Стом-21 ИН

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education «North-Ossetia State Medical Academy» of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation

APPROVED BY Rector of FSBEI HE NOSMA V. Remizov May 2023 ACADEMIC PROGRAM/FOR

"OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY"

the main professional educational program of higher education - specialty program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, approved on 24.05.2023

Form of education	Full-time	
The period of mastering	5	
Department of Otorhinolaryngol	ogy with ophthalmology	

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The academic program is based on:

- 1. Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education on specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 №984
- 2. Syllabus for specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,
 CTOM-21-01-21, CTOM-21-02-22, CTOM-21-03-23; approved by the Scientific Council of
 the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education «North-Ossetia
 State Medical Academy» of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation on "24"
 May 2023, Protocol № 8.

The academic program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the department of otorhinolaryngology and ophthalmology on "28" April, 2023, Protocol №. 9

The academic program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the central coordinating training and methodological council on "23" May, 2023, Protocol №. 5

The educational training program of the discipline was approved by the Scientific Council of the State Medical University of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education «North-Ossetia State Medical Academy» of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation on "24" May, 2023, Protocol № 8

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Contents of the academic program

- 1. Name of the discipline;
- 2. List of planned learning outcomes of the discipline, correlated with the planned learning outcomes of the educational program;
- 3. Place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program;
- 4. Total number of credits indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated for contact work of students with a teacher (by type of training) and for independent work of students:
- 5. Contents of the discipline, structured by topics (sections), indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated for them and types of training;
- 6. List of educational and methodological materials for independent work of students on the discipline;
- 7. Assessment tools for interim assessment of students in the discipline;
- 8. List of core and additional bibliography necessary for mastering the discipline;
- 9. List of information and telecommunication "Internet" resources (hereinafter the "Internet"), necessary for mastering the discipline;
- 10. Methodology guidelines for students for mastering the discipline;
- 11. List of information technologies used in teaching the discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary);
- 12. Description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline;
- 13. Conducting educational activity using e-learning and distance learning technologies

2. List of planned learning outcomes of the discipline and the learning outcomes of the curriculum

		Contents of		Competence		Outcomes	
№	Competence number/ index	the competence or its section	Lesson subject	Achievement Indicators	To know	To know how to	To be able to apply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	UC-1	Ability to analyze critically problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	Introduction into otorhinolaryngology (its contents, tasks and place among other branches of medicine). The history and ways of development of otorhinolaryngology	ID-1 UC-1 Be able to identify problem situations and search for the necessary information to solve problems in the professional field. ID-2 UC-1 Be able to form value judgments in the professional field ID-3 UC-1 Be able to conduct a critical analysis of information using the historical method	otorhinolaryngology as a special clinical discipline of a surgical profile with a preventive focus. The interrelation between ENT diseases with the pathology of other	To assess the severity of the disease, its connection with the pathology of the ear, nose, pharynx and larynx, the possibility of serious complications and ability to promptly send the patient to get specialized care.	The ideas about the place of otorhinolaryngology among other branches of medical knowledge;

	GPC-5	Ability to examine the patient for diagnosis	Clinical anatomy, physiology and examination methods of the nose and paranasal sinuses. The structure of the nasal mucosa. Features of the structure of the nasal cavity in young children. Respiratory, olfactory, reflex, protective and resonator functions of the nose. The role of nasal breathing in the formation of the dental system in children. Clinical anatomy, physiology and examination methods of the pharynx, its divisions and layers, blood supply and innervation, paratonsillar and pharyngeal tissue, pharyngeal space.	ID-1 GPC-5 Know the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. ID-2 GPC-5 To be able to draw up a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. ID-3 GPC-5 Know the algorithm of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional problems. ID-4 GPC-5 To be able to evaluate the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional problems.	Clinical anatomy of the external nose and nasal cavity. Choan infection. Nasal septum, its deformities; indications and types of operations on the nasal septum. The mucous membrane of the respiratory and olfactory region. Clinical anatomy, physiology and examination methods of the pharynx, its sections and layers, blood supply and innervation, paratonsillar and pharyngeal tissue, pharyngeal space. Lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring.	Based on the anamnesis and symptoms, make a preliminary diagnosis and, if necessary, refer the patient for a consultation with a specialist, an otorhinolaryngologist.	The basic principles of the anatomical features of the external nose, nasal cavity, pharynx, lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring.
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			Lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring. Methods for examining the nose, paranasal sinuses and pharynx.				
3.	GPC-5	Ability to examine the patient for diagnosis	Clinical anatomy, physiology and examination methods for the larynx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus. Cartilages, joints, ligaments and muscles of the larynx and their functions. The structure of the mucous membrane of the larynx. Respiratory, protective, voice and speech functions of the larynx. The structure of the esophagus. Methods for the study of the larynx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus.	ID-1 GPC-5 Know the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. ID-2 GPC-5 To be able to draw up a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. ID-3 GPC-5 Know the algorithm of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional problems. ID-4 GPC-5 To be able to evaluate the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional problems.	Cartilage, joints, ligaments and muscles of the larynx, its blood supply and innervation, structural features of the mucous membrane. Respiratory, protective, phonatory and speech functions. Sexual and age characteristics of the singing voice, examples of opera role. Diseases with edema and stenosis of the larynx, their diagnosis, clinic, principles and methods of treatment.	To diagnose stenosis of the larynx, provide emergency assistance for edema and stenosis of the larynx, provide appropriate treatment and send the patient for emergency assistance to a specialized institution. Determine the type of singing voice.	Diagnosis of laryngeal stenosis, methods of providing emergency care for edema and stenosis of the larynx, appropriate treatment methods Methods for determining the type of singing voice.

	1	1		Tar a	- ·	
4.	Ability to		ID-1 GPC-6 To be	Nose functions. Furuncle	Based on the	Basic principles of
	prescribe	and paranasal	able to conduct	of the nose. Hematoma	anamnesis and	conservative and
GPC		sinuses: deviated	effective, safe	and abscess of the nasal	symptoms, make a	surgical treatment of
	the	septum, nasal	therapy based on the	-	preliminary diagnosis	diseases of the
	effectiveness	,	clinical	and methods of stopping	and, if necessary, refer	external nose, nasal
	and safety of	· ·	recommendations of	it. The structure and	the patient for a	cavity; Principles of
	non-drug	acute and chronic	the Ministry of	topography of the	consultation with a	diagnosis;
	and drug	sinusitis.	Health of Russia	paranasal sinuses, their	specialist, an	conservative and
	treatment in	Rhinogenic		age characteristics and	otorhinolaryngologist	surgical treatment;
	solving	complications,		significance in the		additional
	professional	clinic, diagnostics,		pathology of ENT organs		examination
	problems	treatment.		in children. The		methods:
		Congenital		connection of the		diaphanoscopy,
		anomalies of		maxillary sinus with the		survey and contrast
		development. Nose		development of the		radiography,
		injuries, nosebleeds,		dentoalveolar system.		probing, puncture.
		nosebleed stop		Acute rhinitis and		
		technique, nasal		features of its course in		
		foreign bodies.		young children,		
		Tumors and		treatment, prevention.		
		granulomas of the		Causes of chronic		
		nose and paranasal		rhinitis,		
		sinuses.		pathomorphological		
				changes. Classification:		
				catarrhal, hypertrophic,		
				atrophic (simple and		
				ozena), vasomotor		
				(neurovegetative and		
				allergic forms) rhinitis.		
				Pathogenesis, clinic,		
				principles of treatment.		
				Acute and chronic		
				sinusitis -		

5.		Ability to	Throat diseases.	ID-1 Be able to	pathoanatomical changes, classification, general and local symptoms. Additional research methods: diaphanoscopy, survey and contrast radiography, probing, puncture. Treatment is conservative, surgical. Intraorbital and intracranial complications of inflammatory diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses — pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment. Indications for surgery on the paranasal sinuses. Classification of	Make a diagnosis of	Therapeutic measures
	PC-1	examine the patient for diagnosis	Acute and chronic pharyngitis. Angina, classification of angina, diphtheria of the pharynx. Paratonsillitis. Peritonsillar abscess (odontogenic). Chronic tonsillitis, classification, clinic and treatment. Adenoids. Injuries	conduct physical examinations and interpret their results.	tonsillitis. Acute primary tonsillitis - catarrhal, lacunar, follicular and ulcerative-membranous tonsillitis. Complications of angina: paratonsillitis, paratonsillar abscess, lateropharyngeal abscess, tonsillogenic mediastinitis and sepsis. Acute secondary tonsillitis - tonsillitis in	tonsillitis, pharyngitis, prescribe appropriate treatment, and if there are complications, refer the patient to an otorhinolaryngologist for specialized assistance. Formulate a diagnosis of chronic tonsillitis in accordance with its classification and choose a method of treatment	for acute pharyngitis, tonsillitis and their complications. Conservative treatment methods for chronic tonsillitis, indications for surgical treatment.

ID-4 Be able to and foreign bodies infectious diseases the pharynx. interpret the results (diphtheria, scarlet Tumors and of the refever, tularemia. infectious examination of typhoid fever) and in diseases of the blood granulomas of the patients. pharynx. ID-5 Be able to system (infectious justify the need and mononucleosis, scope of laboratory agranulocytosis, examination. alimentary-toxic aleukia, ID-6 Be able to leukemia). justify the need and Therapeutic measures for acute tonsillitis and scope of instrumental their complications. Acute pharyngitis, examination. differential diagnosis ID-7 Be able to with catarrhal angina. justify the need and Classification scope of additional examinations of chronic tonsillitis: specific for infectious patients (including radiographs, granulomas and teleroentgenograms, nonspecific. Chronic nonspecific tonsillitis radiovisiograms, orthopantomograms, statistical information. tomograms (on film pathogenesis, reliable and digital media)) local signs. ID-8 Be able to Compensated and conduct a general decompensated forms, clinical examination examples of diagnosis. of children and associated Diseases adults. with tonsillitis. ID-9 Be able to Conservative methods justify the need to of treatment of chronic tonsillitis. refer patients for indications

consultation to for surgical treatment. specialists. Tonsillectomy, ID-10 Be able to tonsillotomy, galvanoacoustics, analyze the results of the examination diathermocoagulation ID-11 Be able to ofthe tonsils. justify and plan the cryotherapy, laser scope of additional and lacunotomy examination. destruction. Possible ID-12 Be able to complications of suregery. The role of interpret the results of collecting general hygienic and information from sanitation measures in patients (their of the prevention relatives/legal tonsillitis. Clinical examination of patients representatives) ID-13 Be able to with chronic tonsillitis. identify clinical Hypertrophy of the signs of acute and palatine and pharyngeal chronic craniofacial tonsils - symptoms and pain of somatic, treatment. Acute neurogenic and adenoiditis in infants psychogenic origin. and young children. ID-14 Be able to diagnose caries, pulp and periodontal disease, periodontal disease, oral mucosa. ID-15 Be able to interpret laboratory data.

		ID-16 To be able to		
		diagnose defects in		
		the dentition,		
		periodontal		
		pathology, complete		
		absence of teeth.		
		ID-17 Be able to		
		interpret the data of		
		instrumental		
		examination.		
		ID-18 Be able to		
		interpret the data of		
		consultations of		
		patients by medical		
		specialists.		
		ID-19 Be able to		
		interpret the data of		
		additional		
		examinations of		
		patients (including		
		radiographs,		
		teleroentgenograms,		
		radiovisiograms,		
		orthopantomograms,		
		tomograms (on film		
		and digital media))		
		ID-20 Be able to		
		diagnose		
		dentoalveolar		
		deformities and		
		anomalies of teeth		
		and jaws; identify		
		risk factors for		

	oncopathology		
	(including various		
	background		
	processes,		
	precancerous		
	conditions)		
	ID-21 Be able to use		
	individual protective		
	gear		

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	6.		Ability to	Diseases of the	ID-1 Be able to	Cartilage, joints,	Diagnose stenosis of	Diagnosis of stenosis
		PC-1	examine the	larynx. Laryngitis -	conduct physical	ligaments and muscles of	the larynx, provide	of the larynx, methods
			patient for	acute and chronic,	examinations and	the larynx, its blood	emergency care for	of emergency care for
			diagnosis	etiology, clinic,	interpret their	supply and innervation,	edema and stenosis of	edema and stenosis of
				treatment.	results.	structural features of the	the larynx, provide	the larynx,
				Subglottic	ID-2 Be able to	mucous membrane.	appropriate treatment	appropriate methods
				laryngitis,	identify general and	Respiratory, protective,	and refer the patient	of treatment. Methods
				diphtheria of the	specific signs of	phonatory and speech	for emergency care to	for determining the
				larynx, acute and	dental diseases.	functions. Gender and	a specialized	type of singing voice.
				chronic stenosis of	ID-3 Be able to	age characteristics of the	institution.	Diagnosis of stenosis
				the larynx. Clinic,	interpret the results	singing voice, examples	Determine the type of	of the larynx, methods
				emergency care.	of the initial	of opera parts. Diseases	singing voice.	of emergency care for
				Foreign bodies of	examination of	characterized by edema	- 6 - 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	edema and stenosis of
				the larynx, trachea,	patients.	and stenosis of the		the larynx,
				bronchi and	ID-4 Be able to	larynx, their diagnosis,		appropriate methods
				esophagus.	interpret the results	clinic, principles and		of treatment. Methods
				Emergency care for	of the re-	methods of treatment.		for determining the
				these diseases.	examination of			type of singing voice.
				Tumors and	patients.			
				infectious	ID-5 Be able to			
				granulomas of the	justify the need and			
				larynx.	scope of laboratory			
				J	examination.			
					ID-6 Be able to			
					justify the need and			
					scope of			
					instrumental			
					examination.			
					ID-7 Be able to			
					justify the need and			
					scope of additional			
					examinations of			
					patients (including			
					radiographs,			
					teleroentgenograms,			
					radiovisiograms,			
					orthopantomograms,			

7.	Ear diseases.		Causes,	Based on clinical	Paracentesis
	External otitis,		thogenesis, clinical	symptoms, make a	technique.
	furuncle of the	-	mptoms, stages of	preliminary diagnosis	anthropuncture, and
	external auditory		ternal otitis and acute	of otitis externa, acute	antrodrainage
	canal, sulfur plug,	otit	tis,	otitis media, anthritis,	Methods of
	foreign bodies in	pat	thomorphological	mastoiditis, chronic	conservative and
	the ear. Acute	cha	anges, otoscopic	otitis media and	surgical treatment;
	purulent	ma	nifestations	promptly refer the	indications for
	inflammation of the	dep	pending on the stage	patient to an	surgery; preventive
	middle ear,	of t	the process, outcomes	otorhinolaryngologist.	measures
	mastoiditis,	and	±		
	anthritis.	Ind	dications for		
		*	racentesis.		
			culiarities of the		
			nical course in		
			ildhood. Otoanthritis,		
			dications for		
			thropuncture and		
			trodrainage. Clinical		
			rms of acute		
			astoiditis, symptoms,		
			oscopic picture.		
			onservative and		
			rgical treatment.		
			dications for surgery		
		and	J		
			hnique. Preventive		
			tions. Acute otitis in		
			ectious diseases -		
			luenza, scarlet fever,		
		me	easles, tuberculosis.		

3. Place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program;

The discipline of "Otorhinolaryngology" belongs to the basic part of Block1 of FSES HE for the specialty of <u>31.05.03 Dentistry</u>.

4. Amount of hours for the discipline

№ № i/i	Activity ty	Total credits	Total hours	Term VIII hours	
1	2		3	4	5
1	Contact work of teacher (total), includi			48	48
2	Lectures (L)		-	14	14
3	Clinical practice (CP)		-	34	34
4	Students' independent	t work (SIW)		24	24
5	Type of interim assessment	Credit (C)		+	+
6	Total: Workload	hours		72	72
		Credits	2		2

5. Contents of the discipline

item/№	Term №	Name of the discipline section	act	Types of learning activities, including students' independent work (in hours)			Forms of progress current assessment (by term weaks)
			L	CP	SIW	total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	VIII	General questions of otorhinolaryngology	7	11	7	25	Pr., I, CA, T
1.1	VIII	Introduction to the specialty. History of otorhinolaryngology	1	1	1	3	Pr., I, CA, T
1.2	VIII	Research methods, clinical anatomy, physiology of nose and paranasal sinuses.	1	1	1	3	Pr., I, CA, T

1.3	VIII	Research methods, clinical anatomy, physiology of the pharynx and esophagus.	0,5	1	1	2,5	HW, CA, ACC, T, I, DO
1.4	VIII	Research methods, clinical anatomy, physiology of the larynx.	0,5	1	1	2,5	HW, CA, ACC, T, I, DO
1.5	VIII	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the trachea and bronchi.	0,5	1	1	2,5	HW, CA, ACC, T, I, DO
1.6	VIII	Research methods, clinical anatomy, physiology of the outer and middle ear, inner ear	3,5	6	2	11,5	HW, CA, ACC, T, I, DO
2	VIII	Diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses.	1	4	5	10	HW, CA, ACC, T, I, DO
2.1	VIII	Injuries of the nose and paranasal sinuses	0,25	1	1	2,25	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
2.2	VIII	Diseases of the external nose and nasal cavity.		1	1	2	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
2.3	VIII	Inflammatory diseases of the nose.	0,25	1	1	2,25	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
2.4	VIII	Inflammatory diseases of the paranasal sinuses.	0,5	1	2	3,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
3	VIII	Diseases of the pharynx, esophagus and neck.	1	4	2	7	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
3.1	VIII	Acute diseases of the pharynx.	0,5	2	1	3,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
3.2	VIII	Chronic diseases of the pharynx	0,5	2	1	3,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO

4	VIII	Diseases of the larynx, trachea and bronchi.	1	4	2	7	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
4.1	VIII	Acute diseases of the larynx.	0,25	1	0,5	1,75	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
4.2	VIII	Chronic diseases of the larynx.	0,25	1	0,5	1,75	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
4.3	VIII	Acute and chronic stenosis of the larynx.	0,5	2	1	3,5	Pr., I, CA, T
5	VIII	Ear diseases.	2	9	5	16	Pr., I, CA, T
5.1	VIII	Diseases of the outer ear	0,5	2	1	3,5	Pr., I, CA, T
5.2	VIII	Acute and chronic diseases of the middle ear.	0,5	2	1	3,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
5.3	VIII	Inner ear diseases	0,5	3	1	4,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
5.4	VIII	Otogenic intracranial complications	0,5	1	1	2,5	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
5.5	VIII	Ear injuries and wounds.		1	1	2	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
6	VIII	ENT neoplasms	1	1	2	4	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
6.1	VIII	Neoplasms of the nose and paranasal sinuses	0,25	0,25	0,5	1	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
6.2	VIII	Pharyngeal neoplasms.	0,25	0,25	0,5	1	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
6.3	VIII	Laryngeal neoplasms.	0,25	0,25	0,5	1	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO

6.4	VIII	Ear neoplasms.	0,25	0,25	0,5	1	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
7	VIII	Specific diseases of the ENT organs	1	1	1	3	Pr., ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO
		Total:	14	34	24	72	ACC, I, CA,T, HW, DO

Note:

Pr.	assessment of the development of practical skills
	(abilities)
ACC	analysis of clinical cases (clinical analysis)
Ι	assessment based on the results of the interview
	(oral survey)
CA	comprehensive knowledge assessment
T	testing
DO	disciplinary olympiad
HW	checking written homework

6. List of educational and methodological materials for independent work of students on the discipline

<i>№/item</i>	Term	Name of the educational and methodological work
3 (2/100111	No	rame of the educational and methodological work
1		Company E.T. Videiana V.D. Chidalinas for independent mode
1	VIII	Gappoeva E.T., Kudzieva V.P. Guidelines for independent work
		in otorhinolaryngology for students of the department of general
		medicine // NPKP «MAVR", Ltd. – Vladikavkaz, 2022 76 p.
2	VIII	Gappoeva E.T. Guidelines for practical training in
		otorhinolaryngology for students of medical universities //
		NPKP «MAVR", Ltd. – Vladikavkaz, 2022 135 p.
3	VIII	Gappoeva E.T. A textbook on otorhinolaryngology for students
	V 111	studying of "General Medicine" and "Medical Preventive
		Care" UMO - 17-29/481// NPKP «MAVR", Ltd.». –
		•
		Vladikavkaz, 2022 147 p.
4	VIII	Gappoeva E.T., Kudzieva V.P. Tests in otorhinolaryngology //
		NPKP «MAVR", Ltd.». – Vladikavkaz 2017 98 p.
5	VIII	Fidarova K.M., Kudzieva V.P., Galueva Z.R. Glossary in
		otorhinolaryngology // NPKP «MAVR", Ltd.». – Vladikavkaz
		2022 33 p
6	VIII	Gappoeva E.T., Kudzieva V.P. Cases in otorhinolaryngology //
"	A 111	
		NPKP «MAVR", Ltd.». – Vladikavkaz 2022 115 p.

7. Assessment tools for interim assessment of students in the discipline;

№/item	Competence	Term	Assessment	Assessment	Grading	Name of the
	list	№	indicator(s)	criterion(a)	scale	assessment
						tool
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UC-1	VIII	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	Examination cards for the credit; Tests; Cases
2	GPC-5	VIII	See education quality	See education quality	See education quality	Examination cards for the credit;
			assessment standard approved by	assessment standard	assessment standard approved	Tests; Cases

			FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia , order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	
3	GPC-6	VIII	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia , order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	Examination cards for the credit; Tests; Cases
4	PC-1	VIII	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia , order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	See education quality assessment standard approved by FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of healthcare of Russia, order №264/o as of 10.07.2018	Examination cards for the credit; Tests; Cases

8. List of core and additional bibliography necessary for mastering the discipline

			Year,	Number of copies	
ite m/ №	Name	Author (s)	place of publis hing	In the library	At the depar tment
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Cor	e bibliogi	raphy	
1.	Otorhinolaryngo logy: textbook	Palchu n V. T., A. I. Kryuko v, Magom edov M. M.	M.: GEOT AR- Media 2020	25 «Student's consultant» http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/IS BN978597054732.html	
2.	Methodological guide to practical training in otorhinolaryngol ogy for students of medical universities: a textbook	Gappo eva E.T.	Vladik avkaz, 2012		20
3.	A textbook on otorhinolaryngol ogy for students of "General Medicine" and "Medical Preventive Care"	Gappo eva E.T.	Vladik avkaz, 2012		20
4.	Болезни носа, глотки, гортани и уха: учебник	Овчин ников Ю.М., Гамов В. П.	М.: Медиц ина, 2003	27	

		-		
1.	Болезни носа, глотки, гортани и уха: учебник	Овчин ников Ю.М., Гамов В. П.	М.: Медиц ина, 2003	27
2.	Атлас онкологически х операций	ред. В.И. Чиссов , А.Х. Трахте нберг, А.И. Пачес	М.: ГЭОТ АР- Медиа , 2008	«Student's consultant» http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book /ISBN9785970407127.html
3.	Оториноларинг ология (с курсом видео-и медиалекций).	Лучих ин Л. А.	М.: Эксмо , 2008	1
4.	Обследование оториноларинг ологического больного (Examination of ENT patient).	Пальч ун В. Т. [и др.].	М.: Литте рра, 2014.	
5.	Оториноларинг ология: национальное руководство	Пальч ун В. Т.	М.: ГЭОТ АР- Медиа , 2008	12
6.	Болезни уха, горла и носа. Краткое руководство для врачей и студентов	Бартон М.	СПб.: Невск ий диалек т; М.: Бином , 2002	1
7.	Избранные клинические лекции по оториноларинг ологии.	Гюсан А.О.	Мед. книга, 2014	COFFICE

Зав. Фиолиотекой

9. List of information and telecommunication "Internet" resources necessary for mastering the discipline

3. «Student's consultant»

www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970415429.html www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970418406.html www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970410714.html www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970416235.html

4. Provision of medical care:

http://www.rspor.ru/index.php?mod1=standarts3&mod2=db1

5. Interregional Society of Evidence-Based Medicine Specialists.

http://www.osdm.org/index.php

6. Moscow centre of evidence-based medicine

http://evbmed.fbm.msu.ru/

- 7. Microsoft Office
- 8. PowerPoint;
- 9. Acrobat Reader;
- 10. Internet Explorer
- 11. Information and legal system "Garant
- 12. Information and legal system «Consultant»
- 13. Information system "State Register of Medicines"

10. Methodology guidelines for students for mastering the discipline

Training consists of classroom lessons (48hours), including a lecture course (14 hours) and practical training (34 hours), and independent work (24 hours). The main study time is allocated for practical work in otorhinolaryngology to master practical skills:

- 1.Principles of working with a frontal reflector, headlamp, diagnostic endoscopic equipment and viewing instruments, a technique for examining ear, nose, pharynx and larynx, a description of the endoscopic picture;
- 2. Provide emergency care for bleeding, trauma, foreign bodies and other acute diseases of the ENT organs;
 - 3. To master practical skills during a cycle of practical lessons:
 - 1. Anterior rhinoscopy
 - 2. Posterior rhinoscopy;
 - 3. Mesopharyngoscopy;
 - 4. Otoscopy;
 - 5. Indirect laryngoscopy;
 - 6. Preparation of nasal cotton holders;
 - 7. Cleaning the ear canal;
 - 8. Rinsing the ear to remove the wax plug and foreign bodies;
 - 9. Applying a warming compress to the ear;

- 10. Politzerization;
- 11. examination of auditory function;
- 12. Study of statokinetic function;
- 13. Insufflation of drugs in the nose and ear;
- 14. Anesthesia of the mucous membrane;
- 15. Introduction of turunda with medications into the ear;
- 16. Taking microflora and antibiotic sensitivity test;
- 17. Reading R-gram, CT, MRI images;
- 18. Applying bandages: on the ear; on the nose;
- 19. Extinguishing the bleeding vessel of the nasal septum with silver nitrate preparations;
- 20. Anterior, posterior tamponade;
- 21. Applying a sling-like bandage;
- 22. Washing the lacunae of the tonsils;
- 23. To be able to choose instruments for tracheotomy;
- 24. Reading ENT radiographs, MRI and CT;
- 25. Reception of outpatients.

Practical classes are conducted in the form of theoretical and practical parts, demonstration of case patients and the use of visual teaching aids, videos, presentations, solving situational problems, answering test tasks, and analyzing clinical patients. In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education, active and interactive forms of conducting classes are widely used in the educational process: simulation technologies: roleplaying and professional simulation; training in skills using models, mannequins, phantoms; work with patients under the guidance of a teacher; non-imitative technologies: lecture (problematic, visualization, etc.), discussion (with and without brainstorming). The proportion of interactive classes is at least 40% of classroom lessons. Independent work of students implies preparation for the out-of-class independent work of a student for a theoretical course: 1) mastering the lecture material, the student's work on the questions meant for a practical class; 2) the study of the main and additional sources of information for practical training: a) preparing and mastering the content of practical training, registering and handing in the work to the teacher; b) test tasks, and, including the types of student learning activities: 1) independent work under the guidance of a teacher (consultations): student consultations with a teacher on the theoretical course; practicing manual methods of endoscopic examination of ENT organs, studying the functions of the auditory, vestibular, olfactory analyzers, etc., doing tests; 2) independent work on the types of individual tasks and control activities: individual tasks and control of classroom and independent work of the student according to the plan of the educational program, based on the time budget for a specific discipline.

Work with bibliography is considered as a type of educational work in the discipline of otorhinolaryngology and is performed within the hours allotted for its study (in the IWS section). Each student is provided with access to the library funds of the FSBEI HE NOSMA of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia and the Department of Otorhinolaryngology with Ophthalmology. Methodological guidelines for students have been developed for each section of the discipline. While studying the discipline of otorhinolaryngology, students independently carry out all types of independent work, write essays, educational clinical records. Writing an essay, educational clinical records contribute to the formation of practical skills (abilities). The student's group work

forms a sense of teamwork and sociability. Teaching students helps them develop the skills of communicating with the patient, taking into account the ethical and deontological characteristics of pathology and patients. Independent work of students contributes to the formation of ethical and deontological aspects of medical practice in communication with colleagues, middle and junior medical personnel, children and adolescents, their parents and relatives. The initial level of students' knowledge is determined by testing, the current control of mastering the subject is determined by oral interviews during classes, during clinical analysis, when solving typical cases and answering test tasks. At the end of the study of the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology" the interim control of knowledge is carried out using test control, testing of practical skills and solving cases.

11. List of information technologies used in teaching the discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems

Microsoft Office

PowerPoint:

Acrobat Reader;

Internet Explorer

Information and legal system «Consultant»

Information system "State Register of Medicines"

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

№/ item	Equipment name	Amount	Condition
1	2	3	4
•	Computer	2	good
•	Laptop	1	good
•	Projector	1	good
•	Copy machines	3	good 2;
•	Monitor display	1	Needs to be replaced
	Tables		
1	Thematic tables	50	Needs to be replaced
	Phantoms		
1	Head	2	Needs to be replaced
	Models		
1	Samples and models for the anatomy of the nose;	2	Needs to be replaced
2	Samples and models for the anatomy of pahrynx and oral part of pharynx ;	2	Needs to be replaced

3	Samples and models for the anatomy of larynx, trachea, bronchi, esophagus;	2	Needs to be replaced
4	Samples and models for the anatomy of ear;	2	Needs to be replaced
	ENT tools		
1	Audiotympanometer GSI 38	1	Needs to be replaced
2	Tuning Forks Set	1	Needs to be replaced
3	Siegle funnel	1	Needs to be replaced
4	Politzer baloon	1	Needs to be replaced
5	Otoscope	2	Good
6	Barani chair	1	Needs to be replaced
7	ENT endoscopy tools	50	Good

13. Conducting educational activity using e-learning and distance learning technologies

In the context of restrictive measures (quarantine) associated with an unfavorable epidemiological situation, the threat of the spread of a new coronavirus infection and other force majeure events that do not allow full-time training, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it using e-learning and distance educational technologies. The discipline shall be taught in the above situations through the development of an electronic course with access to video lectures and interactive course materials: presentations, articles, additional materials, tests and various assignments. When conducting training sessions, monitoring progress, as well as interim assessment of students, platforms of the electronic information and educational environment of the academy and / or other recommended e-learning systems, such as Moodle, Zoom, Webinar, etc will be used. Lectures can be presented in the form of audio, video, "live lectures", etc. Conducting seminars and practical classes is possible on-line in both synchronous and asynchronous modes. Seminars can be held in the form of web conferences.