

**Thematic plan of student's independent work
in the discipline "Internal Diseases"
for students in the main professional
educational program of the specialist
specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,
focus (profile) Dentistry,
Full-time form of education
for 2022-2023 academic year**

№	Topic of independent work	Hours (academic)
1.	Syndrome of chronic heart failure. ¹ Definition. Etiology. OASN classification (2002). The pathogenesis of the development of the main clinical symptoms. Clinical manifestations of right and left ventricular heart failure. Tactics of examination of a patient with suspected chronic heart failure. The concept of basic therapy for chronic heart failure. ²	12
2.	The main clinical syndromes in endocrinology: hypo- and hyperthyroidism, hyper- and hypocorticism, hypopara- and hyperparathyroidism. ¹ Etiology. The pathogenesis of the development of clinical symptoms. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Dental manifestations in diabetes mellitus, pathology of the adrenal glands, thyroid gland. ²	6
3.	Pneumonia. Lung abscess. Exudative pleurisy. ¹ Etiology. Pathogenesis. clinical manifestation. Criteria for diagnosis. Differential diagnostic search for lung tissue compaction syndrome, fluid accumulation syndrome, lung cavity syndrome. Possible manifestations of complications of purulent infection in the lungs in the oral cavity. Principles of treatment. ²	6
4.	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. ¹ Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Assessment of the severity of the course of COPD. Principles of treatment. ²	6
5.	Acute rheumatic fever. ¹ Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Criteria for diagnosing the disease. Course, complications. Principles of treatment. Primary and secondary prevention. The role of oral hygiene in preventive measures. ²	6
6.	Infective endocarditis. ¹ Etiology. The role of odontogenic infection in the development of septic endocarditis. Pathogenesis. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment. Prevention methods. The role of the dentist in primary and secondary prevention. ²	6
7.	Glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic) . ¹ Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Laboratory diagnostics. Differential	4

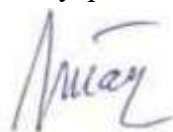
	diagnostic search in the detection of urinary syndrome. Principles of treatment. The role of the dentist in primary and secondary prevention. ²	
8.	Peptic ulcer of the stomach and 12 duodenal ulcer. ¹ Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Chronic pancreatitis. Chronic cholecystitis. chronic hepatitis. Drug-induced damage to the liver. autoimmune hepatitis. Cirrhosis of the liver. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics. Principles of therapy. Manifestations in the oral cavity. ²	6
9.	Hemorrhagic diathesis. ¹ Types of bleeding. Manifestations of hemorrhagic syndrome in hemophilia, thrombocytopenic purpura, Rendu-Osler disease, hemorrhagic vasculitis. Tactics of a dentist in providing dental care to patients with hemorrhagic diathesis. anemia. Manifestations in the oral cavity. Principles of management of patients with anemia. ²	6
10.	Features of the examination of therapeutic patients. ¹ Methods of objective examination: palpation, percussion, auscultation (demonstration of practical skills). ²	2
	Total	60

¹ - topic

² - essential content

Обсуждено на заседании кафедры внутренних болезней, протокол № 10 от 28 мая 2022г.

Заведующий кафедрой



М.Е. Стаценко