APPROVED EMD decision

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No.

Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector, candidate of pedagogical sciences,

associate professor Apezova D.I

SYLLABUS by discipline

CC. 3.8.15. PHTHISIATRY

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001

"General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours		
course	5		
Semester	9		
Number of weeks	18		
Credits	2		
The total complexity of the discipline	60		
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	36		
Student Independent Work (SIW)	24		
Forms of control			
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test		
Frontier control	Testing		
Midterm	Testing		
Final control	exam		
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system		

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Full Name	Abdyldaeva Gulaiym Murzaevna
Post	teacher
Academic degree	
Academic title	
Email address	
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2, room 6
Telephone	0554484xxx
Consultation hours	11.00-13.30

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The course of study includes a range of questions on improving knowledge on the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of tuberculosis in children and adults; on methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental, invasive and functional examination of tuberculosis patients; diagnostics of extrapulmonary forms of tuberculosis (genitourinary, osteoarticular, peripheral and mesenteric lymph nodes, meninges, skin, eyes and other organs). The methods of X-ray examination of the chest organs and the formation of the ability to interpret radiographs are studied. Students gain knowledge on the clinical and radiological semiotics of the main forms of tuberculosis of the respiratory organs and other localizations of a specific process, respiratory diseases similar to tuberculosis. Practical skills are acquired on the basic principles of the organization of therapeutic and preventive care for tuberculosis patients. Methods of early diagnosis

and prevention of tuberculosis are considered; fundamentals of medical examination of tuberculosis patients and persons at increased risk of tuberculosis. Practical skills on methods of treatment of tuberculosis patients, including methods and means of pathogenetic therapy, mechanisms of action, principles of application of anti-tuberculosis chemotherapy drugs, adverse reactions, measures of their prevention and treatment are being improved. By the end of the course, students should know the methods of detecting tuberculosis patients among adults, children and adolescents; the methodology for conducting and evaluating the Mantoux test 2 TE, "Diaskintesta", Koch test; methods of specific and sanitary prevention of tuberculosis; to organize measures aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions of the occurrence and spread of tuberculosis; general deontological issues related to the examination and treatment of a patient with tuberculosis.

Prerequisites of the discipline:

- Outpatient surgery
- Family medicine
- Public health and healthcare
- Epidemiology
- Clinical pharmacology
- Psychiatry and narcology

Postrequisites of the discipline:

- Tropical medicine
- Management in healthcare
- Assistant to the CFM doctor

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the discipline of Phthisiology will contribute to the achievement of learning outcomes (RE) GEP:

RE-8- Interpret, analyze and evaluate data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, make a treatment plan, including emergency care, taking into account urgent and priority signs of the disease.

Within the framework of this discipline, it is expected to achieve the following results of teaching the discipline, which are implemented within the framework of achieving competencies:

PC-12 is able and ready to select individuals for observation, taking into account the results of mass tuberculin diagnostics and fluorographic examination, to evaluate the results for the purpose of early detection of tuberculosis;

Content of the discipline

$N_{2}N_{2}$	Name of topics									
1.	Historical information. Organization of the fight against tuberculosis.									
	Classification of tuberculosis. Etiology of tuberculosis.									
2.	Epidemiology, reservoir, sources, transmission of tuberculosis infection, risk groups and factors, socially dependent disease.									
	Pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of tuberculosis. Immunology of tuberculosis.									
3.	Early detection, examination methods, diagnosis of tuberculosis.									
4.	Primary tuberculosis Pathogenesis. tuberculosis intoxication.									
	Tuberculosis of the intra-thoracic lymph nodes. Primary tuberculosis complex. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis									
5.	Disseminated tuberculosis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis.									
	Billion-dollar tuberculosis. Differential diagnosis									
6.	Focal pulmonary tuberculosis. Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis. Caseous pneumonia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis.									
7.	Tuberculosis of the lungs. Tuberculosis is stable and progressive. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. With rounded formations.									
8.	Cavernous and fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis.									
9.	Cirrhotic pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberculous pleurisy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis.									
10.	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis									

11.	Treatment of tuberculosis patients. Complications of pulmonary tuberculosis. Treatment of						
	complications.						
12.	Prevention of tuberculosis. The concept of specific and non-specific prevention						
13.	Principles and main directions of anti-tuberculosis work						
14.	Directions of prevention in the complex of anti-tuberculosis measures. Work in the hearth						

List of main and additional literature:

Main literature:

Perelman M.I., Phthisiology: textbook / M. I. Perelman, I. V. Bogadelnikova. - 4th ed., reprint. and additional - - M.: GEOTAR Media, 2015

Additional literature:

- 1. Chuchalin A.G., Respiratory medicine: in 3 vols. 1.: manual / edited by A. G. Chuchalin M.: GEOTAR-Media. 2017
- 2. Yablonsky P.K., Phthisiology. National clinical guidelines / edited by P.K. Yablonsky M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015
- 3. Koshechkin V. A. Phthisiology: textbook for university students/ V.A. Koshechkin. M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2016

Internet resources:

http://docs.cntd.ru/document/499056594

http://tbdrugnosele.ru/images/normdok

http://www.consultant.ru

http//www.edu.ru

http//www.medicina.ru

http://www.infectology.ru

http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JAD/home.html

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control								
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)				
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation				

Note:

* TK(middle) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

**PK (middle) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} credit \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n} credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

*** Π K (*middle*) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

****ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

; ***** $P \Pi = \frac{TKcp + PKcp + \Pi Kcp + UK}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

GPA= $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times 6a\pi\pi}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. Forms of current control can be:

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms *of frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- · test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade							
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	Criterion	
A	4		95-100	95-100		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline	
A-	3,67	5	90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature	
B+	3,33		85-89	70.00	Credited/ passed	"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline	
В	3,0	4	80-84	70-89		"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline	

В-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33		70-74			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
С	2,0		65-69			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67	3	60-64	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0	2 0	0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes:
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations. When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on