FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION "NORTH-OSSETIAN STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY" OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Doctor

I affirm

O.V. Remizov

February 19, 2020

PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE

Propaedeutics of internal diseases

Specialty <u>31.05.01</u> Medical business (specialty) Full-time form of education (full-time, part-time (part-time), part-time)

The period of development of the core professional higher education educational program is 6 years (normative training period)

Department of Internal Medicine No. 1

In developing the work program of the discipline, the following are based:

Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on February 9, 2016 No. 95

The curriculum in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine, approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budget Educational Institution of Higher Education NOSMA of the Ministry of Health of Russia on February 19, 2020, protocol No. 3

The program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the Department of Internal Medicine No. 1 of February 10, 2020, protocol No. 8.

The program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the central coordinating educational-methodical council of February 12, 2020, protocol No. 3.

The program of the discipline was approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Establishment of Higher Education NOSMA of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated February 19, 2020, protocol No. 3.

Developers:

Head of Department,

Doctor of Medical Sciences Professor of the Department, Doctor of Medical Sciences

Assistant of Department of Internal Medicine 1, candidate of medical sciences

Totrov I.N.

Ambalova S.A.

Reviewers:

Head Department of Internal Medicine No. 4,

Professor

Astakhova Z.T.

Associate Professor, Department of Faculty Therapy

Federal Budgetary Educational Institution of

Higher Professional Education

Kabardino-Balkarian State University

them. H.M. Berbekov

doctor of medical sciences

The

Zhurtova I.B.

Contents of the work program

- 1. the name of the discipline;
- 2. list of planned results of training in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of the development of the educational program;
- 3. indication of the place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program;
- 4. The amount of discipline in credit units, indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to the contact work of students with the teacher (by types of training sessions) and to the independent work of students;
- 5.Content of the discipline, structured according to topics (sections) with indication of the number of academic or astronomical hours and types of study classes allocated for them;
- 6. list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students on discipline;
- 7.A fund of evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification of trainees in discipline;
- 8 list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline;
- 9. list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet" network), necessary for mastering the discipline;

10.methodical instructions for students to develop the discipline;

- 11. a list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process for discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary);
- 12. A description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process for discipline.

2. The list of planned results of training in the discipline and the results of mastering the educational program

№	Compet	The content of the	R	esults of developme	nt
№ п/п	number / index	discipline (or its sections)	Know	be able	master
			4 семестр		
1	GC-7	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
2	GPC-4	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
3	GPC-5	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history.	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the

		Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
4	GPC-6	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
5	GPC- 10	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,

6	PC-5	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
7	PC-6	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
8	PC-7	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin,

9	PC-8	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles, The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
10	PC-10	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness (changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
11	PC-11	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of medical history. Questioning the patient. General examination of the patient	The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical records. Diagram of medical history. Aspects of deontology.	To collect the main and additional complaints, the history of the disease, the history of life taking into account the professional activity.	The rules of general examination of the patient: assess the general condition, the patient's condition, the state of consciousness

					(changes in consciousness), the examination of the skin, lymph nodes, subcutaneous fat, joints, bones, muscles,
12.	GC-7	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
13	GPC-4	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
14	GPC-5	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements),

					palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
15	GPC-6	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
16	GPC-10	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
17	PC-5	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest

					(determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
18	PC-6	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
19	PC-7	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
20	PC-8	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest

					elasticity, voice
21	PC-10	Examination and examination of patients with respiratory diseases. Palpation of the chest	Anatomico- physiological data of the respiratory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	tremor) Conduct an examination (chest shape, type of breathing, depth and rhythm of breathing, counting the frequency of respiratory movements), palpation of the chest (determination of chest elasticity, voice tremor)
23.	PC-11	Technique and technique of percussion. Comparative and topographic percussion of lungs.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	To master the technique of percussion .	Comparative percussion of the lungs, determination of the character of the percussion sound. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Determination of the boundaries of the lungs, the height of the apex of the lungs, the width of the Krenig fields, the lower border of the lungs. Determination of the mobility of the mobility
34.	GC-7	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes.

					Bronchophany.
35	GPC-4	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
36	GPC-5	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
37	GPC-6	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
38	GPC-10	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
39	PC-5	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.

40	PC-6	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
41	PC-7	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
42	PC-8	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
43	PC-10	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
44	PC-11	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal and secondary respiratory sounds	History of auscultation. The mechanism of the occurrence of major and secondary respiratory noises.	Conduct auscultation of the lungs	Auscultation of normal and secondary respiratory noises. Diagnostic value of the detected changes. Bronchophany.
45.	GC-7	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional	To master the methods of studying a patient	Interpret the results of laboratory and

			methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
46	GPC-4	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
47	GPC-5	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography,	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system

				examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	
48	GPC-6	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
49	GPC-10	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system

50	PC-5	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
51	PC-6	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
52	PC-7	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography,	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the

				bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	respiratory system
53	PC-8	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
54	PC-10	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation,	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system

				respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	
55	PC-11	Additional methods for studying a patient with respiratory disease.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with respiratory disease.	To master the methods of studying a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirography, examination of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, respiratory mechanics, pleural puncture, sputum examination	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the pathology of the respiratory system
56.	GC-7	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
57	GPC-4	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.

58	GPC-5	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
59	GPC-6	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
60	GPC-10	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
61	PC-5	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
62	PC-6	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin,

63	PC-7	area. Examination and	Anatomical and	pathogenesis) Conduct a	examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart. Conduct an
		examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	physiological data of the circulatory system	questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
64	PC-8	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
65	PC-10	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse and region of the heart.
66	PC-11	Examination and examination of patients with disease of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area.	Anatomical and physiological data of the circulatory system	Conduct a questioning of the patient (the main complaints and their pathogenesis)	Conduct an examination (the position of the patient, the color of the skin, examination of the heart and large vessels), palpation of the apical impulse

					and region of
					the heart.
67.	GC-7	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of
68	GPC-4	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	the heart The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart

Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart. Physical basis of percussion Percussion Percussion Percussion Percussion Percussion Percussion	boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart
70 GPC-6 Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart. History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion Physical basis of percussion Percussion Physical basis of percussion	_
71 GPC-10 Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of Physical basis of Definition of the relative percussion. Physical basis of Physical ba	The method of determining the

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		the heart.	percussion		relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of
72	PC-5	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	the heart The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart
73	PC-6	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the

					vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart
74	PC-7	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination of the heart configuration. Percutaneous changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart
75	PC-8	Percussion of the heart. Definition of the relative and absolute stupidity of the heart.	History of percussion. Physical basis of percussion	Learn the technique of percussion	The method of determining the boundaries of relative and absolute stupidity, the vessel of the beam. Determination

					of the heart configuration.
					Percutaneous changes in the
					pathology of the cardiovascular
					system: the
					diagnostic value
					of changes in
					the boundaries
					of the heart, the
					width of the
					vascular bundle,
					the
					configuration of
7.	DC 10	D	TT:		the heart
76	PC-10	Percussion of the heart.	History of	Learn the	The method of
		Definition of the relative	percussion. Physical basis of	technique of percussion	determining the boundaries of
		and absolute stupidity of the heart.	percussion	percussion	relative and
		the heart.	percussion		absolute
					stupidity, the
					vessel of the
					beam.
					Determination
					of the heart
					configuration.
					Percutaneous
					changes in the
					pathology of the cardiovascular
					system: the
					diagnostic value
					of changes in
					the boundaries
					of the heart, the
					width of the
					vascular bundle,
					the
					configuration of
77	PC-11	Percussion of the heart.	History	Loom the	the heart
//	1 C-11	Definition of the relative	History of percussion.	Learn the technique of	The method of determining the
		and absolute stupidity of	Physical basis of	percussion	boundaries of
		the heart.	percussion	Poloubolon	relative and
			r		absolute
					stupidity, the
					vessel of the
					beam.
					Determination
					of the heart
					configuration.
					Percutaneous

					changes in the pathology of the cardiovascular system: the diagnostic value of changes in the boundaries of the heart, the width of the vascular bundle, the configuration of the heart
78.	GC-7	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
79	GPC-4	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise.

					Diagnostic value.
80	GPC-5	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
81	GPC-6	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
82	GPC-10	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The

			chest.		concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
83	PC-5	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
84	PC-6	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic

					value.
85	PC-7	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
86	PC-8	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
87	PC-10	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The

			chest.		concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
88	PC-11	Auscultation of the heart. Tones and heart murmurs.	History of auscultation. The mechanism of occurrence of tones and heart sounds. Places of listening and true projection of the valves on the chest.	Carry out auscultation of the heart in five main points	Characteristics of heart sounds in a healthy person. Causes of strengthening and weakening heart sounds. Additional heart sounds. The concept of the rhythm of "gallop" and the rhythm of "quail" Classification of noise. Functional noise. Organic noise. Diagnostic value.
89.	GC-7	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
90	GPC-4	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of

		cardiovascular disease.			the pulse.
		Cardiovasculai disease.			Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
91	GPC-5	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
92	GPC-6	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
93	GPC-10	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
94	PC-5	Investigation of the properties of the	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse,	Investigation of the properties of

		peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.		give its characteristics	the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
95	PC-6	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
96	PC-7	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
97	PC-8	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value

98	PC-10	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD,	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral
		VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.		characteristics	pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure,
					blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
99	PC-11	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse. AD, VD. Functional methods of studying patients with cardiovascular disease.	Method of palpation of the arterial pulse.	Conduct an examination of the arterial pulse, give its characteristics	Investigation of the properties of the peripheral pulse, the characteristic of the pulse. Sphigmography. Definition of blood pressure, blood pressure, blood flow velocity. Diagnostic value
100	GC-7	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
101	GPC-4	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.

102	GPC-5	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
103	GPC-6	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
104	GPC-10	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
105	PC-5	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
106	PC-6	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction,	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function

		excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	Technique and technique of ECG recording.		of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
107	PC-7	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
108	PC-8	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
109	PC-10	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm disturbances.
110	PC-11	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic method of investigation. Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to ECG.	The main functions of the heart. Electrocardiograp h device. Technique and technique of ECG recording.	To record an electrocardiogram in 12 leads The plan for decoding the ECG.	Conduct an analysis of the ECG in normal, with a violation of the function of automatism, conductivity and excitability. Decipher ECG with rhythm

					disturbances.
111.	GC-7	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
112	GPC-4	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
113	GPC-5	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
114	GPC-6	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
115	GPC-10	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter

116	PC-5	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor. Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
			Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.		
117	PC-6	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
118	PC-7	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
119	PC-8	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
120	PC-10	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter

		Monitoring by Holter.	. EchoCG- physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.		
121	PC-11	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Echocardiography. Monitoring by Holter.	Physical properties of ultrasound underlying echocardiography . EchoCG-physical regimens. Positions of the ultrasonic sensor.	Visualize the heart during Echo-KG.	Doppler echocardiograph y. Monitoring by Holter
122.	GC-7	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
123	GPC-4	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites

124	GPC-5	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
125	GPC-6	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
126	GPC-10	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach,

					ascites
127	PC-5	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
128	PC-6	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
129	PC-7	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the

					lower limit of the stomach,
					ascites
130	PC-8	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	ascites To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
131	PC-10	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites
132	PC-11	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Surface orienting and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the method of Obraztsov-Strazhesko. Percussion of the abdomen.	The main complaints, their pathogenesis	Conduct a questioning, examination of the oral cavity, abdomen	To master the methods of palpation (surface orientation and deep methodical sliding palpation of the intestine, stomach, pylorus, pancreas). Percussion of the abdomen in order to

133.	GC-7	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	determine the lower limit of the stomach, ascites Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
134	GPC-4	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
135	GPC-5	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
136	GPC-6	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system

137	GPC-10	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
138	PC-5	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
139	PC-6	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
140	PC-7	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
141	PC-8	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic,	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of

			with a disease of the digestive system	ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	studying the pathology of the digestive system
142	PC-10	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
143	PC-11	Additional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the digestive system.	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with a disease of the digestive system	To master the methods of research of the patient: X-ray endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the digestive system	Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of studying the pathology of the digestive system
144.	GC-7	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
145	GPC-4	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.

146	GPC-5	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
147	GPC-6	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
148	GPC-10	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
149	PC-5	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
150	PC-6	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and

					spleen.
151	PC-7	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
152	PC-8	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
153	PC-10	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
154	PC-11	Examination and examination of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gall bladder, spleen.	The main complaints of patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder, their pathogenesis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of the liver, gall bladder and spleen.	percussion determine the boundaries of the liver and spleen. Conduct palpation of the liver, gallbladder and spleen.
155.	GC-7	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding,

156	CDC 4			Di d	radiology methods of patient research
156	GPC-4	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
157	GPC-5	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
158	GPC-6	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
159	GPC-10	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
160	PC-5	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei

		hepatobiliary system.	the hepatobiliary system.		duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
161	PC-6	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
162	PC-7	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
163	PC-8	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
164	PC-10	Laboratory and instrumental methods of studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Laboratory, instrumental methods of studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay, samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
165	PC-11	Laboratory and instrumental methods of	Laboratory, instrumental methods of	Diagnose the main biochemical syndromes of	Interprichiro the results of the enzyme assay,

		studying patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	studying a patient with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.		samples with bromsulfalei duodenal sounding, radiology methods of patient research
			5 CEMECTP		
166.	GC-7	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
167	GPC-4	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
168	GPC-5	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
169	GPC-6	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
170	GPC-10	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
171	PC-5	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary	The main complaints of patients, their	Conduct an interrogation and examination of	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and

		tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	pathogenesis.	the area of the kidneys, bladder.	bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
172	PC-6	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
173	PC-7	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
174	PC-8	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
175	PC-10	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
176	PC-11	Examination and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract disease. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis.	Conduct an interrogation and examination of the area of the kidneys, bladder.	Conduct palpation of the kidneys and bladder, symptom of effleurage in the lumbar region.
177.	GC-7	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical

				avamination of	blood about
			urinary tracts.	examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
178	GPC-4	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
179	GPC-5	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
180	GPC-6	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory,	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine,

			methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the <u>reins</u>
181	GPC-10	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
182	PC-5	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins

183	PC-6	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
184	PC-7	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
185	PC-8	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology

					radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
186	PC-10	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
187	PC-11	Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Laboratory, instrumental and functional methods of studying a patient with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tracts.	To master the methods of patient research: laboratory, radiology endoscopic, ultrasound and other methods of examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Interpret the results of a general analysis of urine, Nechiporenko's analysis, Zimnitskiy, biochemical blood changes, functional methods of kidney research. Carry out an evaluation of radiology radiological and ultrasound examination of the reins
188.	GC-7	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia,

					sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic
190	GPC-5	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation,
189	GPC-4	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome. Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.

		Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
192	GPC-10	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
193	PC-5	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests

					to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
194	PC-6	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
195	PC-7	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
196	PC-8	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of

					anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
197	PC-10	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
198	PC-11	Examination, examination of patients with diseases of hematopoiesis. Additional methods of studying patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy. General idea of a coagulogram.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Conduct palpation of the spleen, liver, lymph nodes. Interpret the results of a blood test as normal, as well as in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammation, sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy, coagulogram, laboratory tests to detect hemorrhagic th syndrome.
199.	GC-7	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system.	The main complaints of patients, their	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland,

		Additional methods of patient research.	pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	diseases of the endocrine system	determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
200	GPC-4	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
201	GPC-5	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase.

			ultracound		Identify the
202	GPC 6	Mathods of avanisation	ultrasound.	Conducting	Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
202	GPC-6	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
203	GPC-10	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius,

					Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
204	PC-5	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
205	PC-6	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of

					the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
206	PC-7	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
207	PC-8	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret

					the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
208	PC-10	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for certain endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, etc.).
209	PC-11	Methods of examination of a patient with diseases of the endocrine system. Additional methods of patient research.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. General idea of hormones and ultrasound.	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system	Conduct palpation of the thyroid gland, determine the extent of its increase. Identify the symptoms of Greff, Möbius, Stelwag, and others. Conduct an assessment of the detected symptoms. Be able to interpret the results of laboratory studies for

		function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases		crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of movements, walking disorders. To interpret laboratory test results: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, hemogram, electrophoresis of serum titer antistreptolysin, tests for the detection of rheumatoid factor, tests for detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus-calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods,
				Kie methods, the results of X- ray study,
				tomography.
211 GPC-4	Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct palpation of the joints: detection of the presence of swelling, crepitus, joint

			joints. Conduct		restriction of
			inquiry and		movements,
			examination of		walking
			patients with		disorders. To
			rheumatic		interpret
			diseases		laboratory test
					results:
					erythrocyte
					sedimentation
					rate, hemogram,
					electrophoresis
					of serum titer
					antistreptolysin,
					tests for the
					detection of
					rheumatoid
					factor, tests for
					detecting lupus
					cells, study of
					the synovial
					fluid and
					synovial
					biopsies, muscle
					biopsies, study
					phosphorus-
					calcium
					exchange
					immunologiches
					Kie methods,
					the results of X-
					ray study,
212	GPC-5	Methods of studying		Conduct inquiry	tomography. Conduct
212	GI C-3	patients with rheumatic	The main	Conduct inquiry and examination	palpation of the
		diseases. Laboratory and	complaints of	of patients with	joints: detection
		instrumental methods of	patients, their	rheumatic	of the presence
		diagnosis.	pathogenesis. The	diseases	of the presence of swelling,
		diagnosis.	structure and	discuses	crepitus, joint
			function of the		deformities,
			joints. Conduct		restriction of
			inquiry and		movements,
			examination of		walking
			patients with		disorders. To
			rheumatic		interpret
			diseases		laboratory test
					results:
					erythrocyte
					sedimentation
					rate, hemogram,
					electrophoresis
					of serum titer
					antistreptolysin,
					tests for the

213	GPC-6	Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	detection of rheumatoid factor, tests for detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus-calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods, the results of X-ray study, tomography. Conduct palpation of the joints: detection of the presence of swelling, crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of movements, walking disorders. To interpret laboratory test results: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, hemogram, electrophoresis of serum titer antistreptolysin, tests for the detection of rheumatoid factor, tests for detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and
					the synovial

214 GPC-10 Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases diseases. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. The main complaints of patients with rheumatic diseases. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases. The patients with rheumatic diseases. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with patients with patients, their diseases of swelling.						Kie methods,
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structure and function of the joints. Conduct crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of			instrumental methods of	patients, their	rheumatic	of the presence
function of the joints. Conduct deformities, restriction of			diagnosis.	1 0	diseases	_
joints. Conduct restriction of						crepitus, joint
						· ·
				inquiry and		
examination of walking				examination of		walking

			patients with rheumatic		disorders. To interpret
			diseases		laboratory test results:
					erythrocyte
					sedimentation
					rate, hemogram,
					electrophoresis
					of serum titer
					antistreptolysin,
					tests for the detection of
					rheumatoid
					factor, tests for
					detecting lupus
					cells, study of
					the synovial
					fluid and
					synovial biopsies, muscle
					biopsies, study
					phosphorus-
					calcium
					exchange
					immunologiches
					Kie methods , the results of X-
					ray study,
					tomography.
216	PC-6	Methods of studying		Conduct inquiry	Conduct
		patients with rheumatic	The main	and examination	palpation of the
		diseases. Laboratory and	complaints of	of patients with	joints: detection
		instrumental methods of diagnosis.	patients, their pathogenesis. The	rheumatic diseases	of the presence of swelling,
		diagnosis.	structure and	uiseases	crepitus, joint
			function of the		deformities,
			joints. Conduct		restriction of
			inquiry and		movements,
			examination of		walking
			patients with		disorders. To
			rheumatic diseases		interpret laboratory test
			discuses		results:
					erythrocyte
					sedimentation
					rate, hemogram,
					electrophoresis
					of serum titer antistreptolysin,
					tests for the
					detection of
					rheumatoid
					factor, tests for

					detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus-calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods, the results of X-ray study, tomography.
217	PC-7	Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct palpation of the joints: detection of the presence of swelling, crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of movements, walking disorders. To interpret laboratory test results: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, hemogram, electrophoresis of serum titer antistreptolysin, tests for the detection of rheumatoid factor, tests for detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus- calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods, the results of X- ray study,

					tomography.
218	PC-8	Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct palpation of the joints: detection of the presence of swelling, crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of movements, walking disorders. To interpret laboratory test results: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, hemogram, electrophoresis of serum titer antistreptolysin, tests for the detection of rheumatoid factor, tests for detecting lupus cells, study of the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus- calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods, the results of X- ray study, tomography.
219	PC-10	Methods of studying patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.	The main complaints of patients, their pathogenesis. The structure and function of the joints. Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with rheumatic diseases	Conduct palpation of the joints: detection of the presence of swelling, crepitus, joint deformities, restriction of movements, walking disorders. To interpret

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			diseases		laboratory test
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					erythrocyte
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					antistreptolysin,
					tests for the
					detection of
					rheumatoid
					factor, tests for
					detecting lupus
					cells, study of
					the synovial
					fluid and
					synovial
					-
					biopsies, muscle
					biopsies, study
					phosphorus- calcium
					exchange
					immunologiches
					Kie methods,
					the results of X-
					ray study,
	DG 11				tomography.
220	PC-11	Methods of studying		Conduct inquiry	Conduct
		patients with rheumatic	The main	and examination	palpation of the
		diseases. Laboratory and	complaints of	of patients with	joints: detection
		instrumental methods of	patients, their	rheumatic	of the presence
		diagnosis.	pathogenesis. The	diseases	of swelling,
			structure and		crepitus, joint
			function of the		deformities,
			joints. Conduct		restriction of
			inquiry and		movements,
			examination of		walking
			patients with		disorders. To
			rheumatic		interpret
			diseases		laboratory test
					results:
					erythrocyte
					sedimentation
					rate, hemogram,
					electrophoresis
					of serum titer
					antistreptolysin,
					tests for the
					detection of
					rheumatoid
					factor, tests for
					detecting lupus
					cells, study of
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l .	<u>l</u>	cens, study of

221.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	the synovial fluid and synovial biopsies, muscle biopsies, study phosphorus-calcium exchange immunologiches Kie methods, the results of X-ray study, tomography. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
222	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
223	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
224	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.

225	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
226	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
227	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
228	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
229	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
230	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia.	To conduct interrogation and examination of	Methods of laboratory - instrumental

			Classification of pneumonia	patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
231	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
232	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
233	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
234	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia	Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia. Classification of pneumonia	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Clinical symptoms of acute pneumonia.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
235.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

236	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy. Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
237	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
238	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
239	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their

					informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
240	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
241	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
242	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
243	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

					Principles of treating pleurisy.
244	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
245	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
246	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
247	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of

					treating pleurisy.
248	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Etiology and pathogenesis of pleurisy. Classification of pleurisy.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with pleurisy (dry and exudative).	Clinical symptoms of pleurisy. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treating pleurisy.
249.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
250	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
251	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

252	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	abscess, lung cancer Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer. Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
253-	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
254	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
255	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs.	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

			Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer		their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
256	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
257	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
258	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
259	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods

			development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
260	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
261	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.
262	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer.	Influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess, lung cancer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with abscess (by stages), lung cancer.	Clinical symptoms of abscess, lung cancer. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment of abscess, lung cancer.

	bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease , emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
		GPC-4 Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. GPC-5 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	GPC-4 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical sthma. Emphysema of the lungs. GPC-4 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. GPC-5 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification. GPC-5 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification. GPC-6 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. GPC-4 Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs. Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To c

		bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	emphysema. Classification.	pulmonary disease , emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	
266	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
267	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

268	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
	DG 6			, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	
269	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
270	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma,	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their

		disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease , emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	informativeness. Principles of treatment.
271	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
272	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

				acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,	
273	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	emphysema. To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
274	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

275	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
276	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/ Bronchoobstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma. Emphysema of the lungs.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema. Classification.	To conduct an inquiry and examination of patients with acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema of the lung. Clinical symptoms of acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
277.	GC-7	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

278	GPC-4	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
279	GPC-5	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
280	GPC-6	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
281	GPC-10	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
282	PC-5	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
283	PC-6	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

284	PC-7	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
285	PC-8	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
286	PC-10	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
287	PC-11	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
288	PC-20	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
289	PC-21	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

				acute rheumatic fever.	Principles of treatment.
290	PC-22	The concept of acute rheumatic fever (ORL).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute rheumatic fever. Classification of ORL	Conduct inquiries and examination of patients with acute rheumatic fever. Clinical symptoms of acute rheumatic fever.	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
291.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
292	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data

					th survey
293	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
294	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
295	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog

					y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
296	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
297	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data

					th survey
298	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
299	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
301	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog

					y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental
302	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	data th survey Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
303	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data

					th survey
304	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
305	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of mitral and aortic heart defects.	Etiology and pathogenesis of mitral and aortic heart defects	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with mitral and aortic heart defects	Symptomatolog y of mitral heart defects: stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and mitral valve insufficiency. Symptomatolog y of aortic heart defects: stenosis of the aortic aorta and insufficiency of the aortic valves. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental data th survey
305.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack

Γ					angina pectoris	of angina
					and myocardial	pectoris and
					infarction.	during the
					illiar ctroii.	interictal period,
						with myocardial
						infarction.
Ī	306	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	To conduct	Interpretation of
			of IHD (angina pectoris,	pathogenesis of	interrogation and	laboratory data
			myocardial infarction)	IHD (angina	examination of	and ECG
				pectoris,	patients with IHD	studies.
				myocardial	(angina pectoris,	Provision of
				infarction).	myocardial	urgent
				Classification of	infarction)	therapeutic
				IHD	Clinical	assistance in
					symptoms of	case of an attack
					angina pectoris	of angina
					and myocardial	pectoris and
					infarction.	during the
						interictal period,
						with myocardial infarction.
ŀ	307	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	To conduct	Interpretation of
	307	GI C 3	of IHD (angina pectoris,	pathogenesis of	interrogation and	laboratory data
			myocardial infarction)	IHD (angina	examination of	and ECG
			my con and midiens	pectoris,	patients with IHD	studies.
				myocardial	(angina pectoris,	Provision of
				infarction).	myocardial	urgent
				Classification of	infarction)	therapeutic
				IHD	Clinical	assistance in
					symptoms of	case of an attack
					angina pectoris	of angina
					and myocardial	pectoris and
					infarction.	during the
						interictal period,
						with myocardial
ļ	200	CPC (011 1 1	Total 1	TD 1	infarction.
	308	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	To conduct	Interpretation of
			of IHD (angina pectoris,	pathogenesis of	interrogation and	laboratory data
			myocardial infarction)	IHD (angina	examination of	and ECG studies.
				pectoris,	patients with IHD	Provision of
				myocardial infarction).	(angina pectoris, myocardial	
				Classification of	infarction)	urgent therapeutic
				IHD	Clinical	assistance in
				1111	symptoms of	case of an attack
					angina pectoris	of angina
					and myocardial	pectoris and
					infarction.	during the
						interictal period,
						with myocardial
						infarction.
ľ	309	GPC-10	- J I	Etiology and	To conduct	Interpretation of
			of IHD (angina pectoris,	pathogenesis of	interrogation and	laboratory data

		myocardial infarction)	IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
310	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
311	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
312	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina

313	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	and myocardial infarction. To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction. Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
314	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
315	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
316	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina	To conduct interrogation and examination of	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG

			pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
317	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
318	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction)	Etiology and pathogenesis of IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction). Classification of IHD	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with IHD (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction) Clinical symptoms of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.	Interpretation of laboratory data and ECG studies. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance in case of an attack of angina pectoris and during the interictal period, with myocardial infarction.
319.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of

320	GPC-4	Clinical symptometalogy	Etialogy and	To conduct	treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
		Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
321	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
322	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance

323	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
324	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
325	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
326	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

			essential hypertension	disease, symptomatic hypertension.	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
327	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
328	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
329	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

					Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
330	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
331	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
332	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of hypertensive disease. The concept of symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hypertensive disease (GB). Classification of essential hypertension	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with hypertensive disease, symptomatic hypertension.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic

					assistance
333.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
334	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
335	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
336	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute,	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular

		chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
337	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
338	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
339	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left

			Classification of chronic heart failure	vascular insufficiency	ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
340	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
341	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
342	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology

					of chronic heart failure.
343	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
344	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
345	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
346	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory	Etiology and pathogenesis of	Conduct inquiry and examination	Clinical symptoms of

		insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
347	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic). The concept of a pulmonary heart. Acute vascular insufficiency.	Etiology and pathogenesis of circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart, acute vascular insufficiency Classification of chronic heart failure	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with circulatory insufficiency (acute, chronic), pulmonary heart disease, acute vascular insufficiency	Clinical symptoms of acute vascular insufficiency and first aid. Clinical symptoms of acute left ventricular failure and first aid to the patient. Clinical symptomatology of chronic heart failure.
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348.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
349	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

350	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
351	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
352	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
353	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

354	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
355	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
356	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
357	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
358	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

359	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their
	DG 64				informativeness. Principles of treatment.
360	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
361	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis. Classification of chronic gastritis	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic gastritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
362.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

					Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
363	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
364	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
365	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic

					assistance
366	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
367	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
368	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
369	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the	Conduct a questioning and examination of	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical

			stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
370	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
371	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
372	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

					their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
373	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
374	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
375	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Classification of peptic ulcer	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of

					yang ant
					urgent
					therapeutic
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376.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	~ .	Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
377	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
			_	chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
				_	instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
378	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		1	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
				1	instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
379	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		•	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
			_	chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
				•	instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
380	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
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			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
381	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		The state of the s	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
			cinome nepatitis	chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
				cinome nepatitis.	instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
	DC 1				treatment.
382	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
383	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		r	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
			omomo nopamis	chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
				omome nepatitis.	instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
204	PC-8	Clinical assessment assessment -1-	Etiology on 1		treatment.
384	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	C. 1	Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental

					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
	2010				treatment.
385	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics, their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
386	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
300		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		or emonie nepatitis.	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
			1	chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
387	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
			chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.
388	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and		Etiology and
		of chronic hepatitis.	pathogenesis of	Conduct a	pathogenesis.
		*	chronic hepatitis.	questioning and	Clinical
			Classification of	examination of	symptoms.
			chronic hepatitis	patients with	Methods of
				chronic hepatitis.	laboratory -
					instrumental
					diagnostics,
					their
					informativeness.
					Principles of
					treatment.

389	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of chronic hepatitis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic hepatitis. Classification of chronic hepatitis	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with chronic hepatitis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
390.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
391	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
392	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their

393	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic
394	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
395	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent

					therapeutic
396	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
397	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
398	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
399	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis.	Conduct a questioning and examination of	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical

			Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
400	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
401	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
402	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

					their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
403	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis.	Etiology and pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis. Classification of cirrhosis of the liver	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with cirrhosis of the liver.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
404.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
405	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
406	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

407	CDC (glomerulonephriti s.	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
407	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
408	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
409	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
410	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

					Principles of
411	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
412	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
413	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
414	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
415	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic	Conduct a questioning and examination of	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical

	DG 21		glomerulonephriti s. Classification	patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s.	symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
416	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
417	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic).	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s. Classification	Conduct a questioning and examination of patients with acute and chronic glomerulonephriti s.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
418.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
419	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

420	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
421	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
422	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
423	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

424	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
425	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
426	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
427	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
428	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

429	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	failure. Classification Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of
430	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
431	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic). The concept of chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with acute and chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
432.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

433	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
434	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
435	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
436	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
437	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
438	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with	Clinical symptoms. Methods of

439	PC-7	of leukemia. Clinical symptomatology of anemia.	chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia Etiology and pathogenesis of	anemia (iron deficiency, B12-folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia Conduct inquiry and examination	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Clinical symptoms.
		Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
440	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
441	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
442	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
443	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.),	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

			leukemia	acute and chronic leukemia	their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
444	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
445	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemia.	Etiology and pathogenesis of anemia, acute and chronic leukemia. Classification of anemia and leukemia	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with anemia (iron deficiency, B12- folic acid, etc.), acute and chronic leukemia	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
446.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
447	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of

					urgent
					therapeutic assistance
448	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
449	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
450	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
451	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	To conduct	Etiology and
		of diabetes mellitus.	pathogenesis of	interrogation and	pathogenesis.

			type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
452	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
453	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
454	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental

					diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
455	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
456	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
457	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

					Provision of
					urgent
					therapeutic
450	DC 21		D. 1	TD 1	assistance
458	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent
					therapeutic assistance
459	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus.	Etiology and pathogenesis of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
460.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
461	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and	Conduct inquiry	Etiology and
		of diffuse toxic goiter,	pathogenesis of	and examination	pathogenesis.

		hypothyroidism.	diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
462	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
463	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
464	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of

465	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory- instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
466	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
467	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
468	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical

			goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	symptoms. Laboratory- instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
469	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
470	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
471	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment.

472	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
473	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism.	Etiology and pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism. Classification	Conduct inquiry and examination of patients with diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Laboratory-instrumental methods and their informativity. Principles of treatment. Provision of urgent therapeutic assistance
474.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
475	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental

476	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
477	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
488	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
489	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

490	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
491	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
492	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
493	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
494	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

495	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.
496	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
497	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
498.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

					Principles of treatment.
499	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
500	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
501	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
502	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
503	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis.	To conduct interrogation and examination of	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical

			Classification	patients with osteoarthritis.	symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
504	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
505	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
506	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
507	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics,

508	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory -
		of osteoarthritis (OA).			instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
509	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
510	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
511	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).	Etiology and pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with osteoarthritis.	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.

512.	GC-7	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
513	GPC-4	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
514	GPC-5	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
515	GPC-6	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
516	GPC-10	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus.	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of

517	PC-5	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.
517	PC-6	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Principles of treatment. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
519	PC-7	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
520	PC-8	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness.

		_			
					Principles of
					treatment.
521	PC-10	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
522	PC-11	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
523	PC-20	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
524	PC-21	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Classification	To conduct interrogation and examination of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus	Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms. Methods of laboratory - instrumental diagnostics, their informativeness. Principles of treatment.
525	PC-22	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).	Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus	To conduct interrogation and examination of	Etiology and pathogenesis.

	erythematosus.	patients with	symptoms.
	Classification	systemic lupus	Methods of
		erythematosus	laboratory -
			instrumental
			diagnostics,
			their
			informativeness.
			Principles of
			treatment.

2/ The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Internal diseases propedeutics" refers to the basic part of the block 1 of the Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Education on specialty 31.05.01 "Medical faculty"

4/Scope of discipline

№						Semester	'S
№ п/			Total	Total hours	4	5	6
П	Type of w	ork	credits		hours	hours	hours
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
1	Contact work of studer teacher (total), includir			222	96	60	66
2	Lectures(L)			64	32	20	12
3	Clinical practical exercises (PP)			158	64	40	54
4	Seminars (C)						
5	Laboratory work (LR)						
6	Independent Student W	Vork (CDS)		102	48	30	24
7	Type of intermediate attestation	set-off					
		exam		36			36
8	TOTAL: Total	hours		360	144	90	126
	labor intensity	3ET	10		4	2,5	3.5

5. Contents of the discipline

№/п	Semes tors Title of the topic (section) of the discipline	Types of training activities (in hours)				Forms of the current		
319/11	ters	discipinie	Л	ЛР	ПЗ	СРС	всего	control of progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	4	Internal diseases propedeutics	32		64	48	64	seminar, homework
2	5	Internal diseases propedeutics	20		34	30	158	seminar, homework
3	6	Internal diseases propedeutics	12		54	30	72	seminar, homework
TOTA	L:		64		158	102	360	seminar, homework

6. List of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in discipline

№/п	№ Semester	Name of the teaching methodical development
	4,5,6	Internal diseases propedeutics. Textbook. <u>Ivashkin V., Okhlobystin A.</u>

7. The Fund of Evaluation Means for the Intermediate Certification of Students in Discipline

№ / II	List of compete nces	№ семес тра	Indicator (s) assessments	The evaluation criterion (s)	Scale of evaluation	Naimenov a the FOS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	GC-7, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6 GPC-10, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-8, PC-10, PC-11 PC-20 PC-21 PC-22	4	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 10.07.2018 No. 264 / o	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 10.07.2018, No.	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian	Fund of assessment tools for propaedeut ics of internal diseases for students 2 to 3 courses of medical Faculty (C, DZ, T, Pr)

		264/ o	Federation of	
			10.07.2018,	
			No. 264 / o	

8. The list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline

п/№	Name	Authors)	Year, place of publication	Number of copies			
				at library	on department		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Main literature							
1.	Internal diseases propedeutics. Textbook	Ivashkin V., Okhlobystin A.	2016., ГЭОТАР- МЕДИА	108	2		
additional literature							

9. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" necessary for mastering the discipline): Databases, information and reference systems and search systems. Internet resources: www.studentmedlib.ru - student's consultant, "Univadis" system

10. Methodical instructions for students to learn the discipline

The program for teaching the discipline "Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases" for the students of the medical faculty includes a theoretical (lecture course), practical training (practical classes), independent work. The training includes 66 hours of lectures, 150 hours of hands-on practical training, 108 hours of self-study and 36 hours of examination (360 hours in total). Lectures are of a problem nature and are read by professors of the department on the most important topics of the discipline. The lectures show patients with the studied pathology. When reading lectures, modern information technologies and technical teaching aids are used.

Practical classes are held in the teaching rooms of the department, as well as in the hospital wards, in the offices of additional research methods. In the course of the lessons, the means of educational and methodological support of the discipline, technical means of instruction, manuals, methodical instructions and other equipment necessary for mastering the discipline are used.

The current knowledge control is carried out at each practical lesson on the rating system by two indicators: theoretical part and practical training. Knowledge control is also carried out using test tasks. Modular sessions, including assessment of theoretical and practical training, are conducted after studying each section of the discipline. The final control of knowledge is the exam.

In accordance with the requirements of the GEF VO, active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business and role games, practical exercises in the form of a "court session", programmed test control) are widely used in the educational process. The proportion of sessions conducted in interactive forms is at least 20% of classroom activities.

Independent work of students implies preparation for practical classes and includes test control of the initial and final level of knowledge, answers to control questions on the topics of practical training, and solution of situational tasks.

Work with educational literature is considered as a kind of educational work on the discipline "Propedeutics of Internal Diseases" and is performed within the hours allocated for its study (in the

section of the CDS).

Each student is provided with access to the library funds of the Academy and the department.

For each section of the academic discipline, methodical recommendations for students and guidelines for teachers have been developed.

During the study of the discipline, students independently conduct a survey of patients, take out the data and present them either as a fragment of the medical history (at the end of the study of each section of the discipline) or in the form of an examination medical history.

Writing an essay, educational history of the disease contribute to the formation of professional skills (skills).

The work of the student in the group forms a sense of teamwork and sociability.

Studying of students promotes education at them of skills of dialogue with patients taking into account ethico-deontological features of a pathology at patients. Independent work with patients contributes to the formation of professional behavior, accuracy, discipline.

The initial level of knowledge of students is determined by testing, the current control of the mastery of the subject is determined by an oral questionnaire during classes, during clinical analysis of patients, when solving typical situational tasks and responding to test tasks.

At the end of the study of the academic discipline (module), intermediate knowledge control is conducted using test control, testing practical skills and solving situational problems.

Questions on the academic discipline (module) are included in the Final State Attestation of Graduates.

11. List of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in discipline

The information technologies used in studying this discipline are sufficient, modern and relevant. They include:

- Power Point presentations throughout the lecture course
- Tables
- Diagnostic search schemes.
- Electrocardiograms, electrocardiographs
- Radiographs.
- Film: "Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases".
- Model for training auscultation skill
- Work with patients in wards
- Audio CD with sounds recorded for auscultation of the lungs and heart
- Sets of laboratory clinical, biochemical analyzes, ultrasound data (Echo-KG), external respiration test data (spirograms); situational tasks

12. Description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in discipline

<u>№</u> / П	Name of equipment	amount	Technical condition
1	2	3	4

1.	Power Point presentations throughout the lecture course and topics of practical training	According to the lecture course	WELL
2.	Tables	According to the lecture course	WELL
3.	Electrocardiograms, electrocardiographs	100-150 шт.	WELL
4.	Radiographs.	50-100 шт.	WELL
5.	Tonometer, phonendoscope.	According to the number of students in groups	WELL
6.	Film: "Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases".	On the themes of practical exercises	WELL
7.	Audio CD with sounds recorded at auscultation of the lungs and heart	On the themes of practical exercises	WELL
8.	Sets of laboratory clinical, biochemical analyzes, ultrasound data (Echo-KG), external respiration test data (spirograms); situational tasks	On the themes of practical exercises	WELL
	fantom		
9.			
	Mock-ups		
10.	Dummy for practicing lung auscultation skill	1	Excellent
11.	A model for testing the skill of auscultation of the heart	1	Excellent
12.	A model for working out the skill of resuscitation (indirect heart massage and artificial ventilation)	1	Excellent