#### Summary of the working program of the academic discipline

### « INFECTIOUS DISEASES » (name of the academic discipline)

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

code, name of the specialty

#### 31.05.01 General Medicine;

Department: **Department of Infectious diseases** 

The number of mestaring the dissipline (narticipation in the formation

- **1. The purpose of mastering the discipline** (participation in the formation of relevant competencies specify the codes):
- 1.1. The purpose of mastering the discipline: participation in the formation of competencies UC-4, GPC-1, GPC-4, PC-5, PC-9, PC-10.
- 1.2. Tasks of the discipline:
- 1.3. Requirements to the deliverables of mastering the discipline

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

- **2.1** The discipline "" refers to the cycle "Professional cycle" of the basic part of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the specialty: 31.05.01 "Medical Care" (specialist level), approved by order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation No. 988 dated August 12, 2020.
- **2.2** To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities are required that are formed by previous disciplines: biology, physics, chemistry, histology, biochemistry, normal and pathological anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, topographic anatomy, as well as clinical disciplines: propaedeutics of internal diseases, general surgery, faculty therapy, faculty surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ENT diseases, eye diseases, neurology.
- **2.3** The study of the discipline is necessary to acquire the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the subsequent passage of the primary accreditation of a specialist.

# 3. Deliverables of mastering the academic discipline and metrics of competence acquisition ${\bf r}$

Mastering the discipline aims at acquiring the following universal (UC) or/and general

professional (GPC) or/and professional (PC) competencies

	C	The content of the			of mastering the e students shoul	
№	Competen ce code	competence (or its part)	the competence acquisition metric	know	be able to	possess
1.	UC -4	Able to apply	UC 4.1 Knows the	fundament	analyze and	- correct
		modern	basics of oral and	als of the	evaluate the	maintenanc
		communication	written	legislation	quality of	e of
		technologies,	communication in	of the	medical	medical
		including in a	Russian and	Russian	care;	records;
		foreign language(s),	business	Federation	- to	- methods
		for academic and	communication,	on the	participate in	of general

	1 2			1
professional	modern means of	protection	the	clinical
interaction	information and	of public	organization	examinatio
	communication	health;	and	n;
	technologies	- endemic	treatment-	-
	UC 4.2 Is able to	and	and-	interpretati
	express his thoughts	epidemiolo	prophylactic	on of the
	in Russian and	gical	and sanitary-	results of
	foreign languages in	factors of	anti-	laboratory,
	business	human	epidemic	instrument
	communication	health;	assistance to	al
	UC 4.3 Has	- basics of	the	diagnostic
	practical experience	preventive	population;	methods;
	in: compiling texts	medicine,	- to carry out	- an
	in Russian and	methods of	preventive	algorithm
	foreign languages	sanitary	and anti-	for a
	related to	and	epidemic	detailed
	professional	educationa	measures;	clinical
	activities;	l work;	- determine	diagnosis;
	experience in	-	the patient's	an
	translating medical	epidemiolo	status:	algorithm
	texts from a foreign	gy of	anamnesis,	for making
	language into	infectious	interview the	a
	Russian;	and	patient and /	preliminary
		parasitic	or his	diagnosis
		diseases;	relatives,	with
		-	physical	subsequent
		pathogenes	examination	referral of
		is of	of the patient	the patient
		infectious	(examination	to a
		diseases,	, palpation,	specialist
		complicati	auscultation,	doctor;
		ons and	indication of	- the main
		emergency	blood	medical
		conditions	pressure,	diagnostic
		that	determinatio	and
		develop in	n of arterial	therapeutic
		infectious	pulse, etc.);	measures
		pathology;	- assess the	to provide
		- the main	_	first aid in
		methods of	condition to	emergency
		laboratory	make a	and
		and	decision on	threatening
		instrument	the need to	conditions.
		al	provide him	
		diagnostics	with medical	
		used in	care;	
		infectolog	- to establish	
		y;	priorities for	
		- basic	solving the	
		principles	patient's	
		of	health	
		treatment	problems: a	
 1	1	acamient	Proofeins. a	

		of	critical	
		infectious	(terminal)	
		diseases	state, a state	
		and	with an	
		rehabilitati	infectious	
		on of	disease;	
		patients,	- make a	
		indications	preliminary	
		for	diagnosis -	
		hospitaliza	synthesize	
		tion of an	information	
		infectious	about the	
		patient;	patient	
		- specific		
		and non-	additional	
		specific	studies in	
		prevention	accordance	
		of	with the	
		infectious	prognosis of	
		diseases;	the disease,	
		- the	for diagnosis	
		structure	and	
		of the	- C	
		infectious	reliable	
		disease	result;	
		service,	- choose an	
		indications for	individual	
		outpatient	type of care for the	
		treatment	treatment of	
		of an		
		infectious		
		patient;	with the	
		-	situation:	
		transportat	primary care,	
		ion of an	ambulance,	
		infectious	hospitalizati	
		patient to a	on;	
		hospital:	- formulate a	
		rules for		
		isolation	diagnosis;	
		during		
		hospitaliza	-develop a	
		tion of	plan of	
		patients;	therapeutic	
		- sanitary	action;	
		and	- formulate	
		hygienic	indications	
		requireme	for the	
		nts for the	chosen	
		organizatio		
		n of work	treatment,	

				and the regime of infectious diseases hospitals, department s, boxes; - organizatio n of work with patients with HIV infection; - main clinical manifestati ons of HIV infection; - clinical and pharmacol ogical characteris tics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the	etiotropic and pathogenetic agents, determine pharmacothe rapy in a patient with pathological syndromes and emergency conditions, determine the route of administratio n, regimen and dose of drugs, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment; - apply various methods of administerin g drugs;	
				ons of HIV infection;	administratio n, regimen	
				and pharmacol	drugs, evaluate the	
				tics of the main	the treatment;	
				drugs and the rational choice of specific	various methods of administerin g drugs;	
				main pathologic al syndromes of diseases	prevention in medical activities; - provide first aid in	
				and emergency conditions in patients.	case of emergency; - fill out a medical	
				-	history, write a prescription.	
2.	GPC -1	Able to assess the condition of a patient requiring	GPC 1.1 Knows the etiology, pathogenesis and		make a preliminary diagnosis	methods and techniques

		1' 1 '	.1 1 1	T	1,1	C 10 .0
		medical care in	pathomorphology,		with	of radiation
		emergency or	clinical picture,		subsequent	examinatio
		emergency forms of	differential		referral to a	n of
			diagnosis, course		specialist	patients,
			features,		doctor using	the
			complications and		diagnostic	implement
			outcomes of		and	ation of
			diseases of internal		differential	basic
			organs;		diagnostic	diagnostic
			methodology for		techniques,	measures
			collecting		including the	in urgent
			complaints and		identification	and life-
			anamnesis; physical		of clinical	threatening
			examination		signs of	conditions
			technique		conditions	
			(examination,		requiring	
			palpation,		emergency	
			percussion,		or	
			auscultation); a list		emergency	
			of laboratory and		medical care	
			instrumental			
			research methods			
			for assessing the			
			condition, the main			
			medical indications			
			for conducting			
			research and			
			interpreting the			
			results in patients			
			requiring medical			
			care in emergency			
			or emergency forms			
			GPC 1.2 Can			
			identify clinical			
			signs of conditions			
			requiring			
			emergency or			
			emergency medical			
	CDC 4	A11 .	care	,1 1 .	11 .	11
3.	GPC-4	Able to use	GPC-4.1	the basic	collect	develop a
		medical devices	methods of	principle	complaints	plan of
		provided for by	collecting	s of the	,	therapeutic
		the procedure for	anamnesis of life	treatment	anamnesis	action,
		the provision of	and diseases,	of	of life and	taking into account the
		medical care, as	complaints from	infectiou	disease	course of
		· ·	_			the disease
		well as to	patients (their	S	from	and its
		conduct	legal	diseases	patients	
		examinations of	representatives);	and the	(their legal	treatment; formulate
		the patient in	methods of	rehabilita	representat	indications
		order to establish	examination and	tion of	ives),	for the
				1	/ 1	101 1110

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a diagnosis	physical	patients,	identify	chosen method of
	examination;	the	risk factors	treatment,
	clinical picture,	clinical	and causes	taking into
	methods of	and	of disease	account
	diagnosis of the	pharmac	developme	etiotropic
	most common	ological	nt; apply	and
	diseases;	character	methods of	pathogeneti
	methods of	istics of	examinatio	c agents,
	laboratory and	the main	n and	justify pharmacot
	instrumental	groups of	physical	herapy in a
	studies to assess	drugs	examinatio	particular
	the state of	and the	n of	patient,
	health, medical	rational	patients;	determine
	indications for	choice of	interpret	the route of
	conducting	specific	the results	administrat ion,
	research, rules	drugs in	of	regimen
	for interpreting	the	examinatio	and dose of
	their results; the	treatment	n and	drugs,
	International	of the	physical	evaluate
	Statistical	main	examinatio	the
	Classification of	pathologi	n of	effectivene ss and
	Diseases and	cal	patients;	safety of
	Health Problems	syndrom	diagnose	the
	(ICD);	es of	the most	treatment;
	conditions	diseases	common	use
	requiring	and	pathology	different
	emergency	emergenc	in patients;	methods of administeri
	medical care; the	у	identify	ng drugs
	procedure for the	condition	risk factors	ng arags
	use of medical	s in	for cancer;	
	devices in	infectiou	formulate a	
	accordance with	S	preliminar	
	the current	patholog	У	
	procedures for	y	diagnosis,	
	the provision of		draw up a	
	medical, clinical		plan for	
	recommendation		laboratory,	
	s (treatment		instrument	
	protocols) on the		al and	
	provision of		additional	
	medical care,		studies in	
	assistance taking		patients in	
	into account the		accordance	
	standards of		with the	
	medical care		procedures	
1	incurvat care	1	Procedures	1

		for the
		provision
		of medical
		care,
		clinical
		recommen
		dations,
		taking into
		account the
		standards
		of medical
		care; refer
		patients to
		laboratory,
		instrument
		al and
		additional
		studies in
		accordance
		with the
		current
		procedures
		for the
		provision
		of medical
		care,
		clinical
		recommen
		dations,
		taking into
		account the
		standards
		of medical
		care; refer
		patients for
		consultatio
		ns to
		specialist
		doctors in
		accordance
		with the
		procedures
		for the
		provision
		of medical

				_	care	
4.	PC -5	Able to collect	IPC 5.1 Legislation	the	collect	Has
		complaints, an	of the Russian	legislation	complaints, a	practical
		anamnesis of the	Federation in the	of the	history of	experience
		patient's life and	field of health care,	Russian	life and	in:
		illness, conduct a	regulatory legal acts	Federation	illness of the	collecting
		complete physical	and other	in the field	patient and	complaints,
		examination of the	documents that	of health	analyze the	anamnesis
		patient	determine the	protection,	information	of life and
		(examination,	activities of medical	regulatory	received;	diseases in
		palpation,	organizations and	legal acts	conduct a	children
		percussion,	medical workers;	and other	complete	and adults
		auscultation),	method of	documents	physical	(their legal
		formulate a	collecting	that	examination	representati
		preliminary	complaints,	determine	of the patient	ves),
		diagnosis and draw	anamnesis of life	the	(examination	identifying
		up a plan for	and disease of the	activities	, palpation,	risk factors
		laboratory and	patient; a technique	of medical	perkussia,	and causes
		instrumental	for a complete	organizatio	auskul-	of diseases;
		examinations of the	physical	ns and	tation) and	examinatio
		patient	examination of the	medical	inter-	n and
			patient	workers;	pretence its	physical
			(examination,	method of	results;	examinatio
			palpation,	collecting	determinatio	n of
			percussion,	complaints	n of volume,	children
			auscultation);	,	co-	and adults;
			etiology,	anamnesis	maintenance	diagnosis
			pathogenesis and	of life and	and after-	of the most
			pathomorphology,	disease of	completion	common
			clinical picture,	the patient;	of diagnostic	diseases in
			differential	a	measures	children
			diagnosis, course	technique		and adults;
			features,	for a	interpret the	identificati
			complications and	complete	data	on of risk
			outcomes of	physical	obtained	factors for
			diseases of internal	examinatio	using	major
			organs;	n of the	various	cancers;
			patterns of	patient	radiation	formulatin
			functioning of a	(examinati	diagnostic	g a
			healthy human body	on,	methods	preliminary
			and mechanisms for	palpation,		diagnosis,
			ensuring health	percussion,		drawing up
			from the standpoint	auscultatio		a plan for instrument
			of the theory of	n);		
			functional systems; features of the	etiology,		al,
				pathogenes is and		laboratory, additional
			regulation of the			
			functional systems	pathomorp		studies, consultatio
			of the human body	hology, clinical		ns with
			in pathological			
			processes; methods	picture,		specialist
			of laboratory and	differential		doctors;

instrumental studies for assessing the state of health, medical indications for conducting studies, rules for interpreting their results IPC 5.2 assessment of basic morphofunctional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body IPC 5.3 Has practical experience: assessment of basic morphological and functional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body when solving professional problems; legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health protection, regulations and other documents that determine the activities of medical organizations and medical workers; a method for collecting complaints, an anamnesis of life and illness of a patient with oncological diseases; a technique for a complete physical examination of a patient with cancer (examination,

diagnosis, course features, complicati ons and outcomes of diseases of internal organs; patterns of functionin g of a healthy human body and mechanis ms 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 pathologic al processes; methods of laboratory and instrument al studies for assessing the state of health. medical indications for conducting studies, rules for interpretin

referral of patients for instrument al. laboratory, additional studies. consultatio ns of medical specialists accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care. clinical recommen dations. taking into account the standards of medical care; interpretati on of data from additional (laboratory and instrument al) examinatio ns of patients; making a preliminary diagnosis in accordance with the internation statistical classificati on of

diseases

and related

			1	.1 •		1 1.1
			palpation,	g their		health
			percussion,	results		problems
			auscultation);	features of		(ICD);
			etiology,			carrying
			pathogenesis and	various		out
			pathomorphology,	methods of		differential
			clinical picture,	radiation		diagnostics
			differential	diagnostics		of diseases;
			diagnosis, course	, the		rarecogniti
			features,	possibilitie		on of
			complications and	s of		conditions
			outcomes of	domestic		arising
			diseases of internal	and		from
			organs;	foreign		sudden
				equipment		acute
				for		diseases,
				diagnostics		exacerbatio
						n of
						chronic
						diseases
						without
						obvious
						signs of a
						threat to
						the
						patient's
						life and
						requiring
						emergency
						medical
						care
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5.	PC-9	eadiness for the	main clinical	conduct a	prescribe	evaluate
		management and treatment of	manifestations,	physical	non-drug	the effectivene
		patients with	possible	examinatio n of the	treatment	
		-	complications and		taking into account the	ss and safety of
		various nosological forms in outpatient	emergency conditions that	patient, outline the	diagnosis,	the use of
		settings and day	develop in	required	age and	medicines,
		hospital conditions	infectious	volume of	clinical	medical
		nospitai conditions	pathology; the main	laboratory	picture of the	devices
			methods of	and	disease in	and
			laboratory and	instrument	accordance	medical
			instrumental	al studies	with the	nutrition -
			diagnostics used in	for a	current	the main
			infectology; the	particular	procedures	medical
			basic principles of	particular patient;	for the	diagnostic
			the treatment of	-	provision of	and
			infectious diseases	develop a	medical care,	
			and the	plan of	clinical	therapeutic methods
			rehabilitation of	therapeutic action,	recommenda	for
				· ·		
			patients, the clinical	taking into	tions	providing

			and	00000004	(traatmast	first old in
			and pharmacological	account the course	(treatment protocols) on	first aid in emergency
			characteristics of	of the	the provision	and life-
			the main groups of	disease	of medical	threatening
			drugs and the	and its	care, taking	conditions;
			rational choice of	treatment;	into account	,
			specific drugs in the	participate	the standards	
			treatment of	in the	of medical	
			infectious	organizatio	care;	
			pathology; specific	n and		
			and non-specific	provision		
			prevention of	of medical		
			infectious	and		
				preventive		
				and		
				sanitary		
				and anti-		
				epidemic		
				assistance		
				to the		
				population		
				,		
				carry out preventive		
				and anti-		
				epidemic		
				measures		
6.	PC-10	the ability to	clinical and	in a patient	conduct a	methods of
		determine the	pharmacological	with	physical	general
		tactics of managing	characteristics of	cancer in	examination	clinical
		patients with	the main groups of	accordance	of the	examinatio
		various nosological	drugs and the	with the	patient,	n;
		forms	rational choice of	current	outline the	interpretati
			specific drugs in the	procedures	required	on of the
			treatment of the	for the	volume of	results of
			main pathological	provision	laboratory	laboratory,
			syndromes of diseases and	of medical	and instrumental	instrument al
			emergency	care,	studies for a	diagnostic
			conditions in	recommen	particular	methods,
			infectious	dations	particular patient;	proper
			pathology; -	(treatment	develop a	maintenanc
			specific and non-	protocols)	plan of	e of
			specific prevention	on the	therapeutic	medical
			of infectious	provision	action,	records;
			diseases	of medical	taking into	basic
				care,	account the	medical
				taking into	course of the	diagnostic
				account	disease and	and
				the	its treatment;	therapeutic
				standards	participate in	measures
1				of medical	the	to provide

		care; the	organization	first aid in
		mechanis	and	emergency
		m of	provision of	and life-
		action of	medical and	threatening
		drugs,	preventive	conditions
		medical	and sanitary	
		products	and anti-	
		and	epidemic	
		medical	assistance to	
		nutrition,	the	
		medical	population;	
		indications	carry out	
		and	preventive	
		contraindic	and anti-	
		ations to	epidemic	
		their use;	measures	

### $4. \ \ Volume \ of \ the \ academic \ discipline \ and \ types \ of \ academic \ work$

Type of study work by semesters (ACH)	Labor i	intensity	Labor intensity	
	объем в зачетных единицах (ЗЕ)	объем в академическ их часах (АЧ)	9	10
classroom work, including	4,22	152	84	68
Lectures (L)	1,06	38	20	18
Laboratory workshops (LP)				
Practical exercises (PZ)	3,2	114	64	50
Seminars (C)				
Student Independent Work (SIW)	2,78	100	60	40
Intermediate certification				
Exam	1	36		36

TOTAL LABOR CAPACITY	8	288	144	144	
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# $\,$ 5. Sections of the academic discipline and competencies that are formed when mastering them

<b>№</b> π/π	Competency code	Section name disciplines	The content of the section in didactic units
	UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22	Introduction to the specialty. The doctrine of the general pathology of infections. Principles of treatment of infectious patients. The structure of the infectious service.	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.

UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22

Intestinal infections and invasions: 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 2. anthropozoonoses and zoonoses salmonellosis, balantidiasis, botulism, yersiniosis, leptospirosis, brucellosis, toxoplasmosis

Definition. Etiology, properties of pathogens. Epidemiological features and nature of the immune response in each nosological form.

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.

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).

Diagnosis (the role of epidemiological, anamnestic and clinical data; biochemical blood parameters; serological, virological, bacteriological, parasitological, molecular biological methods; instrumental research methods). differential diagnosis.

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.

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.

UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22

Respiratory infections: 1. anthroponoses influenza and other acute respiratory viral infections, diphtheria, tonsillitis, meningococcal infection, legionellosis, mycoplasma infection, herpesvirus infections 2. zoonoses chlamydia (ornithosis)

Definition. Etiology, properties of the pathogen. Epidemiological aspects, the nature of the immune response.

pathogenesis of diseases; features of the development of hypertoxic forms of influenza; mechanism of action of diphtheria exotoxin; pathogenesis of complications (infectious-toxic shock, swelling and edema of the brain, DIC, acute adrenal insufficiency - Waterhouse-Frideriksen syndrome); development of relapses (herpetic infections). pathological changes.

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.

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.

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.

Prevention (isolation of patients with influenza, diphtheria, meningococcal infection; specific prevention of influenza, diphtheria; anti-epidemic measures).

# 4. UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22

Blood infections: 1. anthroponoses viral hepatitis B, C, D, G, epidemic typhus and Brill's disease, Q fever, malaria, leishmaniasis, sepsis, HIV infection 2. anthropozoonoses and zoonoses plague, tularemia, hemorrhagic fevers, endemic (rat) typhus, rare rickettsiosis, viral encephalitis

Definition. Etiology, properties of pathogens, features of the biological action of the human immunodeficiency virus.

Epidemiological aspects, the nature of the immune response.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Global Strategy to Combat HIV Infection. Legal and medical-deontological problems of HIV infection

5.	UC-1, PC-5,6,8,9,11,22	nfections of the outer integument: 1. anthroponoses - erysipelas, tick-borne borreliosis 2. anthropozoonoses and zoonoses - anthrax, erysipeloid, glanders, tetanus, rabies, foot and mouth disease, listeriosis	Definition. Etiology, properties of the pathogen. Epidemiological features, the nature of the immune response.  pathogenesis of diseases; features of the spread of the rabies virus in the body; pathogenesis of complications. Characteristics of pathomorphological processes.  Clinical picture (classification, incubation period, characteristics of the periods of the disease, severity criteria, complications, clinical manifestations of relapses and chronic forms, outcomes, prognosis).  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.  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.  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).
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