## Thematic lesson plan of seminary type in the discipline "Microbiology, Virology" for students entered 2023 according to the educational program 05.31.01 General medicine, profile General Medicine (specialty), Full-time form of education 2024-2025 academic year.

N⁰	Тематические блоки	Часы
J 12		(академ.)
	1 semester	
1.	Introduction in a course of General Microbiology. Problems, objectives, tasks, methods. Equipment and work in a bacteriological laboratory. Mode and rules of working. Morphology of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	2
2.	Bacterial ultrastructure. Study of morphology of bacteria. Complex staining metods. Microscopic method for study of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	2
3.	Prokaryote and eukaryote: common properties and differences. Morphology of fungi, actinomyces, spirochetes, rickettsias, chlamydiae, mycoplasmas. Classification. Methods of their studies. <sup>1</sup>	2
4.	Physiology of microorganisms: nutrition and respiration of microbes. The main types of nutrition and respiration. Microbial growth and multiplication. Classification of culture media, their composition. Bacteriological method for study of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	2
5.	Enzymes of the microorganisms. Biochemical identification of microorganisms. Bacteriological method for study of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	2
6.	Morphology and physiology of viruses. Classification. Methods of their studies. <sup>1</sup>	2
7.	<b>Concluding session: «Morphology and physiology of microorganisms. General virology».</b> <sup>1</sup>	2
8.	Genetics of microorganisms. Organization of genetic material in bacteria. Genetic variability of microorganisms. Molecular genetic method of research. <sup>1</sup>	2
9.	Sanitary microbiology. Microflora of water, air, soil. Sanitary-indicative microorganisms. Microflora of food products. Normal microbiota of the human body, its significance. Formation of the microbiota. Dysbacteriosis, conditions of development, prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2

10.	The effect of environmental factors on microorganisms. Influence of physical and chemical factors. Sterilization and	2
	disinfection. Aseptic and antiseptic. <sup>1</sup>	2
11.	* * *	2
12.		
	Ecology of microorganisms and sanitary microbiology.	
	Influence of environmental factors on microorganisms.	2
	Asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection, sterilization. The	
	doctrine of antibiotics» <sup>1</sup>	
13.	The doctrine of infection. Forms of infection, conditions for	
	the development of the infectious process. Pathogenicity,	2
	virulence. Characterization of bacterial toxins. Biological	
1.4	research method. <sup>1</sup> The destrine of immunity. Types and forms of immunity.	
14.	5 51 5	
	innate immunity. Factors and mechanisms of non-specific anti-infective defense of the body (anatomico-physiological	2
	mechanisms, humoral and cellular factors). <sup>1</sup>	
15.	Adaptive immunity. The human immune system. Antigens.	
15.	Antibodies. Antigens of microorganisms and viruses.	
	Interaction of antigens with antibodies. Serological research	2
	method. <sup>1</sup>	
16.	Seroidentification and serodiagnosis of infectious diseases.	
	Serological research method (continued). Immunobiological	
	preparations: vaccines, sera. Preparation and appointment.	2
	Concluding session: «The doctrine of infection. The	
	doctrine of immunity» <sup>1</sup>	
	2 semester	
1.	Introduction to particular medical microbiology. Methods for	
	diagnosing infectious diseases. General characteristics of	2
	acute intestinal infections and pathogens of bacterial intestinal infections. <sup>1</sup>	
2.	Causative agents of escherichiosis - taxonomy, morphology,	
∠.	cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure,	
	pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of	2
	diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and non-specific	_
	therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	
3.	Salmonella typhoid and paratyphoid A and B and pathogens	
	of salmonellosis. Shigella, the causative agent of dysentery.	2
	Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties,	Δ
	antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors of pathogens,	

	epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic	
4.	methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup> Microorganisms that cause cholera. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
5.	<b>Concluding session:</b> «Causative agents of acute intestinal	
5.	infections <sup>1</sup>	2
6.	Pathogenic gram-positive cocci - staphylococci, streptococci, pneumococci. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
7.	Pathogenic gram-negative cocci are meningococci and gonococci. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
8.	Causative agents of bacterial airborne infections. The causative agents of diphtheria and whooping cough. Corynebacteria and Bordetella - taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
9.	Causative agents of anaerobic infections: tetanus, botulism, gas gangrene. Clostridia - taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and non-specific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
10.	Pathogenic mycobacteria. The causative agents of tuberculosis and leprosy - taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
11.	<b>Concluding session:</b> «Pathogenic cocci. Microorganisms, causative agents of airborne infections. Pathogenic anaerobes» <sup>1</sup>	2
12.	anaerobes>Highly dangerous zooanthroponozal infections: causativeagents of plague, anthrax - taxonomy, morphology,	2

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	cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure,	
	pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of	
	diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific	
	therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	
13.	Highly dangerous zooanthroponozal infections: causative	
	agents of tularemia and brucellosis - taxonomy, morphology,	
	cultivation, biochemical properties, antigenic structure,	
	pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and pathogenesis of	2
	diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific	-
	therapy and prevention. Testing on the topics covered:	
	"Pathogens of especially dangerous zoonotic infections" <sup>1</sup>	
14		
14.	Microorganisms, pathogens of spirochetosis: syphilis,	
	leptospirosis, borreliosis. Leptospira, borrelia, treponema -	
	taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, biochemical properties,	
	antigenic structure, pathogenicity factors, epidemiology and	2
	pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and	_
	nonspecific therapy and prevention. Testing on the topic	
	covered: "Microorganisms, causative agents of	
	spirochetosis'' <sup>1</sup>	
15.	Viruses are the causative agents of human infectious	
	diseases. Virological research method. The causative agents	
	of acute respiratory viral infections (ARVI). Viruses,	
	pathogens of influenza, parainfluenza, respiratory sentient	
	virus, coronaviruses, adnenoviruse. Taxonomy, morphology,	2
	cultivation, antigenic structure, epidemiology and	
	pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and	
	nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	
16.		
10.	The causative agents of acute respiratory viral infections	
	(ARVI) (cont.). Measles, rubella, mumps viruses –	
	taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, antigenic structure,	
	epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic	2
		2
	Herpesviridae family. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation,	
	antigenic structure, epidemiology and pathogenesis of	
	diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific	
	therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	
17.	Neuroviruses, causative agents of poliomyelitis, tick-borne	
	encephalitis and rabies. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation,	
	antigenic structure of pathogens, epidemiology and	
		2
	nonspecific therapy and prevention. Viruses, causative	
	agents of enterovirus infections: Coxsackie and ECHO	
	viruses. <sup>1</sup>	
18.	Viruses, causative agents of viral hepatitis. Taxonomy,	
10.	• • •	2
	morphology, cultivation, antigenic structure, epidemiology	

	and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	
19.	Oncogenic viruses. Viruses, causative agents of HIV infection. Taxonomy, morphology, cultivation, antigenic structure of pathogens, epidemiology and pathogenesis of diseases, diagnostic methods, specific and nonspecific therapy and prevention. <sup>1</sup>	2
20.	Concluding session: «Particular virology»	2
	Промежуточная аттестация	экзамен
	Итого	72

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Заведующий кафедрой

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И.С.Степаненко