

Summary of the working program of the academic discipline

« OPHTHALMOLOGY »

(name of the academic discipline)

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

31.05.03 Dentistry _____

code, name of the specialty

Department: _____ **EYE DISEASES** _____

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

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

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

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

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

п/ №	Competence code	Содержание компетенции (или ее части)	Code and name of the competence acquisition metric	As a result of mastering the discipline, the students should:		
				know	be able to	possess
1.	UK 1	Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	1.1 Knows: methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis 1.2 Able to: gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect data on complex scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on action, experiment and experience 1.3 Has practical experience: researching the problem of professional activity using analysis, synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity; developing an action	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..

			strategy to solve professional problems			
2	GPC 5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	<p>5.1 Knows the methodology of collecting anamnesis of life and diseases, complaints in children and adults (their legal representatives); the methodology of examination and physical examination; clinical picture, methods of diagnosis of the most common diseases; methods of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess the state of health, medical indications for research, rules for interpreting their results; international statistical classification diseases and health-related problems (ICD); conditions requiring urgent medical care</p> <p>5.2 Is able to: collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults (their legal representatives), identify risk factors and causes of diseases; apply methods of examination and physical examination of children and adults; interpret the results of</p>	<p>- the main clinical manifestations and diagnostic signs of emergency conditions in ophthalmology</p> <p>- basic methods of examination of an ophthalmological patient;</p> <p>- basics of choosing modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics</p> <p>- the basics of providing first aid to adults and adolescents in emergency conditions in ophthalmology</p>	<p>- collect anamnesis of the disease and life;</p> <p>- determine the need for special research methods and evaluate their results;</p> <p>- to conduct an instrumental examination of the organ of vision; - to carry out laboratory tests and be able to interpret them, to examine for various diseases and traumatic injuries of the organ of vision;- interpret and analyze the results of consultations by specialist doctors</p> <p>- formulate a diagnosis and determine an action plan;.</p>	<p>-the method of examination of a patient with a pathology of the organ of vision; the method of drawing up an individual examination plan for making a preliminary diagnosis of the underlying and concomitant diseases, their complications</p> <p>- methods of modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics (in a hospital, polyclinic)</p> <p>- the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in emergency conditions of the visual organ</p>

			<p>examination and physical examination of children and adults; diagnose the most common pathology in children and adults; identify factors risk of cancer; formulate a preliminary diagnosis, make 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; send children and adults to laboratory, instrumental and additional studies in accordance with the current procedures for providing dental medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account standards of medical care; refer 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</p>			
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		<p>children and adults; interpret and analyze the results of basic (clinical) and additional (laboratory, instrumental) examination methods; conduct differential diagnostics diseases in children and adults; to identify clinical signs of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbations of chronic diseases without obvious signs of life-threatening, requiring urgent medical care</p> <p>5.3 Has practical experience in: collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults (their legal representatives), identifying risk factors and causes of diseases; examination and physical examination of children and adults; diagnosis of the most common diseases in children and adults; identification of risk factors for major oncological diseases; formulation of a preliminary diagnosis, compilation the plan of carrying out instrumental,</p>			
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			<p>laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialist doctors; referrals of patients for instrumental, laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialist doctors in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations, taking into account medical care standards; 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 health-related problems (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</p>			
3	GPC 7	Be able to organize work and make professional decisions in urgent conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction	7.1 Knows: methods of collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives); methods of physical	-the main clinical manifestations and diagnostic signs of emergency conditions in ophthalmology ,	- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; determine the need for special research	--: skills of conducting a general examination of the organ of vision, examination of visual functions,

			<p>examination of patients (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); principles and methods of providing medical care to patients in urgent conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; clinical signs of major emergency conditions; principles of medical evacuation in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction; principles of work in centers of mass destruction7.1</p> <p>Knows: methods of collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives); methods of physical examination of patients (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); principles and methods of providing medical care to</p>	<p>- the main methods of diagnosis of an ophthalmological patient - basic medical techniques for providing first aid to patients with eye diseases and injuries</p>	<p>methods and evaluate their results; to carry out diagnostics and differential diagnostics of emergency conditions in ophthalmology.</p>	<p>examination of the eyeball by the main methods of examination of an ophthalmological patient; - skills in interpreting the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods -the algorithm of a detailed clinical diagnosis - the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for providing first aid in case of emergency conditions of the organ of vision</p>
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			<p>patients in urgent conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; clinical signs of major emergency conditions; principles of medical evacuation in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction; principles of work in centers of mass destruction, OPK 7.2 is able to: recognize conditions that require medical care in an emergency form, including in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction that require medical care in an emergency form; to organize the work of medical personnel in emergency conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics and in centers of mass destruction; provide emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to</p>			
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			<p>the life of patients, including clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood circulation and (or) respiration); use medicines and medical devices when providing medical care in emergency conditions; perform basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation; use funds personal protection;</p> <p>IOPK-7.3 Has practical experience in: assessing a condition requiring emergency medical care, including in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction; recognizing conditions that pose a threat to life, including a state of clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood circulation and (or) respiration), requiring medical assistance in an emergency form; providing emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to the life of patients, including clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood</p>			
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			<p>circulation and (or) breathing); the use of medicines and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency conditions and epidemics; the use of personal protective equipment emergency medical care; provision of emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to the life of patients, including clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood circulation and (or) respiration); the use of medicines and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency conditions and epidemics; the use of funds personal protection</p>			
5	PC 6	<p>readiness to collect, analyze complaints and other information from the patient (relatives/ legal representatives), his anamnesis data, interpretation of examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathoanatomic and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of dental disease, symptoms, syndromes of dental</p>	<p>6.1 Knows: The method of collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives). Methods of physical examination of patients (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation). The procedure for providing medical care to adults with dental diseases The procedure for providing medical</p>	<p>- the main clinical manifestations and diagnostic signs of ophthalmological pathology combined with pathology of the dental system, - the main methods of diagnosis of an ophthalmic patient.</p>	<p>- collect anamnesis of the disease and life; - conduct a survey and examination of the eyeball and its accessory apparatus - determine the need for special research methods and evaluate</p>	<p>- the skills of conducting a general examination of the organ of vision, the study of visual functions, - skills in interpreting the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods -skills</p>

		<p>diseases, establishment of nosological forms in accordance with International statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems, and other regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (the procedure for providing medical care, the Standard of medical care, Clinical recommendations on the provision of medical care, etc.)</p>	<p>care to children with dental diseases Clinical recommendations on the provision of medical care to patients with dental diseases Standards of medical care 6.2.Can: interpret the results of examination, laboratory, instrumental, pathoanatomic and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of dental disease, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, the establishment of nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-related Problems and other regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Procedure for medical care, Standard of medical care, Clinical recommendations on the provision of medical care, etc.) Develop a treatment plan for children and adults with dental diseases in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care. 6.3 Has practical</p>		<p>their results;</p>	<p>of making a preliminary diagnosis based on complaints, anamnesis, examination results and the results of instrumental and laboratory tests</p>
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			<p>experience: interpretation of the results of examination, laboratory, instrumental, pathoanatomic and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of dental disease, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, the establishment of nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health- related Problems, and other regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Procedure for medical care, Standard of medical care, Clinical recommendations on the provision of medical care, etc.) Development of a treatment plan for children and adults with dental diseases, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>			
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4. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

Total labor intensity of the discipline is ____ CU (____AH)

Type of educational work	Labor intensity		Labor intensity (AH) in semesters
	volume in	volume in	

	credit units (CU)	academic hours (AH)	VII семестр	4	5
Classroom work, including		44	44		
Lectures (L)	0.28	10	10		
Laboratory practicum (LP)*					
Practicals (P)	0.94	34	34		
Seminars (S)					
Student's individual work (SIW)	0.78	28	28		
Mid-term assessment					
credit/exam (<i>specify the type</i>)		зачет			
TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY	2	72	72		

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

№ п/п	Competence code	Section name of the discipline	The content of the section in teaching units
1	2	3	4
1.1	UC-1, GPC-5	Clinical anatomy, physiology of the organ of vision and its accessory apparatus	The organ of vision in anatomical and physiological terms - embryogenesis of the auxiliary apparatus of the eye and orbit - anatomy of the bone orbit - the ratio of the orbit and paranasal sinuses, the cranial cavity. - anatomy of the auxiliary 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 - anatomy of the vitreous body - anatomy of the lens – - anatomy of the optic nerve and the visual pathway

1.2	UC-1, GPC-5,7	Methods of examination of the visual organ and its accessory apparatus	<p>The visual analyzer is the main organ of cognition of the external world, anatomical and physiological features of the visual pathway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of central vision (visual acuity, visual angle) - 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
1.3	GPC-5,7, PC-6	Diseases of the orbit, eyelids, lacrimal organs	<p>General semiotics and classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anomalies of eyelid development - inflammatory diseases of the eyelids: blepharitis, barley, chalazion (etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment methods) <p>Inflammatory diseases - orbits,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tear - producing - tear - conducting apparatus - Possible complications
1.4	GPC-5,7, PC-6	Conjunctival and corneal diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inflammatory diseases of the conjunctiva (etiopathogenesis, - classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment) - inflammatory - Keratitis: the relevance of the problem - etiopathogenesis - classification - clinic of bacterial and herpetic keratitis - diagnostics - treatment prevention
1.5	GPC-5,7, PC-6	Pathology of the vascular tract. Pathology of the lens.	<p>Inflammatory diseases of the vascular membrane of the eye (etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anterior uveitis, diagnostic signs, principles of treatment - posterior uveitis, main clinical manifestations, treatment. - Cataracts, the urgency of the problem. - etiopathogenesis

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classification - clinic - diagnostics - conservative methods of treatment - surgical methods of treatment - aphakia, diagnostic signs, correction methods.
1.6	GPC-5,7, PC-6	Glaucoma	<p>Hydrodynamics of the eye. Glaucoma: classification, etiopathogenesis of various forms of glaucoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - pathogenesis of glaucoma opticoneuropathy - clinic of open-angle and closed-angle forms of glaucoma - methods of early diagnosis of minutes --conservative treatment, methods of surgical treatment of open- and closed-angle forms of glaucoma. - secondary glaucoma, treatment methods
1.7.	GPC-5,7, PC-6	Mechanical and chemical injuries of the visual organ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern classification of visual organ injuries - mechanical open injury of the visual organ (injuries of the orbit, the auxiliary 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.