

APPROVED

EMD decision

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Protocol No.

Chairman of the LMC, Vice Rector, candidate of pedanopical sonnes.

associate professor speziva D

SYLLABUS by discipline

B.3.2.4. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

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 | 4 | | |
| Semester | 7 | | |
| Number of weeks | 18 | | |
| Credits | 2 | | |
| The total complexity of the discipline | 60 | | |
| Classroom/practical studies (PS) | 36/24 | | |
| 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

| Information | on about the teacher of the academic discipline |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Full Name | Abdykadyrocva Asel Abdymalikovna |
| Post | teacher |
| Academic degree | |
| Academic title | |
| Email address | |
| Location of the department (address) | KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2, room 6 |
| Telephone | 07006985xxx |
| Consultation hours | 11.00-13.30 |
| | |

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline When mastering the discipline "Occupational diseases", students study the main nosological forms of occupational diseases, teach students methods of clinical diagnosis, medical tactics, emergency care for patients with occupational diseases necessary in working conditions in practical healthcare institutions, the formation of important professional skills among students - methods of recognition of occupational diseases, the ability to justify recommendations on the examination of working capacity, medical and labor rehabilitation, as well as on the organization and conduct of medical

examination of workers of industrial enterprises and agricultural production, the ability to use for practical purposes all the knowledge acquired in the course of training. Students study the etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical picture of the most common forms of occupational diseases. Features of diagnosis of occupational diseases. Differential diagnosis between professional and non-professional diseases with a similar clinical picture. Issues of treatment, prevention, examination of working capacity, medical and labor rehabilitation of occupational diseases. Students should know the principles of organization and provision of emergency medical care for acute occupational diseases (poisoning). At the end of the course, students Must possess-the skills of clinical examination, diagnosis and treatment of patients with occupational diseases, rehabilitation, preventive measures, including pre-admission and periodic medical examinations., mechanisms and localization of action and the possibility of replacement with a drug from other groups; skills of analysis and use of these sanitary and hygienic conditions at the workplace to substantiate the connection of the disease with the working conditions of the patient; skills of determining the degree of disability in occupational diseases and intoxications, selection of rational types of work for professional patients whose ability to work is limited; skills of filling out the certificate of examination of the patient's VTEC with the justification of an expert opinion; skills of conducting a targeted survey of workers of industrial enterprises, agriculture, transport and construction to identify their occupational diseases.

Prerequisites of the discipline:

- Hematology
- Faculty therapy
- Hospital therapy
- Childhood illnesses
- Outpatient pediatrics
- Surgical diseases
- Pediatric surgery
- Operative surgery
- Obstetrics and gynecology
- Dermatovenerology
- · Medical genetics

Postrequisites of the discipline:

- Children's infectious diseases
- Traumatology and orthopedics, children's trauma
- Obstetrics and gynecology
- Oncology

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the discipline microbiology, virology and immunology will contribute to the achievement of learning outcomes (RE) GEP:

RE-7 - Apply deductive thinking in solving clinical problems;

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, the following results of discipline training are expected to be achieved, which are implemented within the framework of achieving competencies:

PC-9 is able and ready to know the main issues and conduct an examination of working capacity (temporary) and prevention of disability among adults and children;

Content of the discipline

| NºNº | Name of topics |
|------|---|
| 1. | Section 1. The subject of professional pathology. Dust diseases |
| 2. | Familiarity with the clinic, occupational diseases, features of curation, examination of patients with occupational diseases. Curation of patients. Familiarity with the medical care of workers. Preliminary and periodic medical examinations of workers. Questions of examination of working capacity and medical examination. |
| 3. | Introduction to the clinic, presentation of occupational diseases and its tasks |
| 4. | The influence of new factors of the production environment on the state of the basic health of workers. Principles of regulations, with professional instructions, diseases |

| 5. | Dust lung diseases. Pneumoconiosis | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6. | Pneumoconiosis from highly and moderately fibrogenic dust. Silicosis. Anthracosilicosis. | | | | | | |
| | Silicotuberculosis. Siliciciderosis. Silikisilikatosis. Pneumoconiosis from weakly fibrogenic | | | | | | |
| | dust. Anthracosis. Asbestos. Pneumoconiosis of electric welders | | | | | | |
| 7. | Pneumoconiosis from toxic-allergenic aerosols. Berylliosis. Farmer's lung. Dust bronchitis. | | | | | | |
| 8. | Occupational bronchial asthma | | | | | | |
| 9. | Modern ideas about the pathogenesis of pneumoconiosis Organization and conduct | | | | | | |
| 10. | of preliminary and periodic examinations of persons working in conditions of exposure to dust. | | | | | | |
| 11. | Section 2. General occupational pathology | | | | | | |
| 12. | Occupational diseases of the respiratory system | | | | | | |
| 13. | Occupational diseases of the cardiovascular system | | | | | | |
| 14. | Occupational pathology of the nervous system and musculoskeletal system | | | | | | |
| 15. | Conducting an examination to establish the connection of diseases with the profession | | | | | | |
| 16. | Occupational diseases from the effects of physical factors and functional overstrain of the | | | | | | |
| | musculoskeletal system and peripheral nervous system | | | | | | |
| 17. | Chronic occupational intoxication | | | | | | |

List of main and additional literature:

Main literature:

Textbook "Occupational Diseases" edited by Professor S.A. Babanov, Professor L.A. Strizhakov, Corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Sciences V.V. Fomin Moscow Publishing Group "GEOTAR-Media" 2021.

Additional literature:

- 1. Occupational diseases: textbook: recommended by the I. M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University as a textbook for students of institutions of higher professional education studying in the specialties "Medical care" in the discipline "Occupational diseases" / N. A. Mukhin, V. V. Kosarev, S. A. Babanov [et al.]. — 2nd ed., reprint. and add. — Moscow: GEOTARMedia, 2016.
- 2. Occupational diseases of the respiratory system: national guidelines / edited by N. F. Izmerov, A. G. Chuchalin; Association of Medical Societies for Quality. — Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015
- 3. Guidelines of the Association of Doctors and Occupational Medicine Specialists "New coronavirus infection COVID-19: professional aspects of health and safety of medical workers, Moscow, 2021

Internet resources:

http://www.edu.ru

https://www.rosmedlib.ru

http//www.medicina.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 | | | | |

* 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;

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

***** $P_{\Pi} = \frac{TKcp + PKcp + \Pi Kcp + MK}{4}$, 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 | 5 | 95-100 | 95-100 | Credited/ "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 | | 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 4 80-84 | 70-89 | | "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 | | | | "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 | 50-69 | | "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 55-59 50-54 | 60-64 | | | "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 | | | | 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 | | 25-49 | Less of | not | "Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them |
| F | 0 | 2 | 0-24 | 50 | credited/not passed | "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