

*Summary of the working program of the academic discipline*

**«PATHOLOGY»**

General Educational Program of higher education **33.05.01 PHARMACY**

Department: **PATHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY**

**1. The purpose of mastering the discipline:** participation in forming the relevant competencies UC-1; GPC-2.

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

**2.1.** The discipline refers to the core part of Block 1 of GEP HE (Academic discipline index B.1. O.19.).

**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

№	Competence code	The content of the competence (or its part)	Code and name of the competence acquisition metric	As a result of mastering the discipline, the students should:		
				to know	to be able to	to possess
1.	UC-1	UC-1 Able to realize critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop a strategy actions	UC-1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system identifying its components and connections between them UC-1.2 Identifies gaps in the information needed to solve a problem situation, and designs processes for their elimination	the importance of pathology for the development of medicine and public health; connection of pathology with other medical-biological and medical disciplines	to solve professional tasks of a doctor based on pathological analysis of specific data on pathological processes, conditions, reactions and diseases	principles of evidence-based medicine based on the search for solutions using theoretical knowledge and practical skills
2.	GPC-2	GPC-1 Able to apply knowledge about morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional tasks	GPC-2.3. Takes into account morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body when choosing non-prescription medicinal products and other pharmacy products	basic laws of general nosology: etiology, including causes and conditions of pathological processes and diseases; general pathogenesis and sanogenesis; the essence, biological and individual values of the disease, classification of human	analyze typical pathological processes, their causes and mechanisms of formation, the role of body reactivity in the development of leading manifestations in the form of symptoms and syndromes, biological significance, principles of drug correction;	skills of independent measurement of the main functional characteristics of the body (pulse, blood pressure) and interpretation of the results

				diseases, principles of prophylaxis and treatment	interpret typical forms of pathology of organs and systems	
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#### 4. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

Total labor intensity of the discipline is 6 CU (216 AH)

Type of educational work	Labor intensity		Labor intensity (AH) in semesters			
	volume in credit units (CU)	volume in academic hours (AH)	4		5	
Classroom work, including	<b>3,1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>66</b>	
Lectures (L)		34	14		20	
Laboratory practicum (LP)*						
Practicals (P)		76	30		46	
Seminars (S)						
Student's individual work (SIW)	<b>1,9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>44</b>	
Mid-term assessment						
exam	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>			<b>36</b>	
<b>TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>146</b>	

#### 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	UC-1; GPC-2	General pathology 1	Subject and tasks of pathology. Basic concepts of nosology. Pathogenic effect of environmental factors. Modeling of pathological processes. Acute non-specific cell injury. Disorders of peripheral blood circulation and microcirculation. Acute inflammation. Chronic inflammation. Fever. Allergy. Tumor growth.
2	UC-1; GPC-2	General pathology 2	Pathology of water-salt metabolism. Edema. Pathology of the acid-base balance. Pathology of carbohydrates metabolism. Emergency states.
3	UC-1; GPC-2	Pathology of blood	Pathology of red blood cells: anemia, erythrocytosis. Pathology of white blood cells: leukocytosis, leukopenia, leukemoid reactions, leukemia. Pathology of hemostasis.
4	UC-1; GPC-2	Pathology of organs and systems	Pathology of external respiration. Hypoxia Pathology of the cardiovascular system. Heart failure. Coronary insufficiency. Cardiac arrhythmias. Hypertension.. Pathology of the gastrointestinal tract. Peptic ulcer disease. Pathology of the liver. Jaundice. Pathology of the kidneys. Pathology of the endocrine system. Pathology of the nervous system. Pain.