (course, first name, last name);
- identification of leading syndromes (clinical, laboratory, instrumental);
- making preliminary and clinical diagnoses;
- drawing up a plan for additional laboratory and instrumental examination;
- interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research;
- preparation of a treatment program: conservative (non-drug and medical), preventive and determination of indications for surgical treatment;
- list of used literature.

Grades for laboratory work are taken into account as an indicator of the student's current academic performance.

11.2. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for an examination

The exam aims to evaluate the student's work for a certain course: the theoretical knowledge gained, their strength, the development of logical and creative thinking, the acquisition of independent work skills, the ability to analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained and apply it in practice.

Preparation of students for the exam includes:

- viewing the program of the training course;
- identification of the sources necessary for the preparation (textbooks, additional literature, etc.) and their study;
- use of lecture notes, materials of laboratory classes;
- consulting with a teacher.

Preparation for the exam begins with the first lesson in the discipline, at which students receive a general teacher's attitude and a list of basic requirements for current and final reporting. At the same time, it is important to systematically master the material from the very beginning, guided, first of all, by the list of questions for the exam, to take notes of sources important for solving educational tasks. During the semester, replenishment, systematization and adjustment of developments take place, the development of new and consolidation of already studied material

11.3. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for a test

Not provided

11.4. Methodological instructive regulations for performing computational and graphical

The purpose of the computational and graphic work is to systematize and consolidate theoretical knowledge and develop practical skills in applying basic theoretical concepts to form the foundations of clinical thinking, medical deontology, mastering skills in examining patients and making decisions about prescribing the necessary treatment.

The tasks of computational and graphical work are:

- development of skills of independent work in the field of solving practical problems;
- selection and systematization of theoretical material, which is the basis for solving a practical problem, development of skills of independent work with educational and methodological literature;
- conducting practical work with patient supervision on a given topic;
- formulation of conclusions based on the results obtained;
- execution of written work.

Structure of calculation and graphic work (medical history):

1. Title page.
2. Table of Contents.
3. The main part:
 - collection of complaints, anamnesis of the disease and the patient's life. At this stage, it is necessary to fully explain this task to the student.
 - practical part: examination of the patient by organs and systems, preparation of an examination plan, evaluation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research, differential diagnosis, preparation of a plan and implementation of therapeutic and preventive treatment.
4. Conclusions - an epicrisis with an assessment of the severity and prognosis of the disease.

5. List of references.

6. Appendix: illustrations, graphs, diagrams.

Requirements for the design of the work:

Registration by "hand" in writing.

The numbering of the pages of the calculation and graphic work should be end-to-end.

The title page is not included in the general page numbering.

All illustrations placed in the calculation and graphic work must be carefully selected, clearly executed. Drawings, graphs and diagrams should be directly related to practical work, without unnecessary images and data that are not explained.

11.5. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a control work

Not provided

11.6. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a course work (project)

Not provided

List of additions and changes

| The name and details (if any) of the document attached to the Working Program of the discipline (module) containing the text of updates | Department's decision | | Full name of department head: |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Date | Protocol № | |
| | | | |