

**IKEK INTERNATIONAL GENERAL** 

MEDICAL INSTITUTE

MEDICINE

APPROVED **EMD** decision " 12 " 202 Protocol No. Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector, candidate of pedagogical sciences, associate professor Apezova D.U

## **SYLLABUS**

## by discipline

#### **B.3.2.5. FACULTY THERAPY**

For students of the educational program higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) specialty "Doctor"

Type of educational work	Total hours
Course	3
semester	5
Number of weeks	18
Credits	10
Total labor intensity of the discipline	300
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	180
Student Independent Work (SIW)	120
Forms of control:	
Current control	Testing, oral interview, written control work
Border control	Testing
Intermediate control	testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

#### Last name, first name, patronymic Clevtsova Tatyana Anatolyevna Post teacher Academic degree Academic title Email address KR, Bishkek, 128 Shabdan Baatyr str., floor 2 Location of the department (address) Phone number 0550756xxx Consultation hours 11.00-13.30

#### Information about the teacher of the discipline

#### Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline The study of the course provides training in a complete clinical examination of a therapeutic patient with the most common diseases of internal organs occurring in their typical ("classical") form; formulation of a detailed clinical diagnosis, according to the modern classification; in-depth training in clinical methods of examination of a therapeutic patient, modern laboratory and instrumental methods of examination, recognition of various symptoms of diseases of internal organs, understanding their etiology and pathogenesis, building a syndrome diagnosis, assessing the significance of symptoms and syndromes in the diagnosis of major diseases with an analysis of the principles of emergency therapy, mastering the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology, forming

the foundations of clinical thinking, a holistic view of the diagnostic process, teaching practical skills in interpreting the results of clinical, laboratory, and instrumental studies. Regularities of clinical manifestations of therapeutic diseases, laboratory diagnostic signs, basic principles of management of patients with a therapeutic profile. Knowledge of the principles of medical documentation. Students should recognize diseases in a particular case by evaluating syndromes, objective signs, make a preliminary diagnosis, prescribe an examination and treatment plan, form a system of knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of major diseases of internal organs and the ability to recognize occupational diseases; form a system of knowledge about the methodology of clinical thinking, development and justification of recommendations for diagnosis, treatment, prevention and working capacity of patients; the main social factors affecting the physical and psychological health of the patient: cultural, ethnic, religious, individual, family, social risk factors (unemployment, violence, illness and death of relatives, etc. Possess the skills of: direct examination of the patient, skills of interpreting the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, morphological analysis of biopsy, surgical and sectional material, writing a medical history and an outpatient card.

#### **Discipline Prerequisites:**

- Latin
- · Biology with elements of ecology
- Chemistry
- · General and clinical biochemistry
- Normal anatomy
- Histology, Embryology, cytology
- Normal physiology
- Microbiology, Virology and Immunology
- Basic pharmacology
- Pathological physiology
- Propedotherapy
- Propedsurgery
- Patient care
- Radiation diagnostics and therapy

#### Postrequisites of the discipline:

- Occupational diseases
- Hospital therapy
- Fundamentals of clinical examinations in internal diseases
- Outpatient therapy
- Fundamentals of clinical examinations in pediatrics
- Anesthesiology, intensive care, emergency conditions
- Oncology
- Public health and healthcare
- Epidemiology
- Sectional course
- Clinical pharmacology
- Psychiatry and narcology
- Neurology with the basics of neurosurgery
- Phthisiology
- Forensic medicine with jurisprudence
- Infectious diseases

#### Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

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

**RO-7** - Apply deductive thinking in solving clinical problems.

**PC-4** - is able and ready to conduct pathophysiological analysis of clinical syndromes, to justify pathogenetically justified methods (principles) of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among the population, taking into account age and gender groups;

**PC-14** - is capable and ready to make a diagnosis based on the results of biochemical and clinical studies, taking into account the course of pathology in organs, systems and in general;

**PC-16** - is capable and ready to use the algorithm of diagnosis (main, concomitant, complications), perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions;

**PC-17-** is capable and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for the most common diseases and conditions in adults and children in outpatient and hospital settings.

**Content of the discipline** 

NºNº	Name of topics
1.	Pulmonology.
2.	Chronic bronchitis Bronchial asthma, bronchial asthma attack Community-acquired pneumonia
	Bronchiectatic disease Pulmonary arterial hypertension and chronic pulmonary heart
3.	Chronic bronchitis Bronchial asthma, bronchial asthma attack KR No. 1 Community-acquired
	pneumonia Bronchiectatic disease Pulmonary arterial hypertension and chronic pulmonary heart
	KR No. 2
4.	Propaedeutics in respiratory diseases. Functional research methods in pulmonology (spirometry,
	peak flowmetry). The mechanism of m development of bronchial obstruction in
	COPD.Principles of antibacterial therapy of community-acquired pneumonia. Treatment of
	bronchial asthma by mountain climate. Pathophysiology of LAG. Pathogenesis of the pulmonary
_	heart. The Euler-Liljestrand phenomenon.
5.	Cardiology
6.	Hypertension, hypertensive crises. Symptomatic arterial hypertension. Heart failure, cardiac
7	asthma. Infectious myocarditis. Congenital heart defects
7.	Atheroscierosis, hyperlipidemia. CBS. Angina pectoris. CBS. Acute myocardial infarction.
	fibrillation)
8	Atherosclerosis CBS Angina pectoris (I) KBS Acute myocardial infarction Treatment of
0.	AMI Complications of AMI primary circulatory arrest (sudden cardiac death) (And)
	Hypertension, hypertensive crises. Symptomatic arterial hypertension (S), CR No. 3. Heart
	failure. Myocarditis. Congenital heart defects. KR No. 4
9.	Rheumatology
10.	Acute rheumatic fever Mitral malformations Aortic malformations Infectious endocarditis
	Rheumatoid arthritis
11.	Systemic lupus erythematosus Gout, osteoarthritis Systemic lupus erythematosus Gout,
	osteoarthritis
12.	Acute rheumatic fever Mitral defects And) Aortic defects (S) - Acute rheumatic fever Mitral
12	defects And) Aortic defects (S))
15.	and esteeperthritis KP No. 6
14	Propadeutics of articular syndrome. The technique of auscultation of heart murmurs. Biological
14.	agents in the treatment of RA, SLE, - Propaedeutics of articular syndrome. The technique of
	auscultation of heart murmurs. Biological agents in the treatment of RA, SLE
15.	Gastroenterology
16.	Chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer Chronic hepatitis Liver cirrhosis Chronic
	enterocolitis
17.	Chronic gastritis Peptic ulcer of the stomach, 12 duodenum. (I) JVP, chronic cholecystitis, the
	concept of cholangitis Chronic hepatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Chronic enterocolitis KR No. 7
18.	Chronic gastritis Peptic ulcer of the stomach, 12 duodenum. (I) JVP, chronic cholecystitis, the
	concept of cholangitis Chronic hepatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Chronic enterocolitis KR No. 7
19.	Nephrology
20.	Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis Chronic pyelonephritis
21.	Acute and enronic glomerulonephritis Unronic pyelonephritis
22.	Acute giomerulonephritis Unronic giomerulonephritis Unronic pyelonephritis.
23.	
24.	Iron-, B12-, tolate-deficient anemia - Iron-, B12-, tolate-deficient anemia
25.	Iron deficiency anemia, B12- folic-deficiency anemia - Iron deficiency anemia, B12- folic-
	denciency anemia

#### List of main and additional literature:

#### Main literature:

V.V. Kosarev, V.S. Lotkov, S. A. Babakov Occupational diseases: Occupational diseases GEOTAR – Media 2018

#### Additional literature:

1. Artamonova V.G., Mukhin N.A. Occupational diseases: Textbook M.: Medicine 2004 1.2

2. V.V. Kosarev, V.S. Lotkov, S. A. Babakov Occupational diseases: Occupational diseases GEOTAR – Media 2008

#### Internet resources:

http//www.edu.ru

http//www.medicina.ru

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

http://www.znanium.com/

## 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	boundary control	mid-term	exams	Final /exam	Discipline Rating			
(CC)*	(BC)**	(MC)***		(FE)	(RD)			
0-100	0-100 points	0-100 points		0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation			
points					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;

\*\*\*IIK (*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

\*\*\*\*\* $P \Pi = \frac{TKcp + PKcp + \Pi Kcp + \Pi K}{4}$ , 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
А	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		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	0-84 70-89 5-79		"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
B-	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   65-69   3   60-64   55-59	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		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				"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	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	0-24	50		"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;
- $\checkmark$  Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- $\checkmark$  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;
- $\checkmark$  submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- $\checkmark$  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;
- $\checkmark$  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