Summary of the working program of the academic discipline

«IMMUNOLOGY-CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY»

General Educational Program of higher education **31.05.03 DENTISTRY**

Department: EPIDEMIOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY AND EVIDENCE-**BASED MEDICINE**

- **1. The purpose of mastering the discipline:** participation in forming the relevant competencies UC-1, UC-8, GPC-5, GPC-9, PC-6.
- 2. Position of the academic discipline in the structure of the General Educational Program (GEP).
- **2.1.** The discipline "Immunology clinical immunology" refers to the core part of Block 1 of GEP HE (B1.O.19).

The discipline is taught in 3 and 4 semester II year of study.

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

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

Competence (or its part) 1. UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis and evaluation based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy Strategy Able to carry out a critical analysis and evaluation of modern situations based on an aystematic approach, develop an action strategy Strategy Able to carry out a critical analysis and evaluation of modern situations based on an aystematic approach, develop an action strategy Strategy Able to carry out a critical analysis and evaluation of modern situations based on an aystematic approach, develop an activity using a complex scientific problems related to the professional activity using the first part of the first part of the creation of the critical analysis safety regulations and work methods of children and arrange for the biological alboratories, with safety regulations and arrange for the biological alboratories, with safety regulations and work methods of carry out dissemination of sampling, labeling the biological systems, use of biological anterial systems in medicine and habitat objects for shoisphere and ecology, the phonomenon of parasitism examination; and bioecological diseases; classification, morphology and physiology of microorganisms and viruses, their impact on the manal activity using the problem of professional activity using the manalysis and evaluation of carry out disafety regulations and work methods of critical analysis safety regulations and work methods of critical analysis safety regulations after the biological alboratories, with safety regulations after the biological alboratories, with safety regulations after the biological alboratories, with safety regulations after the biological al	pro	fessional	(GPC) or/a		d (PC) competencies		
Ne Compete nec code nec code nec code nec code nec code nec code nec competence acquisition metric nectode			The content	Code and	As a result of masteri	ng the discipline, the stu	dents should:
carry out a critical analysis analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action 1.2 Able to: strategy gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect data on complex scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on action, experiment and experience: 1.3 Has practical experience: researching the professional activity using analysis, analysis of professional activity using analysis, analysis analysis and evaluation of professional activity using analysis, analysis and evaluation of problems is analysis and evaluation of modern scientific problems is analysis and evaluation of modern scientific analysis and evaluation of modern scientific approach, develop an action 1.2 Able to: discemination of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific approach, develop an action 1.2 Able to: dissemination of of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific approach, develop an action 1.2 Able to: dissemination of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific approach, develop an action 1.2 Able to: dissemination of critical analysis and evaluation of of critical analysis and evaluation of safety regulations are able to apply basefety regulations afety regulations afety regulations are after reagents, devices, animals; -to carry out -basic information of sampling, labeling on technologics: text, abular editors. Internet search skills of making and arrange for the basic information of sampling, labeling on technological material from the patient and habitat objects for microbiological microproach proincipted analysis, anderval analysis andevals, evaluations afety regulations afety regulationsbasic information compliance with in physical, chemical, -be able to apply basic for carry out -basic information of sampling, labeling on technologics: text, abular editors. Internet search skills of making and and arrange for the examination; broincipted of the professional and babitat objects for microbiological m	№		of the competence	competence acquisition	Know	Be able to	Possess
		IUC-1	carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action	methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis 1.2 Able to: gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect data on complex scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on action, experiment and experience 1.3 Has practical experience: researching the problem of professional activity using	analysis -safety regulations and work in physical, chemical, biological laboratories, with reagents, devices, animals; -dissemination of information in medical and biological systems, use of information computer systems in medicine and healthcare; -biosphere and ecology, the phenomenon of parasitism and bioecological diseases; -classification, morphology and physiology of microorganisms and viruses, their impact on the health of children and adolescents; the spread of microbes, their impact on human health. Ecology of microorganisms, their role in the circulation of substances methods of microbiological diagnostics -the use of basic	critical analysis methods -be able to apply safety regulations -to carry out sampling, labeling and arrange for the direction of biological material from the patient and habitat objects for microbiological examination; -interpret the results of the most common methods of laboratory and functional diagnostics; -to justify from microbiological positions the choice of material for research during the diagnosis of infectious diseases; use physical, chemical and biological equipment; work with	skills -work skills in compliance with safety regulationsbasic information conversion technologies: text, tabular editors, Internet search skills of making a preliminary diagnosis based on the results of laboratory and instrumental examination of children and adolescents; -information on the principles of sterilization, disinfection and antiseptic treatment of instruments and equipment in order to avoid infection of the doctor and patient; -skills of making preliminary

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				biological drugs	equipment	the results
			of intellectual		(microscopes, optical	_
			activity; developing an		and simple	instrumental
			action strategy		magnifiers);	examination.
			to solve		-use educational,	
			professional		scientific, popular	
			problems		science literature, the	
			problems		Internet for	
					professional	
					activities;	
2.	UC-8	Able to:	8.1 Knows:	factors of harmful	-identify harmful	-skills of
		create and	factors of	influence on vital activity	factors of vital	professional
		maintain	harmful	safety regulations and work	activity	activity in
		safe living	influence on		-to carry out	compliance with
		conditions		biological laboratories, with		safety regulations
		in everyday			and arrange for the	at the workplace
		and	actions in case	-dissemination of	direction of	-skills of making a
		professional	actions in case	information in medical and	hiological material	preliminary
		life for the	or emergencies	biological systems, use of	from the nations and	diagnosis based on
		preservation	-	information computer	habitat objects for	
		of the	commets			
		natural environment	8.2 Able to:	systems in medicine and		laboratory and
		, ensuring	identify	healthcare;	examination;	instrumental
		sustainable	dangerous and	biosphere and ecology, the		examination of
		developmen	harmful factors	phenomenon of parasitism		children and
		t of society,		and bioecological diseases;	methods of	adolescents;
		including in		-classification,	laboratory and	-information on the
		the case of a	maniework of its	morphology and	functional	principles of
		threat and	activities, create	physiology of	diagnostics;	sterilization,
		occurrence	and maintain	microorganisms and	-to justify from	disinfection and
		of	safe living	viruses, their impact on the		antiseptic
		emergency		health of children and	positions the choice	treatment of
		situations		adolescents;	of material for	instruments and
		and		-the spread of microbes,	research during the	equipment in order
		military		their impact on human	diagnosis of	to avoid infection
		conflicts		·	infectious diseases;	of the doctor and
				microorganisms, their role	-use physical,	patient;
			planned	in the circulation of	chemical and	
			exercises to	substances.	biological	
			work out the	- methods of	equipment;	
			rules of conduct	microbiological	-work with	
			in case of	diagnostics	magnifying	
			emergencies,	the use of basic	equipment	
			first aid;	antibacterial, antiviral and	(microscopes, optical	
			complies with	biological drugs	and simple	
			safety		magnifiers);	
			regulations at		-use educational,	
			the workplace		scientific, popular	
					science literature, the	
					Internet for	
					professional	
	CDC 7	A1.1.	E 1 IZ1	.1.1.0	activities;	1 '11 0
3.	GPC-5	Able to		methods of examination	apply methods of	skills of
		conduct an	methodology	1 2	examination and	examination and
		examination		clinical picture, methods	physical examination	
		of the	lita and	of diagnosis of the most	of children and	examination of
		patient in	life and	common diseases;	adults; interpret the	children and
		order to	diseases,	I	results of	adults; diagnosis of
		establish a	complaints from children and	instrumental studies to	examination and	the most common
		diagnosis in solving	adults (their	assess the state of health,	physical examination	
		professional	legal	medical indications for	of children and	children and
		problems		research, rules for	adults; diagnose the	adults;

		complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults (their legal representatives), identify risk factors and causes of diseases; 5.3 Has practical experience in: collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases in children and adults (their legal representatives), identifying risk factors and causes of diseases;	international statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems (ICD); conditions requiring urgent medical care - risk factors for the occurrence of infectious diseases; a plan for laboratory, instrumental and additional studies in children and adults in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; -fundamentals of 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 - clinical signs of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbations of chronic diseases without obvious	additional studies in accordance with the current procedures for providing dental medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; send children and adults for consultations with specialist doctors in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; interpret and analyze the results of consultations by specialist doctors for children and adults; interpret and analyze the results of basic (clinical) and additional (laboratory, instrumental) examination methods; carry out differential diagnosis	major oncological diseases; formulation of a preliminary diagnosis, drawing up a plan for instrumental, laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialist doctors; referral of patients to instrumental, laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialist doctors in accordance with 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
					classification of diseases and health-related
4.	morphofunct ional, physiologica l conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional	anatomy, histology, embryology,	work in physical, chemical, biological laboratories, with reagents, devices, animals; -pathological anatomy and physiology of human organs and systems, possible pathological processes associated with the vital activity of microorganisms, the effect of enzymes and toxins of bacteria on homeostasisthe main disciplines for assessing pathological processes in the human	data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body associated with contamination by pathogenic microorganisms, including viruses and fungi to use laboratory equipment;	problems (ICD); assessment of the main morphofunctional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body when solving professional tasks, diagnosis of infectious lesions of the human skin and mucous membranes during the examination of the patient

pathological processes in the human body sand physiology of microbasic compensation morphological and functional data, physiological conditions and purbological processes in the human body when solving professional problems S. PC-6 readiness to 6.1 Knows: The methods of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular complaints and and other manness from from the pathological processes, in the nest corrollecting and pathological diagnostics. - The procedure of the pathological processes in the methods of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular diagnostics, the principles of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular diagnostics, the principles of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular diagnostics, the principles of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the circulation of pathogenetic dental; in the pathological processes in the pathological processes in the pathogenetic therapy of the most common diseases, in particular dental; in the pathogenetic dental diseases, in particular dental; in the pathogenetic dental diseases, in a pathogenetic dental diseases, anamess, and other condition or order to establish the feature of the pathogenetic dental diseases, dental the embods of a dental diseases, dental the common of pathogenetic dental; the pat				11 1	1 1 1 1 1		1 111
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				Diseases and
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				Problems and other
				regulatory
				documents of the
				Ministry of Health
				of the Russian
				Federation
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4. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work Total labor intensity of the discipline is 3 CU (108 AH)

Type of educational work	Labor	intensity	Labor intensity (AH) in		
			semesters		
	volume in	volume in			
	credit units	academic	3	4	
	(CU)	hours (AH)			
Classroom work, including	1,8	66	34	32	
Lectures (L)		14	8	6	
Practicals (P)		52	26	26	
Seminars (S)					
Laboratory practicum (LP)					
Student's individual work (SIW)	1,2	42	20	22	
Mid-term assessment					
credit/exam (specify the type)				test	
TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY	3	108	54	54	

5. Sections of the discipline and competencies that are formed

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
№	Competen ce code	Section name of the discipline	The content of the section in teaching units				
	UC-1, UC-8, GPC-5,	General immunology. Immunity of the	The concept of immunity. Types and forms of immunity. Antigens as carriers of structural foreignness and inducers of immunological conflict. Basic differences between antigen-dependent and antigen-independent (innate) immunity. Schematic diagram of the immune				
	PC-6	orar cavity.	response (from induction to implementation). The concept of humoral, cellular immunity and their effectors. Immunological memory.				

Immunological tolerance.

Cells of the immune system. CD antigens. The main functional variants of T-lymphocytes.

Central (primary) organs of the immune system. The results of antigen-independent differentiation of lymphocytes in the central organs of immunity (cloning, auto-tolerance, functional maturation of lymphocytes).

Peripheral (secondary) organs/tissues of the immune system. Results of antigen-dependent activation of lymphocytes in peripheral lymphoid tissue (immunogenesis). Lymphocyte recirculation as the basis of the functional unity of the immune system.

Antigens. Structure of antigenic specificity. Complete and incomplete antigens. Submolecular organization of the antigen. The nature and sources of antigens. Structural and functional features of B-and T-epitopes. The concept of conformational and sequential (linear) epitopes. The relationship of antigens with antigen-presenting cells (processing of T-dependent antigens). T-dependent and T-independent antigens.

Antibodies. The biochemical nature of antibodies. Source of antibodies. Submolecular organization of a typical immunoglobulin molecule (variable and constant domains). Hypervariable and skeletal sites of V-domains of immunoglobulins. Structural bases of specificity (antigen-binding function) of antibodies (paratopes). "Secondary" functions of antibodies and their structural basis.

Isotypes (classes), allotypes and idiotypes of immunoglobulins. Isotypes (classes/subclasses) immunoglobulins: structural features, functions. Serum concentration of various classes of immunoglobulins. The dynamics of antibodies during the primary and secondary immune response: qualitative and quantitative seroconversion. Immunological memory.

The concept of the secretory immune system (mucosal immunity, or mucosal immunity). Production, structure and functions of secretory IgA (sIgA).

Cloning of B-lymphocytes. Selection of antigen-sensitive clones as the basis of the immune response. Polyclonal nature of the immune (antibody) response and its causes. Monoclonal antibodies (principles of hybridomic technology).

Formation and differentiation of T- and B-lymphocytes. Features of presentation of antigens to B- and T-lymphocytes. The concept of B- and T-epitopes in the structure of antigens.

Antigen-recognizing B-lymphocyte receptors. Basic receptors and their rearrangement during the immune response.

CD-antigens and functional classification of T-lymphocytes.

The main category of antigen-recognizing T-lymphocyte receptors. Structure, similarities and differences with B-lymphocyte receptors. The principle of double recognition of antigens by T-lymphocytes. Functional cooperation in the system of antigenic receptors of B- and T-lymphocytes (the concept of receptor complexes).

Molecular and submolecular bases of B- and T-lymphocyte cloning

The main human histocompatibility complex (HLA): genes and their products. The genetic basis of HLA polymorphism. HLA polymorphism as a basis for rejection of allogeneic tissues.HLA-1. The principle of structure, subclasses, structural (allelic) polymorphism, tissue localization, immunological function. HLA-2. The principle of structure, subclasses, structural (allelic) polymorphism, distribution in the body, immunological function. The concept of HLA restriction of the immune response (double recognition of antigens). Molecular basis of selective interaction of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-lymphocytes with antigens represented by HLA-1 and HLA-2. "Professional" and "non-professional" antigen-presenting cells. The principal mechanism of presentation of antigens to T-lymphocytes (processing of antigens by antigen-presenting cells). The concept of antigenic peptides presented to

T-lymphocytes by HLA molecules (HLA peptides). HLA-dependent regulation of the immune response.

The concept of induction, its components (recognition and activation) and the main stages. Mediators (costimulators) of intercellular cooperation: their classification and functional characteristics. Costimulating (auxiliary) signals in antigen-dependent activation of lymphocytes. The molecular basis of contact and mediator (humoral) interactions.

The central regulatory link of T-dependent immunity: CD4⁺lymphocytes and the mechanisms of its relationship with B-lymphocytes and CD8⁺ lymphocytes.

Cytokines: biochemical nature, sources, polyfunctionality, mechanisms of action, classification, similarities and differences with homons. Cytokines and their role in the regulation of the immune response.

Activation of CD4⁺ T-lymphocytes. Functional variants of T-helper cells (Th1, Th2) and their participation in the immune response. Activation of B-lymphocytes. Results of antigen-induced differentiation Development of immune responses to T-dependent antigens. T-independent antigens: nature, features of reactions. Activation of CD8 ⁺ T-lymphocytes, results of antigen-induced differentiation.

Realization of the immune response (cellular and humoral link) and the concept of immunological memory. Features of the interaction of immune effectors in the primary and secondary immune response.

The complement system. The nature of the components, activation pathways (classical and alternative pathways). Biologically active factors of the complement system and their properties.

Phagocytes. Histological profile of phagocytes: neutrophil granulocytes, macrophages - mobile and immobile, tissue macrophages, alveolar and peritoneal macrophages. Oxygen-dependent and oxygen-independent biocidicity of phagocytes. Stages of the phagocytic process. The concept of incomplete phagocytosis. Opsonins. The role of opsonins in phagocytic reactions.

Effectors of specific (antigen-dependent) immunity. Antibodies. The formation of immune complexes as the basis of the antigeneliminating function of antibodies. Functional cooperation of specific and non-specific factors in the implementation of the humoral immune response. Molecular and cellular bases of the opsonic effect of antibodies.

Specific effectors of T-cell immunity and their targets. Molecular bases and mechanisms of realization of the effector potential of CD8⁺ (T-killers, or cytotoxic T-lymphocytes) and CD4⁺ T-lymphocytes.

Natural killers. Effect functions. The phenomenon of antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity.

Antiviral immunity. Effectors of humoral and cellular immunity in the implementation of antiviral activity. Forms of implementation: complement-dependent and T-cell cytolysis, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (macrophages, NK lymphocytes, neutrophils), the phenomenon of apoptosis. Non-specific mechanisms - interferon. Classification and biological properties.

Protection levels (skin, mucous membranes, loose connective tissue, regional lymph nodes, blood. organs). Protection effectors and their manifestations. Secretory system of immunity and its effector functions. Features of immunity in diseases caused by microorganisms — intracellular parasites.

Factors of nonspecific resistance of the oral cavity. Barrier function of the mucous membrane and enamel of teeth, colonization resistance. Oral fluid, its enzymes, lysozyme, complement, lysines. Features of phagocytosis in the oral cavity. Mechanisms of specific immunity of the oral cavity. Saliva immunoglobulins. Features of antiviral immunity of the oral cavity.

2.	UC-1,	Clinical	Analysis and interpretation of immunological parameters. Methods
	UC-8,	immunology.	of studying the immune status and principles of its assessment.
	GPC-5,		Assessment of oral immunity. The content of immunoglobulins sIgA, A,
	GPC-9,		G, M in saliva, gingival fluid, gingival pocket fluid.
	PC-6		Allergy. Definition of the concept and general characteristics
			of allergy. Classification of allergic diseases of types I, II, III,
			IV, V (according to Gell. Coombs). Allergy of anaphylactic type
			(anaphylactic shock, local anaphylaxis). Etiology, pathogenesis,
			clinic. Methods of specific desensitization. Allergy of the atopic
			type. Cytotoxic allergy. Immunocomplex allergy. Serum
			sickness. The phenomenon of Artyus. Cell-mediated allergy.
			Cooperation of effectors of cellular immunity in delayed-type
			hypersensitivity. Transplant allergy. Drug, food and insect
			allergies. Skin tests and other methods of allergodiagnostics. Non-
			allergic forms of intolerance to materials and preparations used in
			dentistry. Emergency care in allergology.
			Sensitization of the body of medical personnel of dental institutions.
			Manifestations of immunopathology in the oral cavity. Intolerance
			of dental materials from acrylates: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis.
			Intolerance of latex and gypsum products. Intolerance to metal dentures:
			etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and principles of
			treatment. Amalgams, their characteristics, effect on oral tissues and the
			body.
			Autoimmune pathology, mechanisms of development, classification,
			immunopathogenesis of the main forms, immunodiagnostics.
			Primary and secondary immunodeficiency, classification. The main
			clinical forms, immunodiagnostics. Immunotherapy. Immunomodulators.