№ Стом-21ИН

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

APROVED

RECTOR OF FSBEI HE NOSMA MON RUSSIA

«17» 04 2024 г.

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"Internal diseases"

the main professional educational program of higher education - specialty program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, partially implemented in English, approved in April 17, 2024

Form of education	_Full-time
The period of development	5
Department of Internal Medicine № 3	

Vladikavkaz, 2024

When developing the work program, the disciplines are based on:

1. The Federal State Educational Standard of higher education for the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 №. 984

2. The curriculum of the MPEP HE in the specialty 31.05.01 Medical care Стом-21-01-21ИН Стом-21-02-22ИН Стом-21-03-23ИН Стом-21-04-24ИН

approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Higher Education NOSMA of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on April 17, 2024, Protocol №.6

The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal Diseases №. 3 of March 29, 2024, Protocol N 8

The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the central coordinating Educational and Methodological Council of April 2, 2024, Protocol N 4.

The working program of the discipline was approved by the Academic Council Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Education NOSMA of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of April 17, 2024, Protocol № 6.

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The content of the work program

1. name of the discipline;

2. the list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of the development of the educational program;

3. indication of the place of 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 for contact work of students with a teacher (by type of training sessions) and for independent work of students;

5. the content of the discipline, structured by topics (sections) with an indication of the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to them and types of training sessions;

6. list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline;

7. evaluation materials for the interim certification of students in the discipline;

8. the list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for the development of the discipline;

9. list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet"), necessary for the development of the discipline;

10. methodological guidelines for students on the development of the discipline;

11. list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in 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 activities using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

N⁰	Competen	The content of	Topic of the lesson	Indicators of	Deve	elopment results	5
i/o	ce number/in dex	the competence (or part of it)	(section)	competence achievement	know	be able	to own
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	EPC-1	Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activity	Introductory lesson. Acquaintance with the department. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Medical documentation. Chart of the medical history. Aspects of deontology. Main and additional complaints. The history of the disease. Life history, taking into account professional activity. Independent work at the patient's bedside	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes moral and legal norms in professional activity. AI-2 EPC-1 presents professional information in the process of intercultural interaction, observing the principles of ethics and deontology	Fundamentals of Ethics and Deontology;	- communicate with the patient, his relatives, medical staff; - keep medical secrecy - be able to observe moral and legal norms in professional activity;	- Communica tion skills with patients depending on the identified pathology and characterolo gical features of patients; - communicat ion skills with colleagues, nurses, nurses
	EPC -5.	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when	Introductory lesson. Acquaintance with the department. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient.	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of	interpret the information received and the results of	- methods of questioning, physical

2. The list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline and the results of the development of the educational program

		solving professional	of internal diseases.	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	examination
		tasks	Medical documentation.	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	and
			Chart of the medical	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	laboratory-
			history. Aspects of	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	instrumental
			deontology. Main and	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	examination
			additional complaints. The	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	; skills of
			history of the disease. Life	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	assessing
			history, taking into	functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	the
			account professional	in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	morphologi
			activity. Independent work	tasks	functional	the results with	cal substrate
			at the patient's bedside	AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	and the idea
				the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	of the
				laboratory and		functional	individual
				functional diagnostics		disorders.	pathogenesi
				in solving professional			s of
				tasks.			pathology
							of internal
							organs in
							the
							examined
							patient
							-own the
							algorithm of
							clinical
							examination
							of the
							patient
2.	EPC -1	Able to implement	General examination of	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Fundamentals of	- communicate	Communica
		moral and legal	the patient: general	moral and legal norms	Ethics and	with the patient,	tion skills
		norms, ethical and	condition, position of the	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	with
		deontological	patient, state of	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	patients

	principles in	consciousness (changes in	professional		to keep medical	depending
	professional activity	consciousness),	information in the		secrecy	on
		examination of the skin,	process of intercultural			the revealed
		lymph nodes,	interaction, observing			pathology
		subcutaneous fat, joints,	the principles of ethics			and
		bones, muscles, detection	and deontology			characterolo
		of edema. Independent				gical
		work at the patient's				features
		bedside				of patients;
						-
						communicat
						ion skills
						with
						colleagues,
						nurses,
						nurses
EPC -5.	Is able to conduct a	General examination of	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
	patient examination	the patient: general	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
	in order to establish a	condition, position of the	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
	diagnosis when	patient, state of	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
	solving professional	consciousness (changes in	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
	tasks	consciousness),	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
		examination of the skin,	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
		lymph nodes,	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
		subcutaneous fat, joints,	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
		bones, muscles, detection	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
		of edema. Independent	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
		work at the patient's	functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
		bedside	in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
			AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
			the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual

				laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional	processes	functional disorders	pathogenesi s of pathology
				tasks.			of internal
							organs in
							the
							examined
							patient
3.	EPC -1	Able to implement	The history of percussion	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Fundamentals of	- communicate	-
		moral and legal	development. The	moral and legal norms	Ethics and	with the patient,	Communica
		norms, ethical and	physical basics of	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	tion skills
		deontological	percussion. Comparative	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	with
		principles in	percussion of the lungs,	professional		to keep medical	patients
		professional activity	determination of the	information in the		secrecy	depending
			nature of percussion	process of intercultural			on
			sound. Topographic	interaction, observing			the
			percussion of the lungs.	the principles of ethics			identified
			Determination of the	and deontology			pathology
			boundaries of the lungs,				and
			the height of the standing				characterolo
			of the tops of the lungs,				gical
			the width of the Krenig				features of
			fields, the lower border of				patients;
			the lungs. Determination				-
			of the mobility of the				communicat
			pulmonary edges.				ion skills
			Mastering the percussion				with
			method. Independent work				colleagues,
			at the patient's bedside				nurses,
			Methods and techniques of auscultation. The				nurses
			history of its development.				

Image: space of the system Bronchophonia. The mechanism of occurrence. Diagnostic value. Mastering the auscultation method. The concept of additional respiratory noises, the mechanism of their occurrence, diagnostic value. Independent work at the patient's bedside. Laboratory, instrumental, functional methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, thorochoscopy, thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, spatuam examination. Familiarity	
Image: Section of the section of th	Normal breathing noises.
Image: spin spin spin spin spin spin spin spin	
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Image:	method. The concept of
Image:	additional respiratory
Image: Section of a patient work at the patient's bedside. Laboratory, instrumental, functional methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: Image: Section of a patient with respiratory diseases: <td>noises, the mechanism of</td>	noises, the mechanism of
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Image: state in the state	diagnostic value.
Laboratory, instrumental, functional methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, fluorography, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, gluorography, bronchofibroscopy, b	Independent work at the
Image: space state stat	patient's bedside.
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with respiratory diseases. Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchography, bronchoscopy, bronchofibroscopy,	functional methods of
Mastering the methods of examination of a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	examination of a patient
examination of a patient with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography, fluorography, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	with respiratory diseases.
with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchography bronchofibroscopy, pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	Mastering the methods of
Image: split spli	examination of a patient
bronchography, fluorography, bronchoscopy, bronchofibroscopy, bronchofibroscopy, thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	with respiratory diseases:
Image:	radiography, tomography,
bronchoscopy, bronchofibroscopy, thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	bronchography,
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thoracoscopy, spirogram, 2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	bronchoscopy,
2h study of the intensity of pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity 1	bronchofibroscopy,
pulmonary ventilation, study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	thoracoscopy, spirogram,
study of the mechanics of the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	2h study of the intensity of
the respiratory act, pleural puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	pulmonary ventilation,
puncture, sputum examination. Familiarity	study of the mechanics of
examination. Familiarity	the respiratory act, pleural
	puncture, sputum
	examination. Familiarity
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with respiratory diseases: radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography,	
radiography, tomography, bronchography, fluorography,	
bronchography, fluorography,	
fluorography,	
bronchoscopy.	
oronous opj,	
bronchofibroscopy,	
thoracoscopy, spirogram,	
2h study of the intensity of	
pulmonary ventilation,	
study of the mechanics of	
the respiratory act, pleural	
puncture, sputum	
examination. Familiarity	
with medical equipment,	
study of analyzes,	
spirograms, radiographs,	

			watching videos on functional methods of organ breathing research				
4	EPC -1	Able to implement	Questioning of patients	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Fundamentals of	- communicate	
4.	EPC -1	Able to implement	with diseases of the		Ethics and		-
		moral and legal		moral and legal norms		with the patient,	Communica
		norms, ethical and	circulatory system (main	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	tion skills
		deontological	complaints, their	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	with
		principles in	pathogenesis),	professional		to keep medical	patients
		professional activity	examination (patient's	information in the		secrecy	depending
			position, skin color,	process of intercultural			on
			examination of the heart	interaction, observing			the
			and large vessels),	the principles of ethics			identified
			palpation of the apical	and deontology			pathology
			shock and the heart area.				and
			Percussion of the heart is				characterolo
			normal: a technique for				gical
			determining the				features of
			boundaries of relative				patients;
			dullness, vascular bundle.				-
			Determination of the				communicat
			configuration of relative				ion skills
			dullness of the heart.				with
			Percussion changes in the				colleagues,
			pathology of the				nurses,
			cardiovascular system:				nurses
			diagnostic significance of				
			changes in the boundaries				
			of the heart. Percussion				
			changes in the pathology				
			of the cardiovascular				
			system: diagnostic				
			significance of changes in				

		the boundaries of the				
		heart. Independent work at				
		the patient's bedside.				
EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Questioning of patients	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
	patient examination	with diseases of the	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
	in order to establish a	circulatory system (main	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
	diagnosis when	complaints, their	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
	solving professional	pathogenesis),	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
	tasks	examination (patient's	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
		position, skin color,	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
		examination of the heart	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
		and large vessels),	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
		palpation of the apical	algorithm of clinical and	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
		shock and the heart area.	laboratory functional	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
		Percussion of the heart is	diagnostics in solving	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
		normal: a technique for	professional tasks	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
		determining the	AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	functional	the results with	and the idea
		boundaries of relative	the results of clinical,	foundations of	reflection of	of the
		dullness, vascular bundle.	laboratory and	pathological	structural and	individual
		Determination of the	functional diagnostics in		functional	pathogenesi
		configuration of relative	solving professional		disorders	s of
		dullness of the heart.	tasks.			pathology
		Percussion changes in the				of internal
		pathology of the				organs in
		cardiovascular system:				the
		diagnostic significance of				examined
		changes in the boundaries				patient
		of the heart. Percussion				
		changes in the pathology				
		of the cardiovascular				
		system: diagnostic				
		significance of changes in				

			the boundaries of the heart. Independent work at the patient's badaide				
5	EPC -1	A hla to implement	the patient's bedside. Auscultation of the heart:	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Eundomentale of	aomminista	
5.	EPC -1	Able to implement			Fundamentals of	- communicate	-
		moral and legal	technique, points of	moral and legal norms	Ethics and	with the patient,	Communica
		norms, ethical and	auscultation of the heart,	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	tion skills
		deontological	differences of I and II	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	with
		principles in	heart tones. Listening	professional		to keep medical	patients
		professional activity	places and the true	information in the		secrecy	depending
			projection of the valves on	process of intercultural			on
			the chest. Characteristics	interaction, observing			the
			of heart tones in a healthy	the principles of ethics			identified
			person. The mechanism of	and deontology			pathology
			the occurrence of tones.				and
			Causes of strengthening				characterolo
			and weakening of heart				gical
			tones. Classification of				features of
			noise. Functional noises.				patients;
			Organic noises.				-
			Diagnostic value.				communicat
			Independent work at the				ion skills
			patient's bedside. The				with
			method of palpation of the				colleagues,
			arterial pulse.				nurses,
			Investigation of the				nurses
			properties of the				
			peripheral pulse, pulse				
			characteristics.				
			Sphygmography.				
			Determination of blood				
			pressure, venous pressure.				
			Diagnostic value.				

		Independent work at the patient's bedside. Electrocardiography (ECG) method. The main functions of the heart. The device of an electrocardiograph. Methods and techniques of ECG recording. The formation of ECG teeth is normal. ECG decoding plan				
EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Auscultation of the heart: technique, points of auscultation of the heart, differences of I and II heart tones. Listening places and the true projection of the valves on the chest. Characteristics of heart tones in a healthy person. The mechanism of the occurrence of tones. Causes of strengthening and weakening of heart tones. Classification of noise. Functional noises. Organic noises. Diagnostic value. Independent work at the patient's bedside. The method of palpation of the	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal

			arterial pulse.	evaluate the results of			organs in
			Investigation of the	clinical, laboratory and			the
			properties of the	functional diagnostics			examined
			peripheral pulse, pulse	when solving			patient
			characteristics.	professional tasks;			
			Sphygmography.				
			Determination of blood				
			pressure, venous pressure.				
			Diagnostic value.				
			Independent work at the				
			patient's bedside.				
			Electrocardiography				
			(ECG) method. The main				
			functions of the heart. The				
			device of an				
			electrocardiograph.				
			Methods and techniques				
			of ECG recording. The				
			formation of ECG teeth is				
			normal. ECG decoding				
			plan				
6.	EPC -1	Able to implement	Questioning of patients	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Fundamentals of	- communicate	-
		moral and legal	with diseases of the	moral and legal norms	Ethics and	with the patient,	Communica
		norms, ethical and	digestive system (main	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	tion skills
		deontological	complaints, their	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	with
		principles in	pathogenesis).	professional		to keep medical	patients
		professional activity	Examination of the oral	information in the		secrecy	depending
			cavity, abdomen.	process of intercultural			on
			Mastering the palpation	interaction, observing			the
			technique (surface	the principles of ethics			identified
			orientation and deep	and deontology			pathology
			methodical sliding				and

		palpation of the intestine,				characterolo
		stomach, pylorus,				gical
		pancreas). Percussion of				features of
		the abdomen in order to				patients;
		determine the lower				-
		border of the stomach,				communicat
		ascites. Percussion				ion skills
		determination of liver				with
		boundaries. Palpation of				colleagues,
		the liver. Independent				nurses,
		work at the patient's				nurses
		bedside. Interpretation of				
		the analysis of gastric				
		juice, feces. Endoscopic,				
		X-ray, ultrasound and				
		other methods of				
		examination of patients				
		with diseases of the				
		digestive system and				
		hepatobiliary system.				
EPC -5	Способен проводить	Questioning of patients	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
	обследование	with diseases of the	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
	пациента с целью	digestive system (main	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
	установления	complaints, their	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
	диагноза при	pathogenesis).	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
	решении	Examination of the oral	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
	профессиональных	cavity, abdomen.	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
	задач	Mastering the palpation	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
		technique (surface	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
		orientation and deep	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
		methodical sliding	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
		palpation of the intestine,	functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi

			stomach, pylorus,	in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			pancreas). Percussion of	tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
			the abdomen in order to	AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
			determine the lower	the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
				,	pathological	functional	
			border of the stomach,	laboratory and			pathogenesi
			ascites. Percussion	functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
			determination of liver	in solving professional			pathology
			boundaries. Palpation of	tasks.			of internal
			the liver. Independent				organs in
			work at the patient's				the
			bedside. Interpretation of				examined
			the analysis of gastric				patient
			juice, feces. Endoscopic,				
			X-ray, ultrasound and				
			other methods of				
			examination of patients				
			with diseases of the				
			digestive system and				
			hepatobiliary system.				
7.	EPC -1	Able to implement	The main complaints of	AI-1 EPC-1 Observes	Fundamentals of	-communicate	-
		moral and legal	patients with diseases of	moral and legal norms	Ethics and	with the patient,	Communica
		norms, ethical and	the urinary system, their	in professional activity.	Deontology	his relatives and	tion skills
		deontological	pathogenesis. Examination	AI-2 EPC-1 presents		medical staff; -	with
		principles in	of the kidney area.	professional		maintain	patients
		professional activity	Palpation of the kidneys.	information in the		medical secrecy	depending
			A symptom of pounding	process of intercultural			on
			on the lumbar region. 2h 0	interaction, observing			the
			Conducting a laboratory	the principles of ethics			identified
			study of a general urine	and deontology			pathology
			analysis (determination of				and
			specific gravity and				characterolo
			proteinuria). Clinical				gical
			ristemaria). Chinear				Divui

		interpretation of the				features of
		general urinalysis,				patients;
		analysis according to				-
		Nechiporenko, according				communicat
		to Zimnitsky. Biochemical				ion skills
		parameters of blood.				with
		Clinical interpretation of				colleagues,
		functional methods of				nurses,
		kidney examination.				nurses
		Evaluation of the results				
		of X-ray, radiological and				
		ultrasound examination of				
		the kidneys.				
EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	The main complaints of	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
	patient examination	patients with diseases of	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
	in order to establish a	the urinary system, their	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
	diagnosis when	pathogenesis. Examination	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
	solving professional	of the kidney area.	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
	tasks	Palpation of the kidneys.	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
		A symptom of pounding	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
		on the lumbar region. 2h 0	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
		Conducting a laboratory	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	skills of
		study of a general urine	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
		analysis (determination of	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
		specific gravity and	functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
		proteinuria). Clinical	in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
		interpretation of the	tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
		general urinalysis,	AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
		analysis according to	the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
		Nechiporenko, according	laboratory and		functional	pathogenesi
		to Zimnitsky. Biochemical	functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
		parameters of blood.	in solving professional			pathology

8.	EPC -1	Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and	Clinical interpretation of functional methods of kidney examination. Evaluation of the results of X-ray, radiological and ultrasound examination of the kidneys. Questioning, examination of patients with diseases of the organs of	tasks. AI-1 EPC-1 Observes moral and legal norms in professional activity.	Fundamentals of Ethics and Deontology	communicate with the patient, his relatives and	of internal organs in the examined patient - Communica tion skills
		deontological principles in professional activity	hematopoiesis. Diagnostic value of a clinical blood test study. Interpretation of the general blood test in the detection of anemia, leukemia, inflammatory process. A general idea of sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy: interpretation of the results. A general idea of the coagulogram. Interpretation of laboratory tests for the detection of hemorrhagic syndrome. Independent work at the patient's bedside.	AI-2 EPC-1 presents professional information in the process of intercultural interaction, observing the principles of ethics and deontology		medical staff; - maintain medical secrecy	with patients depending on the identified pathology and characterolo gical features of patients; - communicat ion skills with colleagues, nurses, nurses
	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Questioning, examination	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
		patient examination in order to establish a	of patients with diseases of the organs of	algorithm of clinical examination of the	the survey, examination,	information received and the	questioning, physical

		diagnosis when	hematopoiesis. Diagnostic	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	value of a clinical blood	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
		tasks	test study. Interpretation	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			of the general blood test in	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
			the detection of anemia,	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			leukemia, inflammatory	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			process. A general idea of	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
			sternal puncture,	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
			trepanobiopsy:	functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
			interpretation of the	in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			results. A general idea of	tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
			the coagulogram.	AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
			Interpretation of	the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
			laboratory tests for the	laboratory and		functional	pathogenesi
			detection of hemorrhagic	functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
			syndrome. Independent	in solving professional			pathology
			work at the patient's	tasks.			of internal
			bedside.				organs in
							the
							examined
							patient
9	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Pulmonary tissue	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
		patient examination	compaction syndrome	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
		in order to establish a	(lobular and focal),	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
		diagnosis when	bronchial obstruction	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	syndrome, syndrome of	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
		tasks	increased airiness of lung	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			tissue.	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
				diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
				AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
				algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
				and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the

				functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological	patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined
10	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Lung cavity syndrome, fluid accumulation syndrome in the pleural cavity, respiratory insufficiency syndrome.	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient.AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasksAI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	patient methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology

11.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Clinical symptomatology	tasks. AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	of internal organs in the examined patient methods of
		patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	of heart defects (mitral, aortic)	algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological	information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient
12.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a	Arterial hypertension syndrome, myocardial ischemia syndrome	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the	the algorithm of the survey, examination,	interpret the information received and the	methods of questioning, physical

		diagnosis when	(angina pectoris), cardiac	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	muscle necrosis syndrome	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
		tasks	(myocardial infarction),	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			acute and chronic heart	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
			failure syndrome, acute	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			vascular insufficiency	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			syndrome.	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
				and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
				functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
				in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
				tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
				AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
				the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
				laboratory and	processes	functional	pathogenesi
				functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
				in solving professional			pathology
				tasks.			of internal
							organs in
							the
							examined
							patient
13.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Semiotics of diseases of	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
		patient examination	the cardiovascular system	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
		in order to establish a	and the main clinical	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
		diagnosis when	syndromes. Arterial	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	hypertension syndrome,	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
		tasks	myocardial ischemia	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			syndrome (angina	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
			pectoris), cardiac muscle	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			necrosis syndrome	AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			(myocardial infarction),	algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
			acute and chronic heart	and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the

			failure syndrome, acute vascular insufficiency syndrome.	functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological	patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient
14.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	semiotics of diseases of the cardiovascular system and the main clinical syndromes. Methods of functional diagnostics in cardiological practice (ECG, EchoCG, etc)	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in

15.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Semiotics of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and the main clinical syndromes of semiotics of diseases of the liver and hepatobiliary zone	tasks. AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	the examined patient by methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient methods of
		patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional	the hematopoiesis system. The main clinical syndromes.	algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic	information received and the results of clinical,	questioning, physical examination and
		tasks		plan for laboratory and instrumental	patients; - the concept of	laboratory and instrumental	laboratory- instrumental

			diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
			and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
			functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
			in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
			AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
			the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
			laboratory and	processes	functional	pathogenesi
			functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
			in solving professional			pathology
			tasks.			of internal
						organs in
						the
						examined
						patient;
		Module internal diseases				
EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Pulmonology unit:	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
	patient examination	pneumonia, chronic	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
	in order to establish a	bronchitis, bronchial	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
	diagnosis when	asthma (etiology,	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
	solving professional	pathogenesis, clinic,	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
	tasks	diagnosis, treatment)	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
			diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
			and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
			functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
			in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea

			AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	foundations of pathological processes	reflection of structural and functional disorders	of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient
EPC -6.	Able to prescribe, monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment in solving professional tasks	Pulmonology unit: pneumonia, chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment)	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts effective, safe therapy based on the clinical recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	the main classes of drugs used in various diseases, mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, possibilities of combined treatment of the main nosological forms	prescribe treatment to the patient, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the

18	EPC-5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Cardiology block: hypertension, symptomatic hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, rhythm disorders, ARL, rheumatic defects, AHF, CHF, emergency conditions in cardiology	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional	examined patient methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi
				laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	processes	functional disorders	pathogenesi s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient
	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe,	Cardiology block:	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts	the main classes	prescribe	methods
		monitor the	hypertension,	effective, safe therapy	of drugs used in	treatment to the	and skills of
		effectiveness and	symptomatic	based on the clinical	various diseases,	patient, evaluate	prescribing
		safety of non-drug	hypertension,	recommendations of	mechanisms of	the effectiveness	medicines
I		and drug treatment in	atherosclerosis, coronary	the Ministry of Health	action,	and safety of the	in
		solving professional	heart disease, myocardial	of the Russian	indications,	treatment	accordance

		tasks	infarction, rhythm disorders, ARL, rheumatic	Federation	contraindications, possibilities of		with the diagnosis -
			defects, AHF, CHF,		combined		the skill of
			emergency conditions in		treatment of the		drawing up
			cardiology		main nosological		a treatment
					forms		plan for a
							particular
							patient
19.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Gastroenterology unit:	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
		patient examination	chronic gastritis, gastric	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
		in order to establish a	ulcer and duodenal ulcer,	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
		diagnosis when	chronic non-calculous	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	cholecystitis, chronic	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and
		tasks	hepatitis, cirrhosis of the	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
			liver, urgent conditions in	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
			gastroenterology.	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
				AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
				algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
				and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
				functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
				in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
				tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
				AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
				the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
				laboratory and	processes	functional	pathogenesi
				functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
				in solving professional			pathology
				tasks.			of internal
							organs in
							the
							examined
							patient

	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe, monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment in solving professional tasks	Cardiology block: hypertension, symptomatic hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, rhythm disorders, ARL, rheumatic defects, AHF, CHF, emergency conditions in cardiology	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts effective, safe therapy based on the clinical recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	the main classes of drugs used in various diseases, mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, possibilities of combined treatment of the main nosological forms	prescribe treatment to the patient, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	methods and skills of prescribing medicines in accordance with the diagnosis - the skill of drawing up a treatment plan for a particular patient
19.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Block nephrology; glomerulonephritis. chronic pyelonephritis, chronic renal failure	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional	methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the morphologi cal substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesi

	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe, monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment in solving professional tasks	Cardiology block: hypertension, symptomatic hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, rhythm disorders, ARL, rheumatic defects, AHF, CHF, emergency conditions in cardiology	functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks. AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts effective, safe therapy based on the clinical recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	the main classes of drugs used in various diseases, mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, possibilities of combined treatment of the main nosological forms	disorders prescribe treatment to the patient, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	s of pathology of internal organs in the examined patient methods and skills of prescribing medicines in accordance with the diagnosis - the skill of drawing up a treatment plan for a
20	EDC 5	Is able to conduct a	Dlack bland diamage	ALL EDC 5 Owned the	the algorithm of	interpret the	particular patient
20.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Block blood diseases: anemia Aplastic anemia. Hemolytic anemia., acute leukemia, chronic leukemia	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of	methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination ; skills of assessing the

				functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
				in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
				tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
				AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
				the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
				laboratory and	processes	functional	pathogenesi
				functional diagnostics	r	disorders	s of
				in solving professional			pathology
				tasks.			of internal
							organs in
							the
							examined
							patient
	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe,	Cardiology block:	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts	the main classes	prescribe	methods
		monitor the	hypertension,	effective, safe therapy	of drugs used in	treatment to the	and skills of
		effectiveness and	symptomatic	based on the clinical	various diseases,	patient, evaluate	prescribing
		safety of non-drug	hypertension,	recommendations of	mechanisms of	the effectiveness	medicines
		and drug treatment in	atherosclerosis, coronary	the Ministry of Health	action,	and safety of the	in
		solving professional	heart disease, myocardial	of the Russian	indications,	treatment	accordance
		tasks	infarction, rhythm	Federation	contraindications,		with the
			disorders, ARL, rheumatic		possibilities of		diagnosis -
			defects, AHF, CHF,		combined		the skill of
			emergency conditions in		treatment of the		drawing up
			cardiology		main nosological		a treatment
					forms		plan for a
							particular
							patient
21.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a	Hemorrhagic vasculitis.	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the	the algorithm of	interpret the	methods of
		patient examination	Definition of the concept.	algorithm of clinical	the survey,	information	questioning,
		in order to establish a	Classification. The	examination of the	examination,	received and the	physical
		diagnosis when	mechanism of bleeding in	patient.	examination of	results of	examination
		solving professional	various hemorrhagic	AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a	therapeutic	clinical,	and

	tasks	diathesis. Hemorrhagic	plan for laboratory and	patients; - the	laboratory and	laboratory-
		vasculitis (Schenlein-	instrumental	concept of	instrumental	instrumental
		Henoch disease).	diagnostics.	etiology,	research; -to	examination
			AI-3 EPC-5 Has an	pathogenesis,	conduct clinical	; skills of
			algorithm of clinical	morphogenesis,	and additional	assessing
			and laboratory	pathomorphosis	examination of	the
			functional diagnostics	of diseases,	patients with	morphologi
			in solving professional	structural and	interpretation of	cal substrate
			tasks	functional	the results with	and the idea
			AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates	foundations of	reflection of	of the
			the results of clinical,	pathological	structural and	individual
			laboratory and	processes	functional	pathogenesi
			functional diagnostics		disorders	s of
			in solving professional			pathology
			tasks.			of internal
						organs in
						the
						examined
						patient
ЕРС -6.	Able to prescribe,	Hemorrhagic vasculitis.	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts	the main classes	prescribe	methods
	monitor the	Definition of the concept.	effective, safe therapy	of drugs used in	treatment to the	and skills of
	effectiveness and	Classification. The	based on the clinical	various diseases,	patient, evaluate	prescribing
	safety of non-drug	mechanism of bleeding in	recommendations of	mechanisms of	the effectiveness	medicines
	and drug treatment in	various hemorrhagic	the Ministry of Health	action,	and safety of the	in
	solving professional	diathesis. Hemorrhagic	of the Russian	indications,	treatment	accordance
	tasks	vasculitis (Schenlein-	Federation	contraindications,		with the
		Henoch disease).		possibilities of		diagnosis -
				combined		the skill of
				treatment of the		drawing up
				main nosological		a treatment
				forms		plan for a

22.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Acute radiation sickness. Definition of the concept. Clinic of acute radiation sickness. Complications and consequences. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment of acute radiation sickness from external radiation. Prevention.	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional	the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	particular patient methods of questioning, physical examination and laboratory- instrumental examination; skills of assessing the morphologic al substrate and the idea of the individual pathogenesis of pathology of internal organs in the examined
	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe, monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment in solving professional tasks	Acute radiation sickness. Definition of the concept. Clinic of acute radiation sickness. Complications and consequences. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment of acute radiation sickness from external radiation. Prevention.	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts effective, safe therapy based on the clinical recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	the main classes of drugs used in various diseases, mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, possibilities of combined	prescribe treatment to the patient, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	examined patient methods and skills of prescribing medicines in accordance with the diagnosis - the skill of drawing up a treatment

23.	EPC -5	Is able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	Diabetes mellitus. (changes in the oral cavity in patients, complications)	AI-1 EPC-5 Owns the algorithm of clinical examination of the patient. AI-2 EPC-5 Makes a plan for laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. AI-3 EPC-5 Has an algorithm of clinical	treatment of the main nosological forms the algorithm of the survey, examination, examination of therapeutic patients; - the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis,	interpret the information received and the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research; -to conduct clinical and additional	plan for a particular patient methods and skills of prescribing medicines in accordance with the diagnosis - the skill of drawing up a treatment plan for a
				and laboratory functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks AI-4 EPC-5 Evaluates the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics in solving professional tasks.	pathomorphosis of diseases, structural and functional foundations of pathological processes	examination of patients with interpretation of the results with reflection of structural and functional disorders	particular patient
	EPC -6.	Able to prescribe, monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment in solving professional tasks	Diabetes mellitus. (changes in the oral cavity in patients, complications)	AI-1 EPC-6 Conducts effective, safe therapy based on the clinical recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation	the main classes of drugs used in various diseases, mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, possibilities of combined	prescribe treatment to the patient, evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	methods and skills of prescribing medicines in accordance with the diagnosis - the skill of drawing up a

		treatment of the	treatment
		main nosological	plan for a
		forms	particular
			patient

3. The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Internal Diseases" is a discipline of the mandatory part of the Block 1 of the Federal State Educational Standard in the specialty "Dentistry".

4. The scope of the discipline

N⁰			T ()	T ()		Term	
i/o			Total credits	Total hours	4	5	6
	Турс		creans	nours	Number of hours		
1		2				5	
1	Contact work of stu- (total), including:	-	168	72	52	44	
2	Lectures (L)		-	42	20	12	10
3	Clinical Practical train	ing (PT)	-	126	52	40	34
4	Seminars (C)						
5	Laboratory work (LW)					
6	Independent work of	a student (IWS)	-	84	36	20	28
7.	Type of	test (H)					
	intermediate certification	exam (E)	-	36			36
8	TOTAL: Total	hours		288	108	72	108
	labor intensity	credits	8		3	2	3

5. Content of the discipline

Nº	N⁰	Name of the topic (section) of	Тур		lucatio in hou		tivities	Forms of ongoing
i/o	semes ter	the discipline	L	LW	РТ	IWS	total	monitoring of academic performance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	4	Propaedeutics of internal diseases	10	-	34	24	68	
2	4	Module "Propaedeutics of internal diseases"	8	-	6	6	20	Interview, evaluation of the
3	4	Pulmonology	2	-	8	4	14	completion
4	4	Modular lesson	-	-	4	2	6	of educational
5	5	Cardiology	6	-	20	12	38	documentation, solution of
6	5	Acute rheumatic fever	2	-	2	4	8	situational tasks,
7	5	Gastroenterology	4	-	16	2	22	analysis of
8	5	Modular lesson	-	-	2	2	4	student activity
9	6	Nephrology	6	-	22	12	40	in clinical
10	6	Hematology	4	-	10	10	24	classes
11	6	Modular lesson	-	-	2	6	8	
12	6	Intermediate certification (exam)					36	

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

N₂	N⁰	Name of the educational and methodological development
i/o	semester	
1.	4	 Community-acquired pneumonia. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 Central Methodological Commission (CMC) of therapeutic disciplines. Acute and chronic bronchitis. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines. Bronchial asthma. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2015 Central Methodological Commission of therapeutic disciplines.
2.	5	 Myocardial infarction. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Myocarditis. Cardiomyopathy. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Chronic heart failure. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Chronic heart failure. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Chronic hepatitis. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2015 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Cirrhosis of the liver. Liver cancer. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines Cirrhosis of the liver. Liver cancer. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines "Acid-dependent diseases in the practice of a polyclinic therapist" Vladikavkaz, 2019 CMC of therapeutic disciplines
3.	6	 Urinary syndrome. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2015 Pyelonephritis. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines. "Glomerulonephritis. Differential diagnosis of morphological variants of glomerulonephritis" Vladikavkaz, 2019CMC of therapeutic disciplines. Anemia. Educational and methodological development for independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Definition. Classification. Mechanisms of bleeding in various hemorrhagic diathesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Educational

	and methodological development for independent preparation of students for			
	practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of therapeutic disciplines			
	6. Chronic leukemia. Educational and methodological development for independent			
	preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2016 CMC of			
	therapeutic disciplines			
	7. Curation of the patient. Educational and methodological development fo			
	independent preparation of students for practical training. Vladikavkaz, 2015			
	CMC of therapeutic disciplines			
7. Evaluation materials for the interim certification of students in the discipline				

	 CMC of therapeutic disciplines 7. Evaluation materials for the interim certification of students in the discipline 					
№ i/o	List of competencies	Nº semester	Evaluation indicator(s)	Evaluation criterion(s)	Rating scale	Name of evaluation materials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	EPC-1 EPC-5 EPC-6	4	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	test sessions, situational tasks, business games
2.	EPC -1 EPC -5 EPC -6	5	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by the Order of the FSBEI of HE Ministry of Health Russia № 264/o on 10.07.2018	test sessions, situational tasks, business games
3.	EPC -1 EPC -5 EPC -6	6	see the evaluation standard quality of education approved by	see the evaluation standard quality of education	see the evaluation standard quality of education	test sessions, situational tasks, business games

the Order	approved by	approved by
of the FSBEI	the Order	the Order
of HE	of the	of the FSBEI
Ministry of	FSBEI of	of HE
Health	HE	Ministry of
Russia №	Ministry of	Health
264/o on	Health	Russia №
10.07.2018	Russia №	264/o on
	264/o on	10.07.2018
	10.07.2018	

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

				Number of	f instances	Name	
№ i/o	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of publication	в библиот еке	на кафедре	electronic library system/ electronic library system link	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
			Basic literature				
1.	Пропедевтик а внутренних болезней : учебник	ред. В Т. Ивашкин	М.:МЕДпресс информ, 2005, 2008, 2020	73	14		
2.	Внутренние болезни: учебник с компактдиск ом: в 2 т	ред. Н.А. М ухин	М.: ГЭОТАР Медиа, 2019	ТЛ - 143	1	«Консультан т студента» http://www. studmedlib. ru/book/ISBN 9785970 433102.html	
3.	Внутренние болезни: учебник. В 2 т	ред. В.С. Моисеева	М.: ГЭОТАР Медиа, 2019	T.2 - 148	1	«Консультан т студента» http ://www. studmedlib. ru/book/ISBN 9785970 433119.html	
	Additional literature						
4.	Внутренние болезни: учебное пособие для стоматологич еского факультета	ред. В Т. Ивашкин	М.: М ЕДПресс - информ, 2004	73	1		

5.	Внутренние болезни: учебник	ред. С.И. Рябов.	СПб.: Спец Лит, 2006	160	2	
6.	Внутренние болезни : учебник .Т.2 (Клинически е разборы)	ред. Н.А. Мухин	М.: Литтерра, 2009	50	_	«Консультан т студента» http ://www. studmedlib. ru/book/ISBN 9785904 090043.html
7.	Внутренние болезни в вопросах и ответах : учеб, пособие	ред. ЮР. Ковалев	СПБ.: Фолиант, 2004	30	-	
8.	Внутренние болезни по Тинсли Р. Харрисону. В 2 кн.	Тинсли Р. Харрисон	Москва, 2002	Кн.1 - 1 Kh.2 - 2	1	
9.	Основы семиотики заболеваний внутренних органов: учеб, пособие	А.В. Струтынски й, А.П. Баранов, Г.Е. Ройтберг, Ю.П. Гапоненков	М.: МЕДПресс информ, 2011	24	11	
10.	Стандарты диагностики и лечения внутренних болезней	Б.М. Шулутко, С.В. Макаренко	СПб.: ЭЛБИ- СПб, 2004	1	1	
11.	Пропедевтик а внутренних болезней: учебник	М ухин Н. А., М оисеев В С.	М.: ГЭОТАРМеди а, 2015	«Консу. студент ://www.stu ru/book/IS 70 4347(a» http 1dmedlib. BN97859	

СОГЛА иотекой

9. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet", necessary for the development of the discipline

- 1. Heart Failure Society: http://www.ossn.ui
- 2. National Internet Society
- of Internal Medicine Specialists http://www.intemist.ru
- 3.Official website of the Russian Society of Cardiology (RKO):

http://www.scardio.rn

4. Official website of the Russian Medical Society for Arterial Hypertension

(RMOAG): http://www.gipertonik.ru.

5.Official website of the Association of Rheumatologists of Russia (ARA): http://www.rheumatolog.ru.

6.Official website of the Scientific Society of Nephrologists of Russia: http://nonr.ru.

7.Official website of the Russian Gastroenterological Association:

http://www.gastro.rn.

8. Russian Medical Journal: http://www.rmj.rn

9. Journal "Pulmonology": http://www.pulmonology.rn .

Yu .All-Russian medical portal (information on medical books, textbooks,

orders, national projects): <u>http://www.bibliomed.ru</u>

10.Methodological guidelines for students on the development of the discipline

he training consists of contact work (168 hours), including a lecture course (42 hours) and practical classes (126 hours), independent work (84 hours) and intermediate certification (36 hours); in total -288 hours, which is 8 credits. In the process of studying the discipline of internal diseases, the foundations of clinical thinking, medical deontology are formed, skills are mastered in examining patients and making decisions about prescribing the necessary treatment, which is certainly important for a future doctor, regardless of the scope of his intended activity. The discipline "internal diseases" is a clinical discipline and is designed to solve the tasks of initial questioning and examination of a therapeutic patient, making a preliminary diagnosis, examination, differential diagnosis, establishing a detailed clinical diagnosis, determining indications for hospitalization, prescribing treatment, providing emergency care. Lectures are given by the professor and associate professors of the department on the most important topics of the discipline and are of a problematic nature. During their implementation, modern information technologies and technical training tools are used. Practical classes are held in the study rooms of the department, wards. In the presence of thematic patients, their clinical analysis is carried out. Classes are provided with the necessary visual tabular material, test tasks, situational tasks, radiographs, electrocardiograms, echocardiograms, game medical documentation. Phonendoscopes, tonometers, and a laptop are used in the course of classes. There are blocks of information for each section of the program. During the course of the discipline, students not only solve the tasks assigned to them to acquire knowledge and acquire the necessary practical skills and abilities, but also develop abilities, personal qualities that determine the professional behavior of a specialist. The main method of teaching is the student's independent work under the guidance of a teacher. In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard in the educational process, active and interactive forms of classes are used (problem lectures, lectures, contextual learning, business games), the proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is at least 15% of classroom classes. Independent work of students provides for the study of a number of issues of the program during extracurricular time, preparation for the current, intermediate, final control of students, the performance of individual educational tasks and monitoring of their implementation. Each student is provided with access to the library collections of the Academy and the fund of methodological developments of the department. Methodological recommendations for independent training of students and methodological guidelines for teachers have been developed for each section of the discipline. Independent work with literature and writing a medical history form the ability to analyze medical and social problems, the ability to use natural science, biomedical and clinical information in practice in various types of professional and social activities. Current control (control of the study of a modular unit) is carried out at the beginning of classes (control of the initial level of knowledge), during classes (the degree of assimilation of individual elements of the discipline) and at the end of classes. The current control is carried out in the form of a set of the following measures: -oral interview on the current material -solving situational problems -test control -evaluation of additional research data -evaluation of manual actions during the examination of the patient evaluation of the solution of deontological tasks related to the collection of information about a particular patient and evaluation of the revealed subjective and objective data about his health. The control at the modular lesson is carried out in several stages: - test control - solution of a situational problem - evaluation of additional research data - oral answer to the teacher's questions At the end of the study of the discipline, an intermediate control of knowledge is carried out. Control of students' knowledge at the end of the 6th semester is carried out in the form of passing an exam in the amount corresponding to the program. When passing the exam, the final grade is affected by the received annual rating. Intermediate control (exam) the discipline includes: - an oral answer to the questions of the examination card - the solution of a situational problem Students interested in research activities actively participate in the student scientific circle

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

The educational technologies used in the study of this discipline account for about 15% of interactive classes from the volume of classroom classes. Types of educational technologies: Simulation: A) non-game simulation technologies: contextual learning B) game simulation technologies: role-playing business games \blacksquare Non-simulation technologies: problem lecture, lecture-conversation Contextual learning is carried out throughout the entire period of teaching the discipline, especially during the SRS under the supervision of the teacher - knowledge, skills, skills are not given as a subject for memorization, and as a means of solving professional problems.

	educational process in the discipline						
№ i/o	Name of the equipment	Quantity	Technical condition				
1	2	3	4				
	Special equipment						
1.	Toshiba Projector (multimedia)	1	satisfactory				
2.							
Office equipment							
3.	A laptop	2	satisfactory				
4.	Computer	6	satisfactory				

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

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

In the conditions of the introduction 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 for face-to-face training, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

Teaching the discipline in the situations described above will be carried out through the development of an electronic course with access to video lectures and interactive course materials: presentations, articles, additional materials, tests and various tasks. When conducting training sessions, ongoing monitoring of academic performance, as well as intermediate certification of students, the platforms of the electronic information and educational environment of the academy and/ or other e-learning systems recommended for use at the academy, such as Moodle, Zoom, Webinar, etc. can be used.

Lectures can be presented in the form of audio, video files, "live lectures", etc.

Seminars and practical classes can be held on-line in both synchronous and asynchronous mode. Seminars can be held in the form of web conferences.