

Summary of the working program of the academic discipline

«OPHTHALMOLOGY»

(name of the academic discipline)

General Educational Program of higher education (specialist's degree programs)

31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE

code, name of the specialty

Department: _____ EYE DISEASES _____

1. The purpose of mastering the discipline (*participation in the formation of relevant competencies – specify the codes*): UC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, PC -1, PC -2, PC -3, PC -4, PC -5, PC -6, PC -7, PC 22.

2. Position of the academic discipline in the structure of the General Educational Program (GEP).

2.1. The discipline _____ ophthalmology _____ refers to the core part (*or the part formed by the participants of educational relations*) of Block 1 of GEP HE (Academic discipline index).

3. Deliverables of mastering the academic discipline and metrics of competence acquisition

Mastering the discipline aims at acquiring the following universal (UC) or/and general professional (GPC) or/and professional (PC) competencies

№	Competence code	The content of the competence (or its part)	Code and name of the competence acquisition metric	As a result of mastering the discipline, the students should:		
				know	be able to	possess
1.	UK 1	Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	1.1 Knows: methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis 1.2 Able to: gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect data on complex scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on action, experiment and experience 1.3 Has practical experience: researching the problem of professional activity	basic principles and methods of information collection and analysis	to identify and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts; to critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source, - to use in practice.	skills of collecting, processing, analyzing and systematizing information on the research topic; skills of choosing methods and means of solving research problems.

			using analysis, synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity; developing an action strategy to solve professional problems			
2.	GPC 4	Able to apply medical products, provided by the order of healthcare delivery, as well as examine patients for the purpose of determining the diagnosis	4.2 Able to: collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of patients (their legal representatives), identify risk factors and causes of diseases; apply methods of examination and physical survey of patients; interpret the results of examination and physical examination of patients; diagnose the most common pathology among patients; identify risk factors for cancer; formulate a preliminary diagnosis, to make a plan for conducting laboratory, instrumental and additional investigations of patients in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations taking into account the standards of medical care; to refer patients to laboratory, instrumental and additional investigations in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; refer patients for	the main clinical manifestations of pathological conditions in ophthalmology - methods of instrumental examination of the organ of vision; - basics of choosing modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics	- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; determine the need for special research methods and evaluate their results; - to conduct an instrumental examination of the eye; - to carry out laboratory tests and be able to interpret them, to examine for various diseases and traumatic injuries of the visual organ; - formulate a diagnosis and define an action plan;	-the method of examination of a patient with a pathology of the visual organ; the method of drawing up an individual examination plan for making a preliminary diagnosis of the underlying and concomitant diseases, their complications - methods of modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics (in hospital, polyclinic) - algorithm of detailed clinical diagnosis - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in case of emergency conditions of the visual organ

			<p>consultations to medical specialists in accordance with the procedures of medical care, clinical recommendations taking into account the standards of medical care; to interpret and analyze the results of consultations by medical specialists of patients; to interpret and analyze the results of basic (clinical) and additional (laboratory, instrumental) examination methods; carry out differential diagnosis of diseases of patients; identify clinical signs of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbations of chronic diseases without obvious signs of life-threatening, requiring medical care in an urgent form; use medical devices in accordance with current medical procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, assistance taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>4.3 Has practical experience in: collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of patients (their legal representatives), identifying risk factors and causes of disease development; examination and physical survey of patients; diagnosis of the most common</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

			<p>diseases; identification of risk factors for major oncological diseases; formulation of a preliminary diagnosis, drawing up a plan for instrumental, laboratory, additional investigations, consultations of specialist doctors; referral of patients for instrumental, laboratory, additional investigations, consultations of specialist doctors in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations taking into account the standards of medical care; interpretation of data from additional (laboratory and instrumental) examinations of patients; making a preliminary diagnosis in accordance with the international statistical classification of diseases and problems related to health (ICD); differential diagnosis of diseases; recognition of conditions arising from sudden acute diseases, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and requiring urgent medical care; the use of medical devices in accordance with current medical procedures, clinical</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

			recommendations (treatment protocols) on the issues of medical care delivery, assistance taking into account the standards of medical care			
3.	GPC 5	Able to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems	5.1 Knows: anatomy, histology, embryology, topographic anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy and physiology of human organs and systems 5.2 Able to: evaluate the basic morphological and functional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body 5.3 Has practical experience in: assessment of basic morphological and functional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body when solving professional problems	- the main pathophysiological syndromes of ophthalmic diseases, the main methods of diagnosis, treatment of persons with diseases of the visual organ, taking into account their age and gender groups	- to recognize the main pathophysiological syndromes of ophthalmic diseases, to prescribe reasonable and justified methods of diagnosis and treatment	- skills of recognition of pathophysiological syndromes of ophthalmic diseases
4.	GPC 6	Able to: organize patient care, provide primary health care, ensure the organization of work and professional decision-making in case of medical emergency on the prehospital stage, in the conditions of emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction	6.1 Knows: methods of collecting complaints and anamnesis of patients (their legal representatives); methods of physical examination of patients (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); principles and methods of medical care delivery to patients in urgent conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction in	- the main clinical manifestations and diagnostic signs of emergency conditions in ophthalmology - basic methods of examination of an ophthalmological patient - the basics	- to carry out diagnostics and differential diagnostics of urgent conditions in ophthalmology - to assess the severity of the condition, diagnose urgent ophthalmological conditions	- the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in case of emergency conditions of the visual organ

			<p>accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations taking into account the standards of medical care; clinical signs of major emergency conditions; principles of medical evacuation in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction; principles of work in centers of mass destruction; principles of organization of patient care, first aid treatment</p>	<p>of providing first aid to adults and adolescents in emergency conditions in ophthalmology</p>	<p>in adults and adolescents</p>	
5.	PC 1	<p>Able to assess the condition of a patient requiring medical treatment in the emergency form</p>	<p>1.1 Knows: etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical aspect, differential diagnosis, clinical features, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs; methodology for collecting complaints and anamnesis; physical examination technique (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); a list of laboratory and instrumental research methods for assessing the condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results of patients requiring medical care in the emergency form</p> <p>1.2 Able to: identify clinical signs of conditions requiring medical treatment in the emergency form</p>	<p>- the main clinical manifestations and diagnostic signs of emergency conditions in ophthalmology, - the main methods of diagnosis of an ophthalmological patient - basic medical techniques for providing first aid to patients with eye diseases and injuries</p>	<p>- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; determine the need for special research methods and evaluate their results; to carry out diagnostics and differential diagnostics of emergency conditions in ophthalmology</p>	<p>-: skills of conducting a general examination of the organ of vision, examination of visual functions, examination of the eyeball by the main methods of examination of an ophthalmological patient; - skills in interpreting the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods -the algorithm of a detailed clinical diagnosis - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in case of</p>

						emergency conditions of the visual organ
6.	PC 2	Able to recognize conditions arising from sudden acute diseases, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and requiring urgent medical care, recognize conditions that pose a threat to the patient's life including conditions of clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood circulation and/or respiration), requiring the provision of emergency medical care	<p>2.1 Knows: etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs; methods of collecting complaints and anamnesis in patients (their legal representatives); methods of physical examination of patients (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); a list of methods of laboratory and instrumental investigations to assess the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results; clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and/ or respiration</p> <p>2.2 Can: identify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care; identify conditions requiring emergency medical care, including clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and respiration</p>	- the main clinical manifestations of pathological conditions in ophthalmology leading to low vision and/or blindness, the conditions of their occurrence, methods of early diagnosis - the main ophthalmological diseases that can cause severe complications and (or) death and the main methods of treatment and emergency care for them, the technique of stopping bleeding from the organ of vision and its accessory apparatus,	analyze patient complaints, anamnesis data, the results of the main diagnostic methods in ophthalmology to identify the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of ophthalmic diseases in patients, diagnose urgent and life-threatening conditions of the visual organ, provide emergency care for them.	- to identify the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of ophthalmic diseases in patients -the skills of making a preliminary diagnosis based on complaints, anamnesis, examination results and the results of instrumental and laboratory studies - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in urgent and acute conditions
7.	PC 3	Able to: provide emergency medical care to patients in	3.1 Knows: basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation rules;	- rules and procedure for	- to carry out washing of the	- basic medical diagnostic and

		<p>case of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life, provide emergency medical care to patients in conditions that threaten the patient's life, including clinical death (suspension of vital functions the human body (circulation and/or respiration))</p>	<p>principles of operation of devices for external electropulse therapy (defibrillation); rules for performing external electrical impulse therapy (defibrillation) in case of sudden cessation of blood circulation and / or respiration 3.2 Able to: perform measures to provide medical care in urgent and emergency forms; basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation in combination with electrical impulse therapy (defibrillation)</p>	<p>performing medical manipulations (washing of the conjunctival cavity, removal of superficial foreign bodies, instillation of eye drops, ointments, techniques for stopping bleeding from the visual organ and its adnexal apparatus, orbit area, methods of radiolocation of intraocular foreign bodies (interpretation of data))</p>	<p>conjunctival cavity, to remove superficial foreign bodies of the conjunctiva, instillation of eye drops, ointments, , the technique of stopping bleeding from the visual organ and its adnexal apparatus, the orbit area, to interpret the results of radiological and other instrumental studies</p>	<p>therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in urgent and acute conditions (skills of washing the conjunctival cavity, removal of surface foreign bodies, instillation of eye drops, ointments, technique of stopping bleeding from the organ of vision and its adnexal apparatus, the orbit area)</p>
8.	PC-4	<p>Able to use medicines and medical devices for providing medical care in emergency forms</p>	<p>4.1 Knows: modern methods of using medicines, medical devices for diseases and conditions in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care taking into account the standards of medical care in the provision of medical care in emergency or</p>	<p>the main clinical manifestations of pathological conditions in ophthalmology leading to low vision and/or blindness, the conditions of their occurrence, methods of prevention and the timing of dispensary observation -basic methods of</p>	<p>-analyze patient complaints, anamnesis data, increased risk factors for the development of the disease, the results of the main diagnostic methods in ophthalmology, - prescribe medications for diseases and damage to the organ of vision</p>	<p>the main methods of examination in ophthalmology -skills in interpreting the results of the examination and the results of instrumental and laboratory studies - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in urgent and acute conditions</p>

			<p>urgent forms; the mechanism of action of drugs, medical devices, medical indications and contraindications to their use; complications caused by their use; principles of operation of devices for external electric pulse therapy (defibrillation); rules for performing external electric pulse therapy (defibrillation) in case of sudden cessation of blood circulation and / or respiration</p> <p>4.2 Able to: prescribe medicines, medical devices taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the medical care delivery in emergency or urgent forms</p>	<p>providing medical emergency care for eye pathology - the main medicines and methods of their administration for diseases and damage to the organ of vision</p>		
9.	PC-5	<p>Able to collect complaints, anamnesis of the patient's life and illness, conduct a complete physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation), formulate</p>	<p>5.1 Knows: the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health care, regulations and other documents that determine the activities of medical organizations and healthcare workers; method of</p>	<p>- the main clinical manifestations of pathological conditions in ophthalmology - the methodology of the survey,</p>	<p>analyze patient complaints, anamnesis data, the results of the main diagnostic methods in ophthalmology - conduct a survey and</p>	<p>the main methods of examination in ophthalmology; the skills of conducting a general examination of the organ of vision, the study of visual functions,</p>

		<p>preliminary diagnosis and draw up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examinations of the patient</p>	<p>collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of the patient; a technique for a complete physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical aspect, differential diagnosis, clinical features, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs; patterns of functioning of a healthy human body and mechanisms for ensuring health from the standpoint of the theory of functional systems; features of the regulation of the functional systems of the human body in pathological processes; methods of laboratory and instrumental examinations for assessing the state of health, medical indications for conducting investigations, rules for interpreting their results</p> <p>5.2 Able to: collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of the patient and analyze the information received; conduct a complete</p>	<p>examination of the eyeball and its accessory apparatus, clinical examination, modern methods of laboratory and instrumental studies</p>	<p>examination of the eyeball and its accessory apparatus, clinical examination, -interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research, including diagnostic studies using modern technical means and digital technologies"),</p>	<p>examination of the fundus - skills in interpreting the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods; --an algorithm for making a detailed clinical diagnosis</p>
--	--	---	--	--	--	---

			physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interpret its results; determine the sequence of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures incl. modern digital technologies			
10.	PC-6	Able to send a patient to laboratory, instrumental examination, to a consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care, and also refer the patient for providing specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital if there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the medical care delivery, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the medical care delivery taking into account the standards of medical care	6.1 Knows: general issues of organizing medical care for the population, methods of laboratory and instrumental examinations to assess the state of health, medical indications for conducting examinations, rules for interpreting their results; procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, standards of medical care 6.2 Able to: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination of the patient; justify the need and scope of instrumental examination of the patient; justify the need to refer the patient for consultations with specialist doctors; determine medical indications for the provision of emergency, including emergency specialized, medical care	- pathomorphological signs of acute and urgent conditions in ophthalmology -theoretical and practical issues of laboratory diagnostics; - methods of instrumental examination of the organ of vision; - basics of selection and indications for modern methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics	- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; -determine the need for special research methods and evaluate their results; -to make an algorithm for differential diagnosis in ocular pathology; - to diagnose the disease, -- determine indications for the provision of emergency, including emergency specialized care	- skills of collecting anamnesis and clinical examination of patients with pathology of the organ of vision, -possess an algorithm for making a clinical diagnosis , taking into account ICD -methods of modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics (in hospital, polyclinic)
11.	PC-7	Able to: make a	1 Knows: etiology,	- etiology,	- identify	-skills of

		<p>differential diagnosis with other diseases/conditions including emergencies, establish a diagnosis taking into account the current international statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (ICD)</p>	<p>pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical aspect, differential diagnosis, clinical features, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs; methods of laboratory and instrumental examinations for assessing the state of health, medical indications for conducting examinations, rules for interpreting their results; ICD 7.2 Able to: analyze the results of the patient's examination, if necessary, justify and plan the scope of additional examinations; interpret the results of collecting information about the patient's disease; interpret the data obtained during the laboratory examination of the patient; interpret the data obtained during the instrumental examination of the patient; interpret the data obtained during consultations of the patient by medical specialists; to carry out differential diagnostics of diseases of internal organs from other diseases</p>	<p>pathogenesis and pathomorphology, - the main, leading symptoms and syndromes of damage to the organ of vision, the main stages of the pathogenesis of diseases of the organ of vision and the basic concepts and terms used in ophthalmology, modern classification of diseases differential diagnostic significance of the main symptoms and syndromes</p>	<p>and clinically interpret pathological syndromes and symptoms of diseases of the eye and appendage apparatus - to interpret modern methods of laboratory and instrumental research to carry out diagnostics and differential diagnostics</p>	<p>collecting anamnesis and clinical examination of patients with pathology of the organ of vision, -possess an algorithm for making a clinical diagnosis, taking into account ICD</p>
12.	PC-22	<p>Able to: maintain medical records, also in the electronic form in the MIS</p>	<p>22.1 Knows: the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health protection, regulatory legal acts and other documents defining the activities of medical organizations and medical workers; rules for working in</p>	<p>- rules for registration of medical documentation (outpatient patient's card, medical history, rules for</p>	<p>- to issue the necessary medical documentation, including in electronic form within the framework</p>	<p>the main methods of examination in ophthalmology; - skills in interpreting the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic</p>

		<p>information systems and information and telecommunications network "the Internet"; rules for registration of medical documentation in medical organizations providing outpatient medical care including medical worker's home visits</p> <p>22.2 Able to: fill out medical documentation including in the electronic form in MIS; work with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret; use information systems and information and telecommunication network, the Internet, in professional activities</p>	<p>registration of referral for laboratory and other studies, to a specialist doctor)</p>	<p>of the MIS"), -to determine the indications and refer the patient to laboratory and other studies, to a specialist doctor - make a report on your work;</p>	<p>methods; - the algorithm of a detailed clinical diagnosis</p>
--	--	---	---	--	--

4. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

Total labor intensity of the discipline is ___ CU (___AH)

Type of educational work	Labor intensity		Labor intensity (AH) in semesters			
	volume in credit units (CU)	volume in academic hours (AH)	VII			
Classroom work, including		66	66			
Lectures (L)	0,38	14	20			
Laboratory practicum (LP)*						
Practicals (P)	1.45	52	52			
Seminars (S)						
Student's individual work (SIW)	1.17	42	42			
Mid-term assessment						
credit/exam (<i>specify the type</i>)		credit				
TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY	3	108	108			

5. Sections of the academic discipline and competencies that are formed

№	Competence code	Section name of the discipline	The content of the section in teaching units
1	UK-1, GPC- 4, PC-4, PC-5,	Clinical anatomy, physiology, methods of	- The organ of vision in anatomical and physiological terms - embryogenesis of the adnexal apparatus of the eye and

	PC-6	examination of the visual organ and its adnexal apparatus	<p>orbit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anatomy of the bone orbit - anatomy of the adnexal apparatus of the eye - fibrous capsule of the eye and its purpose - anatomy and histology of the vascular membrane of the eye - anatomy and histology of the retina <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vitreous anatomy - anatomy of the lens – - anatomy of the optic nerve and the visual pathway <p>The visual analyzer is the main organ of cognition of the external world, anatomical and physiological features of the visual pathway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of central vision (visual acuity, visual angle) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - peripheral vision - visual adaptation - color perception - binocular vision - external examination of the eye and its appendages - examination of the anterior segment of the eyeball - study of the transparency of refractive and light-conducting media of the eye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methods and principles of ophthalmoscopy - biomicroscopy - methods of studying intraocular pressure - ultrasound methods of eye and orbit examination - radiation research methods in ophthalmology
2	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Diseases of the orbit, eyelids, conjunctiva, lacrimal organs	<p>General semiotics and classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anomalies of eyelid development - inflammatory diseases of the eyelids: blepharitis, sty, chalazion (etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment methods) - inflammatory diseases of the conjunctiva (etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment) - inflammatory diseases of the orbit (etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment)
3	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Diseases of the cornea	<p>Keratitis: the relevance of the problem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - etiopathogenesis - classification - clinic of bacterial and herpetic keratitis - diagnostics - treatment prevention
4	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Pathology of the vascular tract.	<p>Inflammatory diseases of the uveal tract of the eye (etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anterior uveitis, diagnostic signs, principles of treatment - posterior uveitis, main clinical manifestations, treatment. <p>Tumors of the uveal tract of the eye.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - early diagnosis - principles of treatment - criteria of cure, prognosis
5	GPC- 4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Pathology of the lens.	<p>Cataract, definition, relevance of the problem. Congenital and acquired cataracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - etiopathogenesis - classification - clinic - diagnostics

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conservative methods of treatment - surgical, including microinvasive methods of treatment - aphakia, diagnostic signs, correction methods
6	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Glaucoma	<p>Hydrodynamics of the eye.</p> <p>Glaucoma: classification, etiopathogenesis of various forms of glaucoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - pathogenesis of glaucoma opticoneuropathy - clinic of open-angle and closed-angle forms of glaucoma - methods of early diagnosis --conservative treatment, methods of surgical treatment of open- and closed-angle forms of glaucoma. - congenital glaucoma, methods of treatment, prognosis for visual functions. - secondary glaucoma, treatment methods
7	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Ocular traumas	<p>Modern classification of visual organ injuries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mechanical open injury of the visual organ (injuries of the orbit, the adnexal apparatus of the eye, the eyeball): absolute and relative signs, clinic, diagnosis, complications. - - intraocular foreign bodies (classification, metals) - the concept of sympathetic inflammation (etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention). - chemical burns of the visual organ (acid, alkaline). - thermal burns of the visual organ - emergency measures for various types of burn injury.
8	GPC- 4, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-22	Pathology of the retina.	<p>Classification of dystrophic lesions of the retina.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hereditary and acquired retinal dystrophy (etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, complications, treatment). - retinal detachment (etiopathogenesis, clinic, classification) - surgical methods for the treatment of retinal detachment. <p>Vascular diseases of the retina - occlusion of the central retinal artery, etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, complications, urgent measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thrombosis of the central retinal vein: etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, complications, urgent measures.