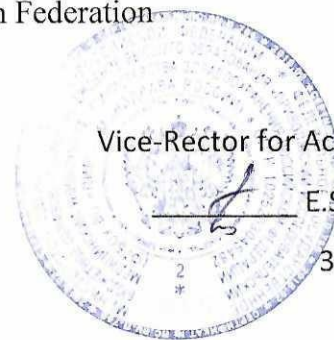


Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education  
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"  
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



APPROVED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

E.S. Bogomolova

31 August 2021

## WORKING PROGRAM

Name of the academic discipline: **TROPICAL DISEASES**

Specialty: **31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE**

Qualification: **GENERAL PRACTITIONER**

Department: **INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Mode of study: **FULL-TIME**

Labor intensity of the academic discipline: 72 academic hours

Nizhny Novgorod  
2021

The working program has been developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty 31.05.01 "GENERAL MEDICINE", approved by the Order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation No. 988 dated August 12, 2020


**Developers of the working program:**

Full name, academic degree, title, position.


Sobchak D.M., MD, Professor of the Department of Infectious Diseases.

Otmakhova I.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Infectious Diseases.

The program was reviewed and approved at the department meeting (protocol No1, 17.08.2021)

Head of the Department,  ( Krasnov V.V.)  
MD, Professor \_\_\_\_\_  
2 december \_\_\_\_\_ 2021

AGREED

Deputy Head of EMA ph.d. of biology  Lovtsova L.V.  
(signature)

2 december \_\_\_\_\_ 2021

## 1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline of infectious diseases.

The purpose of mastering the discipline: the study of the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following general cultural OK-1, general professional GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-8 and professional competencies: PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-8, PC -9, PC-11, PC-22.

The learning process also has as its goal a comprehensive education of the personality of the future doctor, his aesthetic and deontological education. It is aimed at continuing the best humanistic traditions of Russian medicine.

### **Know:**

- Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of public health;
- endemic and epidemiological factors that shape human health;
- basics of preventive medicine, methods of sanitary and educational work;
- epidemiology of infectious and parasitic diseases;
- pathogenesis of infectious diseases, their main clinical manifestations, possible complications and emergency conditions that develop in infectious pathology;
- the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics used in infectology (indications for use, theoretical foundations of the method, interpretation of the results);
- basic principles of treatment of infectious diseases and rehabilitation of patients, indications for hospitalization of an infectious patient;
- specific and non-specific prevention of infectious diseases;
- the structure of the infectious disease service, indications for outpatient treatment of an infectious patient;
- transportation of an infectious patient to a hospital: rules for isolation during hospitalization of patients;
- sanitary and hygienic requirements for the device, organization of work and mode of infectious diseases hospitals, departments, boxes;
- features of the organization of work with patients with HIV infection;
- main clinical manifestations of HIV infection;
- clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in patients.

### ***Be able to:***

- *analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care;*
- *participate in the organization and provision of medical and preventive and sanitary and anti-epidemic assistance to the population;*
- *to carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures;*
- *determine the status of the patient: collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, auscultation, measurement of blood pressure, determination of the properties of the arterial pulse, etc.);*
- *assess the patient's condition to make a decision on the need to provide him with medical care;*
- *to establish priorities for solving the patient's health problems: a critical (terminal) state, a state with an infectious disease;*
- *to make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it;*
- *outline the scope of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result;*
- *choose an individual type of care for the treatment of the patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, ambulance, hospitalization;*
- *formulate a clinical diagnosis;*

- develop a plan of therapeutic action, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment;
- formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents, justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with major pathological syndromes and emergency conditions, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment;
- apply various methods of administering drugs;
- use methods of primary and secondary prevention in medical activities (based on evidence-based medicine);
- provide first aid in case of emergency;
- fill out a medical history, write a prescription.

**Posses:**

- correct maintenance of medical records;
- methods of general clinical examination;
- interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods;
- an algorithm for a detailed clinical diagnosis; an algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate specialist doctor;
- the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions.

2. The place of discipline in the structure of the PLO VO organization.

2.1. The discipline belongs to the basic part of Block 1 of the PEP VO.

2.2. To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities are required, which are formed by previous disciplines/practices:

- biochemistry; biology; pathological anatomy; pathological physiology; microbiology; pharmacology; immunology; propaedeutics of internal diseases.

2.3. The study of the discipline is necessary for the knowledge, skills and abilities formed by the subsequent disciplines/practices: epidemiology, hospital therapy

3. The results of mastering the discipline and indicators of the achievement of competencies.

The study of the discipline is aimed at developing the following general cultural (OK), general professional (OPK) and professional (PC) competencies in students:

№ п/ п	Compe tency code..	The content of the competence (or part of it).	Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence	В результате изучения дисциплины обучающиеся долж		
				Know	Be able to	Posses

1	UC-1	ability for abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis		<p>fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of public health; endemic and epidemiological factors shaping human health; basics of preventive medicine, specific and non-specific prevention of infectious diseases; epidemiology of infectious and parasitic diseases; pathogenesis of infectious diseases, their main clinical manifestations and possible complications and emergencies</p>	<p>analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, participate in the organization and provision of medical and preventive and sanitary and anti-epidemic assistance to the population</p>	<p>methods of general clinical examination, correct medical</p>
2	PC -5	the ability and willingness to analyze the results of their own activities to prevent professional errors		<p>the main clinical manifestations of infectious diseases, basic principles of treatment and rehabilitation of infectious patients, indications for hospitalization and outpatient treatment of an infectious patient, the structure of the infectious disease service, the rules of isolation during hospitalization of patients, features of the organization of work with patients with HIV infection;</p>	<p>assess the patient's condition to make a decision on the need to provide him with medical care, set priorities for solving the patient's health problems, formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, fill out a medical history, write a prescription</p>	<p>methods of general clinical examination, correct maintenance of medical records;</p>

3	PC -6	willingness to maintain medical records		the main clinical manifestations of infectious diseases, the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics used in infectology	collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient, outline the necessary amount of laboratory and instrumental studies for a particular patient; fill out a medical history, write a prescription	methods of general clinical examination, interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, methods, proper maintenance of medical records
4	PC -8	readiness for the medical use of drugs and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems		the basic principles of the treatment of infectious diseases and the rehabilitation of patients, the clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in infectious pathology	develop a plan of therapeutic action, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment; formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents, justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment; use different methods of administering drugs	correct medical records

5	PC -5	<p>readiness to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, his medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, patho-anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease</p>		<p>pathogenesis of infectious diseases, their main clinical manifestations, possible complications and emergency conditions that develop in infectious pathology the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics used in infectology (indications for use, theoretical foundations of the method, interpretation of the results)</p>	<p>make a preliminary diagnosis - synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it; outline the scope of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result; formulate a clinical diagnosis</p>	<p>methods of clinical examination interpretation results of laboratory instrumental diagnostic methods; an algorithm for a detailed diagnosis; the medical diagnostic measures to be taken in urgent and threatening conditions algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent actions of the patient and the doctor</p>
---	-------	--	--	--	---	---

6	PC -6	the ability to determine the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X revision		pathogenesis of infectious diseases, their main clinical manifestations, possible complications and emergency conditions that develop in infectious pathology	determine the status of the patient, make a preliminary diagnosis - synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it; outline the amount of additional research, formulate a clinical diagnosis	methods of general clinical examination; interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods; an algorithm for preliminary and final clinical diagnosis; the main medical diagnostic measures; identify urgent and threatening conditions; algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent treatment of the patient to the appropriate specialist doctor
7	- PC -7	readiness to conduct an examination of temporary disability		pathogenesis of infectious diseases, their main clinical manifestations and prognosis; emergency conditions developing in infectious pathology; the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics used in infectology (indications for use, theoretical foundations of the method, interpretation of the results); basic principles of treatment of infectious diseases and rehabilitation of patients	collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient, outline the scope of necessary studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result	methods of general clinical examination; interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods



8	PC -8	the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms		clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in infectious pathology; - specific and non-specific prevention of infectious diseases	conduct a physical examination of the patient, outline the required volume of laboratory and instrumental studies for a particular patient; develop a plan of therapeutic action, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment; participate in the organization and provision of medical and preventive and sanitary and anti-epidemic assistance to the population; carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures	methods of general clinical examination, interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, proper maintenance of medical records; basic methods of diagnostic and therapeutic measures; provide first aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions
---	-------	--	--	--	---	---

9	PC -9	readiness for the management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient settings and day hospital conditions		main clinical manifestations, possible complications and emergency conditions that develop in infectious pathology; the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics used in infectology; the basic principles of the treatment of infectious diseases and the rehabilitation of patients, the clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of infectious pathology; specific and non-specific prevention of infectious diseases	conduct a physical examination of the patient, outline the required volume of laboratory and instrumental studies for a particular patient; develop a plan of therapeutic action, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment; participate in the organization and provision of medical and preventive and sanitary and anti-epidemic assistance to the population; carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures	methods of general clinical examination; interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods; an algorithm for a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent of the patient to appropriate specialist doctor; an algorithm for making a detailed diagnosis; correction of medical records
---	-------	--	--	--	---	---

10	PC -11	readiness to participate in the provision of emergency medical care in conditions requiring urgent medical intervention		pathogenesis of infectious diseases, complications and emergencies that develop in infectious pathology	determine the status of the patient, assess the patient's condition to make a decision on the need to provide him with medical care; set priorities for solving patient health problems: critical (terminal) condition, substantiate pharmacotherapy in a particular patient, provide first aid in emergency conditions	the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures, the provision of first aid in emergency and threatening conditions
11	PC -22	willingness to participate in the introduction of new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the health of citizens		modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination used in infectology	collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient, outline the scope of necessary studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result	methods of clinical examination, interpretation of results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods

4. Sections of the discipline and competence that are formed during their study:

№ II/II	Competency code.	Section name Disciplines.	The content of the section in didactic units.
------------	------------------	------------------------------	---

	<p>UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22</p>	<p>Introduction to the specialty.  The doctrine of the general pathology of infections.  Principles of treatment of infectious patients.  The structure of the infectious service.</p>	<p>Infectious diseases as an independent scientific and clinical discipline. Patterns of the development of the infectious process. Classification of infectious diseases.  Clinical and epidemiological diagnosis of infectious diseases. Features of conducting and methods of laboratory and instrumental research.  Hospitalization is mandatory, according to clinical and epidemiological indications. Principles of organization of outpatient services. Principles of complex etiotropic and pathogenetically substantiated therapy.  The most important sanitary-hygienic and clinical requirements for the design and operation of infectious diseases hospitals and departments. Features of the organization of work with patients with HIV infection.  Release conditions. Medical examination. Principles of prevention of infectious diseases. Current WHO information in the detection of a conventional quarantine disease.</p>
--	-------------------------------	--	--

	<p>UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22</p>	<p>Intestinal infections and invasions:</p> <p>1. anthroponoses - typhoid fever, paratyphoid A and B, dysentery, escherichiosis, cholera, food poisoning, viral gastroenteritis, amoebiasis, enterovirus infections, helminthiases, viral hepatitis A and E, campylobacteriosis</p> <p>2. anthroponoses and zoonoses - salmonellosis, balantidiasis, botulism, yersiniosis, leptospirosis, brucellosis, toxoplasmosis</p>	<p>Definition. Etiology, properties of pathogens. Epidemiological features and nature of the immune response in each nosological form.</p> <p>The pathogenesis of diseases. Mechanisms for the development of complications (infectious-toxic and hypovolemic shock, massive liver necrosis, acute respiratory failure). Features of the pathogenesis of helminthiases. Characteristics of pathomorphological processes.</p> <p>Clinical picture (classification, incubation period, characteristics of the periods of the course of the disease, severity criteria), characteristics of complications, clinical manifestations of relapses and chronic forms (typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, dysentery, amoebiasis, brucellosis, toxoplasmosis).</p> <p>Diagnosis (the role of epidemiological, anamnestic and clinical data; biochemical blood parameters; serological, virological, bacteriological, parasitological, molecular biological methods; instrumental research methods). differential diagnosis.</p> <p>Treatment: the value of the regimen, diet therapy, including the pre-hospital stage; mandatory hospitalization, indications for hospitalization; principles and means of etiotropic, pathogenetic therapy and indications for their use. Specific therapy with anti-botulinum serum. Emergency treatment for complications. Discharge rules. Rehabilitation of the sick.</p> <p>Prevention: the need for early detection and hospitalization of patients, bacteriological examination of contact persons; vaccination; principles of disinfection; clinical examination of convalescents; international regulations and quarantine measures for cholera control; principles of veterinary and sanitary (brucellosis), deratization (leptospirosis) measures.</p> <p>Больше информации об этом исходном тексте  Чтобы получить дополнительную информацию, введите исходный текст</p> <p>Отправить отзыв  Боковые панели</p>
--	-------------------------------	---	---

	<p>UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22</p>	<p>Respiratory infections:  1. anthroponoses - influenza and other acute respiratory viral infections, diphtheria, tonsillitis, meningococcal infection, legionellosis, mycoplasma infection, herpesvirus infections  2. zoonoses - chlamydia (ornithosis)</p>	<p>Definition. Etiology, properties of the pathogen. Epidemiological aspects, the nature of the immune response.</p> <p>pathogenesis of diseases; features of the development of hypertoxic forms of influenza; mechanism of action of diphtheria exotoxin; pathogenesis of complications (toxic shock, swelling and edema of the brain, DIC, acute adrenal insufficiency - Waterhouse-Frideriksen syndrome); development of relapses (herpetic infections). pathological changes.</p> <p>Clinical picture (classification, incubation period, characteristics of the periods of the disease, severity criteria, complications, outcomes, relapses, prognosis); features of the course of influenza and toxic forms of diphtheria.</p> <p>Diagnosis (the role of epidemiological, anamnestic and clinical data; serological, virological, bacteriological, biological and molecular biological methods for confirming the diagnosis; the importance of CSF studies in the diagnosis of meningitis; instrumental diagnosis of complications); assessment of the state of antitoxic antidiphtheria immunity. differential diagnosis.</p> <p>Treatment: indications for hospitalization (influenza, SARS, tonsillitis, herpes infections), home treatment; mandatory hospitalization; etiotropic therapy, principles and means of pathogenetic therapy, indications for antibiotic therapy for influenza and SARS; therapy with antitoxic antidiphtheria serum, indications for intubation and tracheostomy in diphtheria; emergency treatment of complications, hypertoxic forms of influenza. Discharge rules. Rehabilitation of the sick.</p> <p>Prevention (isolation of patients with influenza, diphtheria, meningococcal infection; specific prevention of influenza, diphtheria; anti-epidemic measures in the outbreak).</p>
--	-------------------------------	--	--

4.	UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22	<p>Blood infections:</p> <p>1. anthroponoses - viral hepatitis B, C, D, G, epidemic typhus and Brill's disease, Q fever, malaria, leishmaniasis, sepsis, HIV infection</p> <p>2. anthrozoonoses and zoonoses - plague, tularemia, hemorrhagic fevers, endemic (rat) typhus, rare rickettsiosis, viral encephalitis</p>	<p>Definition. Etiology, properties of pathogens, features of the biological action of the human immunodeficiency virus.</p> <p>Epidemiological aspects, the nature of the immune response.</p> <p>pathogenesis of diseases; features of the pathogenesis of chronic hepatitis; mechanism for the development of relapses (typhus, malaria); inhibition of the body's defense mechanisms as a decisive factor in the development of sepsis; mechanisms of formation of immunological disorders in HIV infection; pathogenesis of complications (massive necrosis of the liver, infectious-toxic shock, acute respiratory failure, DIC). Characteristics of pathomorphological processes.</p> <p>Clinical picture (classification, incubation period, periods of the course of the disease, criteria for severity, complications, clinical manifestations of relapses and chronic forms, outcomes, prognosis; features of the sepsis clinic depending on the entrance gate and on the properties of the pathogen.</p> <p>Diagnosis (the role of clinical, anamnestic and epidemiological data; serological, virological, bacteriological, parasitological, molecular biological methods; instrumental diagnostics and biochemical blood tests in viral hepatitis, the study of the state of cellular immunity in HIV infection). differential diagnosis.</p> <p>Treatment: importance of regimen, nursing and diet therapy, mandatory hospitalization; indications for hospitalization of patients with chronic viral hepatitis; principles and means of etiotropic and pathogenetic therapy, indications for their use; emergency treatment for complications. Discharge rules. Rehabilitation of the sick.</p> <p>Prevention: the need for early detection and hospitalization of patients; immediate mandatory hospitalization of a plague patient in specialized hospitals and isolation of contact persons; specific prevention; principles of disinfection, deratization and disinfestation in the foci of infections; preventing the importation of malaria; principles of clinical examination of convalescents.</p> <p>Global Strategy to Combat HIV Infection. Legal and medical-deontological problems of HIV infection</p>
----	------------------------	--	---

5.	UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22	<p>Infections of the outer integument:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. anthroponoses - erysipelas, tick-borne borreliosis</li> <li>2. anthroponoses and zoonoses - anthrax, erysipeloid, glanders, tetanus, rabies, foot and mouth disease, listeriosis</li> </ol>	<p>Definition. Etiology, properties of the pathogen. Epidemiological features, the nature of the immune response.</p> <p>pathogenesis of diseases; features of the spread of the rabies virus in the body; pathogenesis of complications. Characteristics of pathomorphological processes.</p> <p>Clinical picture (classification, incubation period, characteristics of the periods of the disease, severity criteria, complications, clinical manifestations of relapses and chronic forms, outcomes, prognosis).</p> <p>Diagnosis (the role of professional epidemiological, clinical and anamnestic data; serological, virological, bacteriological, molecular biological methods, the leading role of the clinical symptom complex in the diagnosis of erysipelas, tetanus; the importance of detecting Babes-Negri bodies in the brain of animals that died from rabies). differential diagnosis.</p> <p>Treatment: prehospital stage; mandatory hospitalization; with erysipelas - indications for hospitalization, a home treatment program; principles and means of etiotropic therapy; the use and method of administration of specific anti-anthrax gamma globulin, anti-tetanus serum, anti-tetanus globulin, toxoid; means of pathogenetic therapy; emergency treatment for complications. Discharge rules. Rehabilitation of the sick.</p> <p>Prevention: bicillin prophylaxis of recurrence of erysipelas, specific prevention of rabies; with anthrax - medical monitoring of contacts and specific prophylaxis; planned and emergency prophylaxis of tetanus; principles of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-veterinary measures (foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, rabies, listeriosis)</p>
----	------------------------	--	---



5. Volume of discipline and types of educational work.

Type of study work.	Labor input		Labor intensity by semesters (ACh).	
	volume in credit units (CU).	volume in academic hours (AH). 12	12	
Auditorial work, including.	1,22	44	44	
Lectures (L).	0,28	10	10	
Laboratory workshops (LP).				
Practical exercises (PZ).	0,94	34	34	
Seminars (C).				
Independent work of the student (SIW).	0,78	28	28	
Research work of the student.				
Interim certification.				
Exam.				
GENERAL LABOR CAPACITY.	2	72	72	

6. The content of the discipline.

6.1. Sections of the discipline and types of classes:

№ п/п	Semester number..	Name of the discipline section	Types of educational work* (in ACH).					
			LI	LP	PZ	S	SRS	tota
1	12	Introduction to the discipline. Epidemiological features of tropical diseases.			5		2	7
2	12	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	2		7		5	14
3	12	Leishmaniasis.	2		6		5	13
4	12	Filariases.	2		5		6	13
5	12	Trepanosamosis.	2		5		5	12
6	12	Peculiarities of ubiquitous infections in the tropical zone.	2		6		5	13
		TOTAL	10		34		28	72

\* - L - lectures; LP - laboratory workshop; PZ - practical exercises; C - seminars; SRS - independent work of the student.

#### 6.2. Thematic plan of lectures\*:

п/№	Name of lecture topics.	Volume in Ah.	
		Semester 12	
1	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	2	
2	Leishmaniasis.	2	
3	Trypanosomiasis.	2	
4	Helminthiases of tropical countries.	2	
5	TOTAL.	2	
6	REMOTE LECTURES.		
	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	12	

1	Major viral diseases in tropical countries.	2	
2	Leishmaniasis.	2	
3	Trypanosomiasis.	2	
4	Helminthiases of tropical countries.	2	
5	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	2	

6.3. Thematic plan of laboratory workshops:

Not included in the curriculum

6.4. Thematic plan of practical classes\*:

п/№	The name of the topics of practical classes.	Volume in Ah.	
		Semester 12	
1.	Introduction to the discipline. Epidemiological features of tropical diseases.	6	
2.	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	6	
3	Major viral diseases in tropical countries.	6	
3.	Leishmaniasis.	6	
5.	Trypanosomiasis.	4	
6.	Helminthiases of tropical countries.	6	
7.	TOTAL.	34	

6.5. Thematic plan of seminars:

Not included in the curriculum

6.6. Types and topics of student independent work (SIW):

п/№	Types and topics of SRS.	Volume in Ah	
		Semester 12	
1.	Introduction to the discipline. Epidemiological features of tropical diseases.	4	

2.	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	4	
3.	Major viral diseases in tropical countries.	4	
4.	Leishmaniasis.	4	
5.	Trypanosomiasis.	6	
6.	Helminthiasis of tropical countries.	6	
	TOTAL.	28	

6.7. Student's research work:

№ п/п	Name of the topics of the student's research work	Volume in Ah	
		Semester 12	
1.	Features of the immune response in patients with chronic cytomegalovirus infection.		
2.	Evaluation of clinical and laboratory parameters in patients with EBV infection.		
3.	Features of clinical and laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection at the present stage.		
4.	The study of clinical, clinical and laboratory parameters in patients with salmonellosis.		

7. Forms of current control and intermediate certification, types of evaluation tools:

№ п/п	Semester	Forms of control.	The name of the discipline section.	Evaluation tools.
----------	----------	-------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------

п	number			Kinds	Number of control questions	.Number of options for test tasks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	12	control of the development of the topic	Introduction to the discipline. Epidemiological features of tropical diseases.	Тестовые задания	20	Не ограничено
2.	12	control of the development of the topic, control of independent work	Major viral hemorrhagic fevers in tropical countries.	Собеседование по ситуационным задачам	2-3	15
				Кейс-ситуации	1	3
				Тестовые задания	20-30	Не ограничено
3.	12	control of the development of the topic, control of independent work	<b>Leishmaniasis.</b>	Собеседование по ситуационным задачам	2-3	40
				Кейс-ситуации	1	3
				Тестовые задания	20-30	Не ограничено

4.	12	control of the development of the topic, control of independent work	Filariases.	Собеседование по ситуационным задачам	2-3	60
				Кейс-ситуации	1	3
				Тестовые задания	20-30	Неограничено
5.	12	control of the development of the topic, control of independent work	Trypanosomiasis.	Собеседование по ситуационным задачам	2-3	35
				Кейс-ситуации	1	3
				Тестовые задания	20-30	Неограничено
		control of the development of the topic.	Peculiarities of ubiquitous infections in the tropical zone. Tropical diseases (all sections).	Письменное решение ситуационных задач (экзамен)	5	50
6.	12	intermediate certification	Tropical diseases (all sections).	Письменное решение ситуационных задач (зачет)	2	20

8. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline (printed, electronic publications, Internet and other network resources).

8.1. List of basic literature:

№	Name according to bibliographic requirements.	Number of copies.	
		At the department.	In library.

1.	Yushchuk N.D., Infectious diseases: textbook. M. : GEOTAR-Media- M., 2011.	1	51
2.	Pokrovsky V.I., Briko N.I. and others. Infectious diseases and epidemiology: textbook-2nd edition-M., 2013.	1	50
3.	infectious diseases. National leadership / ed. N.D. Yushchuk, Yu.Ya. Vengerova.-M., 2009.	1	8

## 8.2. List of additional literature:

№	Name according to bibliographic requirements.	Number of copies.	
		At the department.	In library.
1.	Anokhina G.I., Belaya O.F., Volchkova E.V. Infectious diseases and epidemiology. Control test tasks for self-study (an appendix to the textbook of Pokrovsky V.I., Pak S.G. and others. Infectious diseases and epidemiology ed. 2nd edition). - GEOTAR-Media, 2004.	1	
2.	Vinogradov A.B. Medical parasitology. – Ed.: Phoenix, 2006.		4
3.	Gillespie S.G., Bamford K.B. Visual infectious diseases and microbiology / translation from English, ed. Paka S.G., Erovičenkova A.A.-M., 2009.	1	
4.	Jerusalem A.P. Tick-borne encephalitis. - 2001.		2
5.	Исаков В.А., Борисова В.В., Исаков Д.В. Герпес: патогенез и лабораторная диагностика: Руководство для врачей. - СПб. "Лань", 1999.		2
6.	Zhdanov K.V. Viral hepatitis: textbook., Ed.: Folio, 2011. Zverev V.V. Medical Microbiology, Virology, Immunology. Textbook.-GEOTAR.-384.		2
			1
7.	Korochkina O.V. Endogenous infections. - N.N.. NGMA, 2001.	8	5
8.	Korochkina O.V. Immunogenesis of acute and chronic forms of HCV infection. Patient monitoring system., NN, 2008	7	

9.	Kukes V.G., Marinin V.F. Medical diagnostic methods: textbook.-M., 2006.		5
10	Libman G. HIV infection: per. from English, ed.: GEOTAR-Media, 2012.		2
11.	Lobzin Yu.V., Vasiliev V.V., Zhdanov K.V. etc. Guide to infectious diseases. - St. Petersburg, 2003.	1	3
12.	Lobzin Yu.V., Pilipenko V.V., Gromyko Yu.N. Meningitis and encephalitis. - St. Petersburg: Folio, 2001.		2
13	Murray J.P. English-Russian medical reference book "At the appointment with an English doctor". - Moscow. - "Russo". -2002.	1	2
14.	Mayer K.-L. Hepatitis and the consequences of hepatitis (2nd edition) - M., 2004.	1	1
15	Maly V.P. Influenza: a guide for doctors. - ed.: Taktik-studio, 2007.		4
16	Minaeva S.V. HIV infection: textbook., NN., 2006.		116
17	Nikiforov N.D., Popov A.F., Tokmolaeva A.K. Malaria. - from: RUDN University, 2004.		1
18.	Savelyev V.S., Gelfand B.R. Sepsis: classification, clinical diagnostic concept and treatment. Practical guide. - 2010.		1
19.	Sobchak D.M., Korochkina O.V. Acute intestinal infections: topical issues of the clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. NN, 2017.	10	
20.	Sobchak D.M., Korochkina O.V. Helminthiases: topical issues of clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Study guide, HH, 2014-2017	5	15
21.	Sobchak D.M., Korochkina O.V. EBV infection: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment., NN., 2010.	10	10
22.	Somov G.P., Pokrovsky V.I., Besednova N.N., Antonenko F.F. Pseudotuberculosis. - 2nd ed. - 2001.		1
23.	Sorinson S.N. Emergency conditions in infectious patients. - L., 1990.	2	4
24.	Sorinson S.N., Korochkina O.V. Treatment of infectious diseases at home.-Gorky, GMI, 1990.		122



25.	Sorinson S.N. Infectious diseases in outpatient practice. St. Petersburg. 1993.	2	54
26.	Sorinson S.N. Propaedeutics of infectious diseases.-N.N., NGMA.1994.	200	195
27.	Sorinson S.N. Sepsis. - N.N., NGMA, 2000.	2	5
28.	Shuvalova E.P., Zmushko E.I. Syndromic diagnosis of infectious diseases. - 2001.		2
29.	Schlossberg D., Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases: a practical guide for doctors and students., Publisher: BINOM., 2000.		3
30.	Shkarin V.V. Hepatitis A: etiology, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention. Textbook., NN., 2015.		1
31.	Tsybasova A.I., Shamshura O.L. Rules for discharge from the hospital and medical examination of convalescents after infectious diseases (guidelines for doctors), NN., 2000	5	
32.	Emond R.T.D., Welsby F.D., Rowland H.A. Atlas of infectious diseases: translation from English - M., 2010.	1	1
33.	Yushchuk N.D. Yersiniosis., Publisher: Medicine, 2003		3
34.	Yushchuk N.D. Infectious diseases: textbook., Ed.: Medicine, 2003.	1	90
35.	Phillis Kanki, Darrel Jay Grimes Infection Diseases.- Springer.-2013.		2

### 8.3. List of guidelines for independent work of students:

№	Name according to bibliographic requirements.	Number of copies (at the department).
1.	Introduction to the specialty. The doctrine of the general pathology of infections. Principles and methods of treatment of infectious patients. The structure of the infectious service.	20

2.	<p>Intestinal infections and invasions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- typhoid fever, paratyphoid A and B,</li> <li>- dysentery, amoebiasis, balantidiasis,</li> <li>- escherichiosis,</li> <li>- salmonellosis, food poisoning,</li> <li>- cholera,</li> <li>- viral gastroenteritis,</li> <li>- enteroviral infections,</li> <li>- helminthiasis,</li> <li>- viral hepatitis A and E,</li> <li>- botulism,</li> <li>- yersiniosis,</li> <li>- campylobacteriosis,</li> <li>- brucellosis,</li> <li>- leptospirosis,</li> <li>- toxoplasmosis</li> </ul>	<p>20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</p>
3.	<p>Respiratory infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- influenza and other acute respiratory viral infections,</li> <li>- diphtheria,</li> <li>- angina,</li> <li>- meningococcal infection,</li> <li>- chlamydia,</li> <li>- legionellosis,</li> <li>- mycoplasma infection,</li> <li>- herpesvirus infections</li> </ul>	<p>20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</p>
4.	<p>Blood infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- viral hepatitis B, C, D, G,</li> <li>- epidemic typhus and Brill's disease, rare rickettsiosis,</li> <li>- endemic (rat) typhus,</li> <li>- Q fever</li> <li>- malaria,</li> <li>- leishmaniasis,</li> <li>- hemorrhagic fevers,</li> <li>- viral encephalitis,</li> <li>- sepsis,</li> <li>- plague,</li> <li>- tularemia,</li> <li>- HIV infection,</li> </ul>	<p>20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</p>
5.	<p>Infections of the outer integument:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- erysipelas,</li> <li>- erysipeloid,</li> <li>- anthrax,</li> <li>- sap,</li> <li>- tetanus,</li> <li>- frenzy</li> <li>- foot and mouth disease</li> </ul>	<p>20 20 20 20 20 20 20</p>

8.4. Electronic educational resources used in the process of teaching the discipline:

8.4.1. *Internal Electronic Library System of the University (VEBS)\**

The name of the electronic resource.	Brief description (content).	Access conditions.	Number of users.
Internal Electronic Library System (VEBS) PIMU.	Proceedings of PIMU staff (textbooks, manuals, collections of tasks, methodological manuals, laboratory work, monographs, etc.).	Access by individual login and password from any computer and mobile device.	Not limited

8.4.2. Electronic educational resources purchased by the university

№	The name of the electronic resource.	Brief description (content).	Access conditions.	Number of users.
1.	Database “Medicine. Healthcare (VO) and “Medicine. Healthcare (SPO)” as part of the database "Electronic library of a technical university (ELS "Student Consultant"	Textbooks and teaching aids for higher medical and pharmaceutical education.	Access by individual login and password from any computer and mobile device	Not limited
2.	Database “Doctor's Consultant. Electronic Medical Library.	National guidelines, clinical guidelines, textbooks, monographs, atlases, reference books, etc.	Access with an individual login and password from any computer and mobile device	Not limited

3.	Database "Electronic Library System "Bukap". Access by individual login and password from any computer and mobile device.	Educational and scientific medical literature of Russian publishing houses, incl. translated editions. The collection of subscription publications is formed point by point.	From university computers - access is automatic.	Not limited
4.	Electronic periodicals in the database "SCIENTIFIC ELECTRONIC LIBRARY eLIBRARY".	Electronic medical Magazines.	Access - from the computers of the university.	Not limited

#### 8.4.3 Open Access Resources

№	The name of the electronic resource.	Brief description (content).	Access conditions.
1	Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU.	The largest Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of scientific articles and publications. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <a href="https://elibrary.ru/">https://elibrary.ru/</a>	from any computer located on the Internet
2	Scientific electronic library of open access CyberLeninka.	Full texts of scientific articles with annotations published in scientific journals in Russia and neighboring countries. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <a href="https://cyberleninka.ru/">https://cyberleninka.ru/</a>	from any computer located on the Internet
3	Russian State Library (RSL).	Abstracts for which there are copyright agreements with permission for their open publication [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <a href="http://www.rsl.ru/">http://www.rsl.ru/</a>	from any computer located on the Internet
4	Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB).	Includes electronic analogues of printed publications and original electronic publications that have no analogues recorded on other media (dissertations, abstracts, books, magazines, etc.). [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <a href="http://neb.rf/">http://neb.rf/</a>	from any computer located on the Internet

5	Reference and legal system "Consultant Plus".	Federal and regional legislation, judicial practice, financial advice, legislative comments, etc. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <a href="http://www.consultant.ru/">http://www.consultant.ru/</a>	from any computer located on the Internet
---	---	--	---

### 9. Logistics support of discipline.

#### 9.1. The list of premises necessary for conducting classroom lessons in the discipline.

The Department of Infectious Diseases is located in the educational building No. 8 (N. Novgorod, Alekseevskaya St., 1), IB No. 9 of Nizhny Novgorod, IB No. 23, DIB No. 8.

1. In the educational building No. 8 there are 3 classrooms (for practical training), 2 professor's offices, an office of the head. department (used for practical exercises), 2 conference rooms (for lectures, practical exercises), 1 laboratory, 1 dressing room.

2. IB No. 9 has 1 assistant's room and 1 conference room.

3. DIB No. 8 has 1 conference room.

4. IB No. 23 has 1 conference hall, 1 study room.

#### 9.2. The list of equipment\* required for classroom training in the discipline.

- furniture (student tables and chairs),

-2 multimedia complexes (laptop, projector, screen)

-slides, tables, drawings, educational case histories, illustrated educational albums, preparations (helminths, helminth eggs, blood smears with malarial plasmodium, diphtheria films, etc.) for practical exercises.

#### 9.3. A set of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

Item no.	Software	number of licenses	Type of software	Manufacturer	Number in the unified register of Russian software	Contract No. and date
1	Wtware	100	Thin Client Operating System	Kovalev Andrey Alexandrovich	1960	2471/05-18 from 28.05.2018
2	MyOffice is Standard. A corporate user license for educational organizations, with no expiration date, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.	220	Office Application	LLC "NEW CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES"	283	without limitation, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.
3	LibreOffice		Office Application	The Document Foundation	Freely distributed software	
4	Windows 10 Education	700	Operating systems	Microsoft	Azure Dev Tools for Teaching Subscription	

