Summary of the working program of the academic discipline

«OPHTHALMOLOGY»

(name of the academic discipline) General Educational Program of higher education (<u>specialist's degree programs</u>)

_			AL MEDICINE			
		code, name oj				
D	epartment:	EYE DIS	EASES			
		specify the codes): U	the discipline (<i>partio</i> JC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5,			
	rogram (GEI	?).	liscipline in the struct			
b_{\cdot}	-	-	mology refers to all relations) of Block	•	` _	v
	equisition Masteria		the academic discipate at acquiring the followal (PC) competencies	•		•
№	Competenc e code The content of the competence (or its part)		Code and name of the competence acquisition metric	As a result of mastering the discip		_
				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:	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.

researching

professional activity

problem

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of

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	using analysis, synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity; developing an action strategy to solve professional problems 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	the main clinical manifestatio ns of pathological conditions in ophthalmol ogy - methods of instrumenta l examination of the organ of vision; - basics of choosing modern laboratory and instrumenta l diagnostics	- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; determine the need for special research methods and evaluate their results; - to conduct an instrumenta l 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
			investigations of patients in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations taking into account the standards of medical care; to refer		and traumatic injuries of the visual organ; - formulate a diagnosis and define an action	detailed clinical diagnosis - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first
			_			emergency conditions of the visual organ

consultations medical specialists in accordance with the procedures of medical clinical care, recommendations taking into account standards the 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 sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbations of diseases chronic 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 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

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

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3.	GPC 5	Able to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems	recommendations (treatment protocols) on the issues of medical care delivery, assistance taking into account the standards of medical care 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	- the main pathophysio logical syndromes of ophthalmic diseases, the main methods of diagnosis, treatment of persons with diseases of the visual	- to recognize the main pathophysio logical syndromes of ophthalmic diseases, to prescribe reasonable and justified methods of	- skills of recognition of pathophysiolo gical syndromes of ophthalmic diseases
			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 visual organ, taking into account their age and gender groups	diagnosis and treatment	
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 manifestatio ns and diagnostic signs of emergency conditions in ophthalmol ogy - basic methods of examination of an ophthalmol ogical patient - the basics	- to carry out diagnostics and differential diagnostics of urgent conditions in ophthalmol ogy - to assess the severity of the condition, diagnose urgent ophthalmol ogical conditions	- the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in case of emergency conditions of the visual organ

		1	1	Ι	T	
			accordance with the	of	in adults	
			procedures for	providing	and	
			providing medical	first aid to	adolescents	
			care, clinical	adults and		
			recommendations	adolescents		
			taking into account	in		
			the standards of	emergency		
			medical care; clinical	conditions		
			signs of major	in		
			emergency	ophthalmol		
			conditions; principles	ogy		
			of medical evacuation			
			in emergency			
			situations, epidemics			
			and in centers of mass			
			destruction; principles			
1			of work in centers of			
			mass destruction;			
			principles of			
			organization of			
			patient care, first aid			
			treatment			
5.	PC 1	Able to assess the	1.1 Knows: etiology,	- the main	- collect	-: skills of
		condition of a	pathogenesis and	clinical	anamnesis	conducting a
		patient requiring	pathomorphology,	manifestatio	of the	general
		medical treatment	clinical aspect,	ns and	disease and	examination
		in the emergency	differential diagnosis,	diagnostic	life;	of the organ of
		form	clinical features,	signs of	determine	vision,
			complications and	emergency	the need for	examination
			outcomes of diseases	conditions	special	of visual
			of internal organs;	in	research	functions,
			methodology for	ophthalmol	methods	examination
			collecting complaints	ogy,	and	of the eyeball
			and anamnesis;	- the main	evaluate	by the main
			physical examination	methods of	their	methods of
			technique	diagnosis of	results;	examination
			(examination,	an	to carry out	of an
			palpation, percussion,	ophthalmol	diagnostics	ophthalmologi
			auscultation); a list of	ogical	and	cal patient;
			laboratory and	patient	differential	- skills in
			instrumental research	- basic	diagnostics	interpreting
			methods for assessing	medical	of	the results of
			the condition, the	techniques	emergency	laboratory and
			main medical	for	conditions	instrumental
			indications for	providing	in	diagnostic
			conducting research	first aid to	ophthalmol	methods
			and interpreting the	patients	ogy	-the algorithm
			results of patients	with eye	Sey	of a detailed
			requiring medical	diseases		clinical
			care in the emergency	and injuries		diagnosis
			form	and injuries		- the main
			101111			
1			1.2 Abla to identify			medical
			1.2 Able to: identify			diagnostic and
			clinical signs of			therapeutic
			conditions requiring			techniques for
			medical treatment in			providing first
			the emergency form			aid in case of

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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	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 2.2 Can: identify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical	- the main clinical manifestatio ns of pathological conditions in ophthalmol ogy leading to low vision and/or blindness, the conditions of their occurrence, methods of early diagnosis - the main ophthalmol ogical diseases that can cause severe complicatio ns and (or) death and the main methods of treatment and emergency care for them, the technique of stopping bleeding from the organ of	analyze patient complaints, anamnesis data, the results of the main diagnostic methods in ophthalmol ogy 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.	emergency conditions of the visual organ - 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
			of sudden cessation of blood circulation and/ or respiration 2.2 Can: identify clinical signs of conditions requiring	emergency care for them, the technique of stopping bleeding from the		
7.	PC 3	Able to: provide	emergency medical care, including clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and respiration 3.1 Knows: basic	accessory apparatus, - rules and	- to carry	- basic
,.		emergency medical care to patients in	cardiopulmonary resuscitation rules;	procedure for	out washing of the	medical diagnostic and

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		case of sudden acute	principles of	performing	conjunctival	therapeutic
		diseases, conditions,	operation of devices	medical	cavity, to	techniques for
		exacerbation of	for external	manipulatio	remove	providing first
		chronic diseases	electropulse therapy	ns (washing	superficial	aid in urgent
		without obvious	(defibrillation); rules	of the	foreign	and acute
		signs of a threat to	for performing	conjunctival	bodies of	conditions
		the patient's life,	external electrical	cavity,	the	(skills of
		provide emergency	impulse therapy	removal of	conjunctiva,	washing the
		medical care to	(defibrillation) in case	superficial	instillation	conjunctival
		patients in	of sudden cessation of	foreign	of eye	cavity,
		conditions that	blood circulation and	bodies,	drops,	removal of
		threaten the patient's	/ or respiration	instillation	ointments,,	surface
		life, including	3.2 Able to: perform	of eye	the	foreign
		clinical death	measures to provide	drops,	technique	bodies,
		(suspension of vital	medical care in urgent	ointments,	of stopping	instillation of
		functions the human	and emergency	techniques	bleeding	eye drops,
		body	forms; basic	for stopping	from the	ointments,
		(circulation and/or	cardiopulmonary	bleeding	visual organ	technique of
		respiration)	resuscitation in	from the	and its	stopping
		r	combination with	visual organ	adnexal	bleeding from
			electrical impulse	and its	apparatus,	the organ of
			therapy	adnexal	the orbit	vision and its
			(defibrillation)	apparatus,	area, to	adnexal
			(GOIIOIIIIGUIOII)	orbit area,	interpret the	apparatus, the
				methods of	results of	orbit area)
				radiolocatio	radiological	
				n of	and other	
				intraocular	instrumenta	
				foreign	1 studies	
				bodies	1 Studies	
				(interpretati		
				on of data))		
8.	PC-4	Able to use medicines	4.1 Knows:	the main	-analyze	the main
0.	10 1	and medical devices	modern methods	clinical	patient	methods of
		for providing medical	of using		complaints,	examination in
		care in emergency	medicines,	ns of	anamnesis	ophthalmolog
		forms	medical devices	pathological	data,	y
		1011110	for diseases and	conditions	increased	-skills in
			conditions in	in	risk factors	interpreting
			accordance with	ophthalmol	for the	the results of
			the current	ogy leading	developmen	the
			procedures for	to low	t of the	examination
			providing	vision	disease, the	and the results
			medical care,	and/or	results of	of
			clinical	blindness,	the main	instrumental
			recommendations	the	diagnostic	and laboratory
			(treatment	conditions	methods in	studies
			protocols) on the	of their	ophthalmol	- the main
			provision of	occurrence,	ogy,	medical
			medical care	methods of	- prescribe	diagnostic and
			taking into	prevention	medications	therapeutic
			account the	and the	for diseases	techniques for
	1		standards of	timing of	and damage	providing first
				i ammiz Ul	and damage	providing inst
					_	_
			medical care in	dispensary	to the organ	aid in urgent
			medical care in the provision of	dispensary observation	_	aid in urgent and acute
			medical care in	dispensary	to the organ	aid in urgent

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			urgent forms; the	providing		
			mechanism of	medical		
			action of drugs,	emergency		
			medical devices,	care for eye		
			medical	pathology		
			indications and	- the main		
			contraindications	medicines		
			to their use;	and		
			complications	methods of		
			caused by their	their		
			use; principles of	administrati		
			operation of	on for		
			devices for	diseases		
			external electric	and damage		
			pulse therapy	to the organ		
			(defibrillation);	of vision		
			rules for			
			performing			
			external electric			
			pulse therapy			
			(defibrillation) in			
			case of sudden			
			cessation of blood			
			circulation and /			
			or respiration			
			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			
9.	PC-5	Able to collect	5.1 Knows: the	- the main	analyze	the main
		complaints,	legislation of the	clinical	patient	methods of
		anamnesis of the	Russian Federation	manifestatio	complaints,	examination in
		patient's life and	in the field of	ns of	anamnesis	ophthalmolog
		illness, conduct a	health care,	pathological	data, the	y;
		complete physical	regulations and	conditions	results of	the skills of
		examination of the	other documents	in	the main	conducting a
		patient	that determine the	ophthalmol	diagnostic	general
		(examination,	activities of	ogy	methods in	examination
		palpation,	medical	- the	ophthalmol	of the organ of
		percussion,	organizations and	methodolog	ogy	vision, the
		auscultation),	healthcare	y of the	- conduct a	study of visual
		formulate a	workers; method of	survey,	survey and	functions,
1	1		,,	J		

	preliminary diagnosis	collecting	examination	examination	examination
	and draw up a plan	complaints,	of the	of the	of the fundus
	for laboratory and	anamnesis of life	eyeball and	eyeball and	- skills in
	instrumental	and disease of the	its	its	interpreting
	examinations of the	patient; a technique	accessory	accessory	the results of
	patient	for a complete	apparatus,	apparatus,	laboratory,
	Pariti	physical	clinical	clinical	instrumental
		examination of the	examination	examination	diagnostic
		patient	, modern	Cxammation	methods;
		(examination,	methods of	-interpret	an algorithm
				the results	_
		palpation,	laboratory and	of	for making a detailed
		percussion, auscultation);	instrumenta		clinical
		, ,	1 studies	laboratory and	
		etiology,	1 studies		diagnosis
		pathogenesis and		instrumenta	
		pathomorphology,		l research,	
		clinical aspect,		including	
		differential		diagnostic	
		diagnosis, clinical		studies	
		features,		using	
		complications and		modern	
		outcomes of		technical .	
		diseases of internal		means and	
		organs; patterns of		digital	
		functioning of a		technologie	
		healthy human		s"),	
		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			
		5.2 Able to: collect			
		complaints,			
		anamnesis of life and			
		disease of the patient			
		and analyze the			
I		_			
	1				
		information received; conduct a complete			

			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			
10	70.1		technologies			1 111 0
10.	PC-6	Able to send a	6.1 Knows: general	1 1	- collect	- skills of
		patient to	issues of organizing	pathomorph	anamnesis	collecting
		laboratory, instrumental	medical care for the	ological	of the disease and	anamnesis and
		examination, to a	population, methods of laboratory and	signs of acute and	life;	clinical
		consultation with	instrumental	urgent	-determine	examination
		specialist doctors if	examinations to	conditions	the need for	of
		there are	assess the state of	in	special	patients
		medical indications in	health, medical	ophthalmol	research	with
		accordance with the	indications for	ogy	methods	pathology
		current procedures for	conducting	-theoretical	and	of the organ of
		the provision of	examinations, rules	and	evaluate	vision,
		medical care, clinical	for interpreting their	practical	their	-possess
		recommendations	results; procedures	issues of	results; -to	an algorithm
		(treatment protocols)	for the provision of	laboratory	make an	for making a
		on	medical care, clinical recommendations	diagnostics; - methods	algorithm for	clinical
		providing medical care taking into	(treatment protocols)	of	differential	diagnosis , taking into
		account the standards	on the provision of	instrumenta	diagnosis in	account
		of medical care, and	medical care,	1	ocular	ICD
		also refer the patient	standards of medical	examination	pathology; -	-methods of
		for providing	care	of the organ	to diagnose	modern
		specialized medical	6.2 Able to: justify	of vision;	the disease,	laboratory and
		care in an inpatient	the need and scope of	- basics of	determine	instrumental
		setting or in a day	laboratory	selection	indications	diagnostics (in
		hospital if there are	examination of the	and	for the	hospital,
		medical indications in	patient; justify the	indications	provision of	polyclinic)
		accordance with the	need and scope of	for modern	emergency,	
		current procedures for the medical care	instrumental examination of the	methods of	including	
		delivery, clinical	patient; justify the	laboratory and	emergency	
		recommendations	need to refer the	instrumenta	specialized care	
		(treatment protocols)	patient for	1	Carc	
		on the medical care	consultations with	diagnostics		
		delivery taking into	specialist doctors;			
		account the standards	determine medical			
		of medical care	indications for the			
			provision of			
			emergency, including			
			emergency			
			specialized, medical			
			care			
11.	PC-7	Able to: make a	1 Knows: etiology,	- etiology,	- identify	-skills of
11.	101	11010 to. make a	Timows. Shology,	ctiology,	idelitii y	SKIIIS OI

	differential	nothogonosis and	nothogonasi	and	collecting
	diagnosis with other	pathogenesis and pathomorphology,	pathogenesi s and	and clinically	collecting anamnesis
	diseases/conditions	clinical aspect,	pathomorph	interpret	and
	including	differential diagnosis,	ology,	pathological	clinical
	emergencies,	clinical features,	- the main,	syndromes	examination
	establish a diagnosis	complications and	leading	and	of
	taking into account	outcomes of diseases	symptoms	symptoms	patients
	the current	of internal organs;	and	of diseases	with
	international	methods of laboratory	syndromes	of the eye	pathology
	statistical	and instrumental	of damage	and	of the organ of
	classification of	examinations for	to the organ		vision,
	diseases and	assessing the state of	of vision,	appendage apparatus	-possess
	related health	health, medical	the main	- to	an algorithm
	problems (ICD)	indications for	stages	interpret	for making a
	problems (ICD)	conducting	of the	modern	clinical
		examinations, rules	pathogenesi	methods of	diagnosis
		for interpreting their	s of	laboratory	, taking into
		results; ICD	diseases	and	account
		7.2 Able to: analyze	of the organ		ICD
		the results of the	of the organ of vision	instrumenta l research to	ICD
		patient's examination,	and the	carry out	
		if necessary, justify	basic	diagnostics	
		and plan the scope of	concepts	and	
		additional	and terms	differential	
		examinations;	used in	diagnostics	
		interpret the results of	ophthalmol	ulagilostics	
		collecting information	_		
		about the patient's	ogy, modern		
		disease; interpret the	classificatio		
		data obtained during	n of		
		the laboratory	diseases		
		examination of the	differential		
		patient; interpret the	diagnostic		
		data obtained during	significance		
		the instrumental	of the main		
		examination of the	symptoms		
		patient; interpret the	and		
		data obtained during	syndromes		
		consultations of the	syndromes		
		patient by medical			
		specialists; to carry			
		out differential			
		diagnostics of			
		diseases of internal			
		organs from other			
		diseases			
12. PC-22	Able to: maintain	22.1 Knows: the	- rules for	- to issue	the main
12. 10-22	medical records,	legislation of the	registration	the	methods of
	also in the electronic	Russian Federation in	of medical	necessary	examination in
	form in the MIS	the field of health	documentati	medical	ophthalmolog
	TOTHI III UIC IVIIO	protection, regulatory	on	documentati	
		legal acts and other	(outpatient		y; - skills in
		documents defining	patient's	on, including in	interpreting
		the activities of	•	electronic	the results of
		medical organizations	card,		
			medical	form within	laboratory,
1 1		and medical workers.	history	tha.	in otanian and -1
		and medical workers; rules for working in	history, rules for	the framework	instrumental diagnostic

information systems and information and telecommunications network "the Internet"; rules for registration of medical documentation in medical organizations providing outpatient medical care including medical	registration of referral for laboratory and other studies, to a specialist doctor)	of the MIS")., -to determine the indications and refer the patient to laboratory and other studies, to a	methods; - the algorithm of a detailed clinical diagnosis
documentation in		the patient	
providing outpatient medical care		laboratory and other studies, to a specialist	
22.2 Able to: fill out medical documentation		doctor - make a report on your work;	
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			

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		Lal	or intens	ity (AH)	in
	volume in	volume in		semes	sters	
	credit units	academic	VII			
	(CU)	hours (AH)				
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 (specify the type)		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

	DC 6	examination of the	2.11.14
	PC-6		orbit
		visual organ and its	- anatomy of the bone orbit
		adnexal apparatus	- 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
			- vitreous anatomy
			- anatomy of the lens –
			- anatomy of the optic nerve and the visual pathway
			The visual analyzer is the main organ of cognition of the external world, anatomical and physiological features of the visual pathway
			- the concept of central vision (visual acuity, visual angle)
			- 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
			- methods and principles of ophthalmoscopy
			- biomicroscopy
			- methods of studying intraocular pressure
			- ultrasound methods of eye and orbit examination
			- radiation research methods in ophthalmology
			General semiotics and classification
			 anomalies of eyelid development
	GPC- 4, PC-1,		- inflammatory diseases of the eyelids: blepharitis, sty,
	PC-2, PC-3,	Diseases of the orbit,	chalazion (etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment
2	PC-2, PC-3, PC-4, PC-5,	,	methods)
		eyelids, conjunctiva,	- inflammatory diseases of the conjunctiva
	PC-6, PC-7,	lacrimal organs	(etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis,
	PC-22		treatment)
			- inflammatory diseases of the orbit (etiopathogenesis,
			classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment)
	CDC 4 DC 1		Keratitis: the relevance of the problem
	GPC- 4, PC-1,		- etiopathogenesis
_	PC-2, PC-3,	D. 6.1	- classification
3	PC-4, PC-5,	Diseases of the cornea	-clinic of bacterial and herpetic keratitis
	PC-6, PC-7,		- diagnostics
	PC-22		- treatment prevention
			Inflammatory diseases of the uveal tract of the eye
	ana :		(etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis)
	GPC- 4, PC-1,		- anterior uveitis, diagnostic signs, principles of treatment
	PC-2, PC-3,	Pathology of the	- posterior uveitis, main clinical manifestations, treatment.
4	PC-4, PC-5,	vascular tract.	Tumors of the uveal tract of the eye.
	PC-6, PC-7,	vasculai itaci.	- early diagnosis
	PC-22		- principles of treatment
			- criteria of cure, prognosis
			Cataract, definition,
			relevance of the problem. Congenital and acquired cataracts
5	GPC- 4, PC-5,		- etiopathogenesis
	PC-6, PC-7,	Pathology of the lens.	- classification
	PC-22		- classification - clinic
			- diagnostics

			- 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	Hydrodynamics of the eye. Glaucoma: classification, etiopathogenesis of various forms of glaucoma pathogenesis of glaucoma opticoneuropathy - clinic of open-angle and closed-angle forms of glaucoma - methods of early diagnosisconservative 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	Modern classification of visual organ injuries - 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.	Classification of dystrophic lesions of the retina. - hereditary and acquired retinal dystrophy (etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis,