

**Thematic plan of seminars  
in the discipline "Faculty therapy"  
for students of the educational program  
specialist degree in the specialty/direction of training  
31.05.01 Medical business,  
direction (profile) Medical business,  
form of study full-time  
for the 2023-2024 academic year**

#	Thematic blocks	Hours (academic)
1.	Introduction to the discipline. Atherosclerosis. Coronary heart disease. IHD (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Familiarizing students with the tasks of faculty therapy. Medical documentation. General plan of examination of the patient. Curation of the patient's therapeutic profile: collection of complaints, medical history, examination. Work with medical documentation, analysis of laboratory and instrumental research data, patient management tactics, preparation of a treatment plan. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Introduction to the discipline. Atherosclerosis. Coronary heart disease. IHD (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Atherosclerosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology and risk factors. Diagnosis of atherosclerosis, ECG monitoring. Clinical picture. Clinical guidelines for the treatment and prevention of atherosclerosis. The concept of CHD. Relevance of the problem. Risk factors for CHD. Classification. Angina pectoris. Pathogenesis. Clinical variants: stable, unstable. Modern diagnostics of coronary heart disease, the importance of methods of visualization of coronary artery stenosis. Clinical guidelines for the treatment and prevention of CHD. <sup>2</sup>	2
2.	Myocardial infarction. Complications of myocardial infarction (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Myocardial infarction. Pathogenesis. Clinical variants of myocardial infarction. ECG changes, blood picture, and biochemical parameters. Diagnostics. Treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Myocardial infarction. Complications of myocardial infarction (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Pre-hospital care. Medical tactics in different periods of myocardial infarction. Diagnostics and emergency measures for cardiogenic shock, pulmonary edema. Therapy options. Forecast. Rehabilitation of patients. Diagnostics and emergency measures for acute rhythm disorders. Therapy options. Forecast. Rehabilitation of patients. <sup>2</sup>	2
3.	Arrhythmias and heart blockages (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Urgency of the problem. Modern concepts of arrhythmias. Classification of arrhythmias. Diagnostic methods. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Topical diagnosis of extrasystolic arrhythmias (ECG signs). Features of medical	2

	tactics, indications for the appointment of antiarrhythmic drugs. Prevention of extrasystoles. Paroxysmal tachycardia. Changes in systemic hemodynamics during an attack. Indications for electro-pulse therapy. Syndrome of premature ventricular arousal. Atrial fibrillation and flutter. Complications. Clinical guidelines for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. Ventricular fibrillation. Diagnosis and treatment. <sup>2</sup>	
	Arrhythmias and heart block (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Sinus node dysfunction. ECG-signs, clinical picture. Indications for pacemaker implantation. Conduction disturbances. AVblock. Classification, ECG signs. Complications (Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome, heart failure). Treatment. Indications for pacemaker implantation. <sup>2</sup>	2
4.	Acute rheumatic fever (ARF). Mitral heart defects (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Etiology of ARF. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostic criteria. Clinical picture of acute rheumatic fever. Significance of instrumental and laboratory methods of examination. Clinical guidelines for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Acute rheumatic fever. Mitral heart defects (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Mitral insufficiency. Etiology and pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders. Clinical picture. Stages and course of mitral insufficiency. Diagnosis. Forecast. Treatment. Employment opportunities. Mitral stenosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Hemodynamic disorders. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Forecast. Treatment. Employment opportunities. <sup>2</sup>	2
5.	Aortic heart defects. Infectious endocarditis (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Aortic valve insufficiency. Etiology and pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders. Clinical picture. Stages and course of aortic insufficiency. Diagnosis. Forecast. Treatment. Employment opportunities. Stenosis of the aortic orifice. Etiology. Pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders. Clinical picture. Instrumental research methods. Course. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis of heart murmurs. Complications. Forecast. Possibilities of surgical treatment. Employment opportunities. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Aortic heart defects. Infectious endocarditis (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Etiology of IE. Pathogenesis. The significance of the pathogen in the occurrence and clinical picture of endocarditis. Clinic. Diagnostic criteria. Thromboembolic complications. Features of the course of endocarditis in the elderly. Course and outcomes. Forecast. Treatment. Choice of antibiotics. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention of relapses. <sup>2</sup>	2
6.	Hypertension (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture of various stages of the disease. Hemodynamic variants. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis of symptomatic and essential hypertension. Treatment. Relief of hypertensive crises. Outcomes. Forecast. Prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2

	Hypertension (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture and diagnosis of symptomatic arterial hypertension. Course. Diagnostics. Complications. Hypertensive crises. Treatment. Outcomes. Forecast. Prevention. Malignant hypertension. Treatment. Relief of hypertensive crises. Outcomes. Forecast. Prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2
7.	Chronic heart failure (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Modern understanding of the etiology and pathogenesis of chronic heart failure. Classification. Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of left ventricular heart failure. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Chronic heart failure (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Clinical manifestations of right ventricular heart failure. Methods for diagnosing CHF. Clinical guidelines for treatment and prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2
8.	Pneumonias (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of pneumonias. Clinical picture, methods of instrumental and laboratory diagnostics. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Pneumonia (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Features of the course of pneumonia depending on the type of pathogen. Pneumococcal pneumonia. Viral pneumonia. Treatment of pneumonia. Identification of the pathogen as an important stage in the choice of therapy. Recovery criteria. Disease outcomes. Forecast. <sup>2</sup>	2
9.	Bronchial asthma (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of bronchial asthma. The role of inflammation, endo-and exo-allergens, hereditary factors, and focal upper respiratory tract infection. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria for bronchial asthma. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Bronchial asthma (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> The role of peak fluometry and spirometry in the diagnosis of bronchial asthma. Asthmatic status, its criteria. Relief of asthmatic status. Indications for treatment in PIT. Modern step-by-step drug therapy. Use of systemic glucocorticosteroids, methylxanthines, and leukotriene receptor inhibitors. Forecast. <sup>2</sup>	2
10.	COPD (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology. Pathogenesis of COPD. Importance of smoking, infection, occupational and endogenous factors. The clinical picture depends on the phase of the process. Diagnostics. <sup>2</sup>	2
	COPD (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Course and complications. Treatment (antibacterial, bronchodilator, mucolytic therapy). Physical therapy and physical therapy, prognosis, prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2
11.	Diseases of the esophagus (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Acute and chronic esophagitis, peptic ulcer of the esophagus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Instrumental and laboratory diagnostic methods. Treatment. Forecast. Prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2

	Diseases of the esophagus (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Achalasia of the cardia. Hernia of the esophageal orifice of the diaphragm. Esophageal cancer. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Instrumental and laboratory diagnostic methods. Treatment. Forecast. Prevention. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum 12. Stomach cancer (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Chronic gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Forecast. Prevention. Stomach cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2
12.	Chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum 12. Gastric cancer (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease. The role of Helicobacter pylori. Main clinical symptoms of the disease. The importance of instrumental and laboratory methods for diagnosing peptic ulcer disease. Differential diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease with exacerbation of chronic gastritis, chronic pancreatitis, chronic cholecystitis, symptomatic ulcers, cancer of the stomach, pancreatic head, hiatal hernia. Main provisions of the Maastricht Treaty. Treatment. Spa treatment. Complications of peptic ulcer disease. Clinic, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis. Treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2
13.	Bowel diseases (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Classification of chronic diseases of the large and small intestine. Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic enteritis, chronic colitis. The main clinical syndromes of enteritis and colitis. Diagnostic algorithm for making a diagnosis of enteritis and colitis. Differential diagnosis of chronic colitis with tumors of the right and left half of the intestine, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, ischemic colitis, ulcerative colitis, acute intestinal infections Principles of modern drug treatment of enteritis and colitis. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Intestinal diseases (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Classification of intestinal tumors by morphology and localization. Clinical picture of intestinal tumor diseases depending on the localization of the pathological process. Diagnosis and treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2
14.	Disease of the gallbladder and biliary tract. Chronic pancreatitis (CP), pancreatic tumors (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic stone-free cholecystitis (CKD). Clinical picture of CKD. Diagnosis of CKD and biliary dyskinesia based on the available evidence base. Determination of gallbladder and sphincter Oddi dyskinesia, etiology and pathogenesis. Drug therapy of CKD in the period of exacerbation. Principles of diet therapy. Complications of the gastrointestinal tract. The main clinical syndromes of the gastrointestinal tract. Meaning of gender, age, nutrition, and metabolic disorders. The importance of ultrasound and X-ray examination in the diagnosis of gastrointestinal diseases. Laboratory	2

	diagnostic methods. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment. Conservative therapy. Cholangitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture of the disease. Diagnostics. Approaches to treatment. <sup>2</sup>	
	Disease of the gallbladder and biliary tract. Chronic pancreatitis (CP), pancreatic tumors (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology and pathogenesis of CP. The main clinical syndromes of CP. International classification of CP. Features of the course of various forms of the disease. Algorithm for the diagnosis of CP. Differential diagnosis of CP with pancreatic cancer, FD, CG, exacerbation of gastric and duodenal ulcer, stomach tumors, CKD and GI. Treatment of CP. Indications for surgical treatment of CP. Prevention and spa treatment. Principles of dispensary observation of patients. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Chronic hepatitis (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Definition of HCG, etiology and pathogenesis. Pathomorphology of the disease. Modern classification of CG. Clinical and laboratory variants of CG: inflammatory syndrome, cytolysis, cholestasis, hepatic cell failure. Algorithm for diagnosing CG. <sup>2</sup>	2
15.	Chronic hepatitis (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Benign hyperbilirubinemia: Gilbert's, Dabin-Johnson's, and Rotor's syndromes. Differential diagnosis of HCG with cirrhosis and liver cancer, gastric and duodenal ulcer, benign hyperbilirubinemia, GI, CKD. Indications for liver puncture biopsy and its variants. Principles of drug therapy. Antiviral therapy of HCG: indications and contraindications. Dispensary monitoring of patients with CG. Prevention. Emergency conditions in CG. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Cirrhosis of the liver. Liver cancer (Part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Definition of CP, etiology and pathogenesis. Modern CPU classification. Diagnostic criteria for the diagnosis of CP. Clinical syndromes of CP. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of CP. Differential diagnosis of CP with CG, liver tumors. Drug therapy of CP. Algorithm for managing patients with CP. Forecast. Complications of CP: clinic, diagnosis, and treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2
16.	Cirrhosis of the liver. Liver cancer (part 2). <sup>1</sup> Liver cancer. Classification. Clinical picture of liver cancer. Diagnosis of liver cancer. The role of laboratory and instrumental research methods: ultrasound, radioisotope scanning, laparoscopy, biopsy, computed tomography. Treatment tactics. Forecast. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Glomerulonephritis (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Definition of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Current understanding of etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture. Main clinical syndromes. Criteria for the diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Laboratory and instrumental parameters of renal function. The main clinical variants of glomerulonephritis. <sup>2</sup>	2
17.	Glomerulonephritis (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Emergency conditions: acute renal failure, acute heart failure, renal eclampsia. Complications of acute	2

	glomerulonephritis: transition to subacute form, outcome to chronic glomerulonephritis. Differential diagnosis with infectious-toxic kidney, tubulointerstitial nephritis, tuberculous kidney disease. Principles of treatment. Outcomes. Forecast. Prevention. <sup>2</sup>	
18.	Iron deficiency anemia (part 1). <sup>1</sup> Modern classification of anemic conditions. Iron deficiency anemia (IDA). Ways of iron transport in the body, iron deposition, daily demand of the body for iron. Etiopathogenesis (stages of development of iron deficiency in the body, the concept of latent iron deficiency). <sup>2</sup>	2
	Iron deficiency anemia (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Clinical picture, main syndromes of IDA. Criteria for diagnosis, algorithm for differential diagnosis with other types of anemia. Treatment, monitoring of the effectiveness of iron therapy. Providing emergency care. Course of the disease, outcomes, prevention, and follow-up. <sup>2</sup>	2
19.	Chronic lympho-and myeloid leukemia (part 1) <sup>1</sup> . Definition of the concepts "chronic myeloid leukemia" and "chronic lymphocytic leukemia". Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Clinical picture and main clinical syndromes. Stages of the current. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment. Complications. Outcomes. Prevention. Clinical examination <sup>2,2</sup> .	2
	Chronic lympho-and myeloid leukemia (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic myeloid leukemia. Clinical picture and main clinical syndromes. Stages of the current. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment. Complications. Emergency care for blast and autoimmune crises. Outcomes. Prevention. Medical examination. Differential diagnosis with myeloid and lymphocytic leukemoid reactions (immune agranulocytosis, infectious mononucleosis, tuberculosis, malignant neoplasms). <sup>2</sup>	2
20.	Electrotherapy (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Justification of the choice of the method of treatment with direct and alternating electric currents, taking into account the existing indications and contraindications to their use. Application of physiotherapeutic methods of treatment with direct and alternating electric currents in the complex rehabilitation of patients. Basic techniques for safe operation when using devices for electrotherapy. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Electrotherapy (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Devices and methods of applying continuous and pulsed direct and alternating currents in the methods of electrosna, electroplating, therapeutic electrophoresis, Bernard currents (DDT), sinusoidal modulated current (SMT). Indications and contraindications for the appointment of treatment. <sup>2</sup>	2

21.	Phototherapy, ultrasound (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Application of phototherapy and ultrasound therapy methods in complex rehabilitation of patients. Justification of the choice of PTL, taking into account the existing indications and contraindications to the use of photo-and ultrasound therapy. Physical parameters and mechanisms of therapeutic action of ultrasound therapy. Devices, indications and contraindications. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Phototherapy, ultrasound (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Physical parameters and mechanisms of therapeutic action of ultraviolet, visible and infrared spectrum of electromagnetic radiation. Laser therapy. Techniques and methods of applying various types of phototherapy. Devices, indications and contraindications. <sup>2</sup>	1
22.	Hydrotherapy and heat therapy. Sanatorium-resort treatment (part 1) .1 <sup>1</sup> Justification of the choice of methods of thermal and hydrotherapy, taking into account the mechanism of their therapeutic action, existing indications and contraindications for use. Application of heat and hydrotherapy methods in complex rehabilitation of patients. The concept of heat capacity and thermal conductivity of physical media. Biophysical and physiological reactions underlying the therapeutic effect of heat and hydrotherapy. Types and methods of conducting hydrotherapy procedures. Indications and contraindications for the appointment of hydrotherapy procedures. The mechanism of therapeutic action of mud, paraffin and ozokerite applications. Methods of applying mud, paraffin and ozokerite. Indications and contraindications. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Hydrotherapy and heat treatment. Sanatorium-resort treatment (part 2) .1 <sup>1</sup> Justification of referral to sanatorium-resort treatment of therapeutic patients. Classification of resorts. Types of spa treatment. Differentiated application in the complex rehabilitation of patients of various types of spa treatment. Mechanisms of biological and therapeutic action of balneological and climatic factors. Features of the use of drinking mineral waters in various diseases of the digestive system. Principles of selecting patients for sanatorium treatment. Indications and contraindications for referral to a health resort treatment. <sup>2</sup>	1
23.	Interim certification	
	Total	86

<sup>1</sup> -Subject

<sup>2</sup> - essential content (if necessary)

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Faculty therapy " 24 " May 2023, Protocol No. 10.

Head of the Department

Faculty of Therapy, MD, Professor



A. R. Babaeva