

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE "PATHOPHYSIOLOGY, CLINICAL PATHOPHYSIOLOGY"

the main professional educational program of higher education - specialty program in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved, May , 24, 2023

Form of education		Full-time	
The period of develor	pment 6		
Department of p	oathological phys	iology	

When developing an educational training program, the discipline is based on:

- 1. Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education on specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on February, 09, 2016 №95
- 2. Academic plan on specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine,

ЛД-16-04-18 ИН

ЛД-16-05-19 ИН

ЛД-16-06-20 ИН,

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 "24" May 2023, Protocol № 8.

The educational training program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the central coordinating training and methodological council from "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 from "24" May 2023, Protocol № 8.

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CONTENT OF THE WORK PROGRAM

- 1. Name of 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 volume of discipline in credit units with an indication of the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to the contact work of students with the teacher (by type of training) 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 and types of training sessions.
- 6. The list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline.
- 7. Fund evaluation tools 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. The list of resources of information and telecommunication network "Internet" (hereinafter the "Internet"), necessary for the development of the discipline.
- 10. Methodical instructions for students on the development of the discipline.
- 11. The 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. Introduction of educational activities using e-learning and remote educational technologies.

1. Name of discipline. "Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology".

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

№	Number/ index of	Content of the discipline	The le	earning outcomes	of the
	compete nce	(or part thereof)	know	know	own
1	ОПК-1	Introduction. Subject, sections and methods of pathophysiology. Basic concepts of General nosology. Pathogenic effect of external and internal environmental factors. Heredity, variability and pathology. General adaptation syndrome. Stress. The pathophysiology of the inflammation. Acute-phase proteins. Systemic inflammation. Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function. Typical forms of digestive disorders in the stomach and intestines. Ulcer. Liver failure. Jaundices Typical forms of kidney disease. Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system. Typical forms of pathology of the nervous system and higher nervous activity. Pathophysiology of pain. Pathophysiology of extreme conditions. Immunopathophysiology. The pathophysiology of the infectious process. Inflammation. Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	Principles of medical and technical equipment, computer equipment, computer networks for the purpose of working with information on the main sections of General and private pathophysiology. The most common methods of functional diagnosis used to detect pathology of blood, heart and blood vessels, lungs, kidneys, liver and other organs and systems.	To interpret the results of the most common methods of functional diagnostics used to detect blood, heart and blood vessels, lungs, kidneys, liver and other organs and systems; - to determine and evaluate the results of electrocardiography; spirography; thermometry; hematological parameters, etc.	Skills to work with computers of different generations, to be guided in the Internet, to possess skills of work with the medical and technical equipment which is used at modeling of pathological processes and diseases.
2	OHK-1	Introduction. Subject, sections and methods of pathophysiology. Basic concepts of General nosology Pathogenic effect of external and internal environmental factors. Heredity, variability and pathology General adaptation syndrome. Stress. The pathophysiology of the inflamma-	Know the standards of biochemical parameters in the normal and in the main pathological	Use the results of spectropho- tometric stud- ies and enzyme immunoassays of biochemical parameters	To master the technology of basic biochem- ical methods using sets of standard rea- gents and

			T .	T	Т
		tion.	processes and		computer
		Acute-phase proteins. Systemic inflam-	diseases of		equipment
		mation.	organs and		
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever.	organ systems		
		Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hy-	8		
		peroxia.			
		Typical forms of pathology of the blood			
		system. Pathology of hemostasis			
		Typical forms of pathology of the blood			
		system. Pathology of hemostasis.			
		Typical forms of pathology of the circu-			
		latory system.			
		Typical forms of pathology of lung gas			
		exchange function.			
		Typical forms of digestive disorders in			
		the stomach and intestines. Ulcer.			
		Liver failure. Jaundices			
		Typical forms of kidney disease.			
		Typical forms of pathology of the endo-			
		crine system.			
		Typical forms of pathology of the nerv-			
		ous system and higher nervous activity.			
		Pathophysiology of pain.			
		Pathophysiology of the cardiovascular			
		system			
		Pathophysiology of extreme conditions			
		Immunopathophysiology.			
		The pathophysiology of the infectious			
		process. Inflammation.			
		Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic			
		obstructive pulmonary disease.			
2	ОПК-9		Dania annonta	To internet	
3	OHK-9	Introduction. Subject, sections and	Basic concepts	To interpret	Methods of
		methods of pathophysiology. Basic con-	of General	the results of	evaluation of
		cepts of General nosology	nosology;	the most	the functional
		Pathogenic effect of external and inter-	the role of	common	state of the
		nal environmental factors.	causes, condi-	methods of	human body,
		Heredity, variability and pathology	tions, reactivi-	functional di-	skills of analy-
		General adaptation syndrome. Stress.	ty of the body	agnostics used	sis and inter-
		The pathophysiology of the inflamma-	in the emer-	to detect	
		tion.	gence of inno-	blood, heart	pretation of the
		Acute-phase proteins. Systemic inflam-	vation, devel-	and blood ves-	results of
		reace-phase proteins, systemic initialli-	vacion, uever-	and blood ves-	modern diag-
		metion	onmont and	cole lunce	_
		mation.	opment and	sels, lungs,	nostic tech-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever.	completion	kidneys, liver	nostic tech- niques skills
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hy-	completion (outcome) of	kidneys, liver and other or-	
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus-	kidneys, liver	niques skills pathophysio-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hy-	completion (outcome) of	kidneys, liver and other or-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha-	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi-	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi-	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes,	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circu-	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi- ples) of diag-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations and signifi-	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi- ples) of diag-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function. Typical forms of digestive disorders in	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations and signifi- cance for the	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi- ples) of diag- nosis, treat- ment, rehabili-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function.	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations and signifi-	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi- ples) of diag- nosis, treat- ment, rehabili- tation and pre-
		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis. Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function. Typical forms of digestive disorders in	completion (outcome) of diseases; caus- es and mecha- nisms of typi- cal pathologi- cal processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations and signifi- cance for the	kidneys, liver and other or- gans and sys-	niques skills pathophysio- logical analy- sis of clinical syndromes, to justify patho- genetic meth- ods (princi- ples) of diag- nosis, treat- ment, rehabili-

		Typical forms of kidney disease. Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system. Typical forms of pathology of the nervous system and higher nervous activity. Pathophysiology of pain. Pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system Pathophysiology of extreme conditions. Immunopathophysiology The pathophysiology of the infectious process. Inflammation. Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	of various diseases; causes, mechanisms and main manifestations of typical disorders of organs and physiological systems of the body; etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations and outcomes of the most frequent forms of pathology of organs and physiological systems, principles of their etiological and pathogenetic therapy.		eases.
4	ПК-6	Introduction. Subject, sections and methods of pathophysiology. Basic concepts of General nosology Pathogenic effect of external and internal environmental factors. Heredity, variability and pathology General adaptation syndrome. Stress. The pathophysiology of the inflammation. Acute-phase proteins. Systemic inflammation. Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function. Typical forms of digestive disorders in the stomach and intestines. Ulcer. Liver failure. Jaundices Typical forms of kidney disease. Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system. Typical forms of pathology of the nervous system and higher nervous activity.	To know the principles of modern technologies and methods of molecular genetic and immunological studies, taking into account age-sexual and physiological characteristics of the body. Know the principles of forensic examination and the possibility of applying the results of the abovementioned research methods	Interpret the results of molecular genetic and immunological studies, taking into account agesexual and physiological characteristics of the body. To be able to apply the acquired knowledge in practical work and in scientific research	The technique of setting the main molecular genetic and immunological methods of research, using ready-made, commercial reagent kits and recording equipment.

5	ПК-21	Pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system. Pathophysiology of extreme conditions Immunopathophysiology The pathophysiology of the infectious process. Inflammation. Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Introduction. Subject, sections and methods of pathophysiology. Basic concepts of General nosology Pathogenic effect of external and internal environmental factors. Heredity, variability and pathology General adaptation syndrome. Stress. The pathophysiology of the inflammation. Acute-phase proteins. Systemic inflammation. Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever. Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia. Typical forms of pathology of the blood system. Pathology of hemostasis Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system. Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function. Typical forms of digestive disorders in the stomach and intestines. Ulcer. Liver failure. Jaundices Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system. Typical forms of pathology of the nerv-	Scientific and medical information about the basic concepts of General nosology; the role of causes, conditions, reactivity of the body in the occurrence, development and completion (outcome) of diseases; causes and mechanisms of typical pathological processes, conditions and reactions, their manifestations and significance for the body in the development of various dis-	To evaluate the parameters of the body systems, to analyze the results of modern methods of laboratory diagnostics, to interpret the results of modern methods of functional diagnostics.	Skills of system approach to the analysis of medical information; principles of evidence-based medicine based on the search for solutions using theoretical knowledge and practical skills;
		the stomach and intestines. Ulcer. Liver failure. Jaundices Typical forms of kidney disease. Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system. Typical forms of pathology of the nervous system and higher nervous activity.	manifestations and signifi- cance for the body in the		
		Pathophysiology of pain. Pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system. Pathophysiology of extreme conditions Immunopathophysiology The pathophysiology of the infectious process. Inflammation. Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.			

${\bf 3.}$ Place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology" refers to the basic part of the unit 1 of the GEF IN the specialty "Medicine". Studied in the fifth, sixth and ninth semesters.

4. The amount of discipline

		Total		Semesters	1
Type of educationa	hours/	№ 5	№ 6	№ 9	
	credits	hours'	hours'	hours'	
Classroom activities (total), inclu	uding:	194			
Lectures (L)		58	28	16	14
Practical classes (PC),		136	72	30	34
Independent work of the studen	t (IWS), including:	94	44	26	24
Summary		23	11	6	6
Preparation for classes (PC)		23	11	6	6
Preparation for ongoing monitoring	ng	24	11	7	6
The preparation of interim control	l	24	11	7	6
Type of intermediate	Credit (C)				
certification	Exam (У)			36	
TOTAL. Total labor inter-	hours'	324	144	108	72
TOTAL: Total labor intensity	credit unit	9,0	4,0	3,0	2,0

5. Sections of the discipline (module), types of educational activities and forms of control

№	Sem	Name of the subject (section) of the	Т	ypes of	ities	Forms of ongo- ing monitoring		
	ester	discipline		LW	PC	IWS	just	of progress
1	V	Introduction. Subject, sections and methods of pathophysiology. Basic concepts of General nosology.	2		3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
2,3		Pathogenic effect of external and internal environmental factors.	2		6	4	12	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
4		Heredity, variability and pathology	2		3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
5,6		The pathophysiology of the inflammation.	4		9	2	15	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
7		Allergy.	2		6	2	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
8		Border control.	-		3	4	7	С, 3С, КЗ
9		Hyper-and hypothermia. Fever.	2		6	2	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
10		Pathophysiology of hypoxia and hyperoxia.	2		6	2	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
11		Biorhythms.	2		3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
12		General adaptation syndrome. Stress.	2		3	4	9	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
13		Border control	-		3	4	7	С, 3С, КЗ
14- 17		Typical forms of pathology of the blood system.	6		12	6	24	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
18, 19		Pathology of hemostasis.	2		6	4	12	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
20		Border control	-		3	4	7	С, 3С, КЗ

		Total:	28	72	44	144	
21, 22	VI	Typical forms of pathology of the circulatory system.	4	3	3	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
23		Typical forms of pathology of lung gas exchange function.	2	3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
24		Border control.	-	3	3	6	С, 3С, КЗ
25		Typical forms of digestive disorders in the stomach and intestines. Ulcer.	2	3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
26, 27		Liver failure. Jaundices.	2	3	3	8	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
28, 29		Typical forms of kidney disease.	2	3	2	7	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
30		Border control	-	3	2	5	C, 3C, K3
		Typical forms of pathology of the endocrine system.	4	3	3	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
		Typical forms of pathology of the nervous system and higher nervous activity. Pathophysiology of pain.	-	3	3	6	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
		Border control	-	3	3	6	С, 3С, КЗ
		Exam				36	C, 3C, K3
		Subtotal	16	30	26	108	
		Total for 5 and 6 semesters:	44	102	70	252	
1	IX	Pathophysiology of the infectious process. Inflammation.	2	4	4	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
2		Immunopathophysiology.	2	4	2	8	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
3		Pathophysiology of hemostasis.	2	4	2	8	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
4		Pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system.	2	6	4	12	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
5		Pathophysiology of hypoxia. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	2	4	2	8	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
6		Pathophysiology of extreme conditions.	2	4	4	10	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
7		Chronobiology, chronomedicine, biorhythms.	2	4	2	8	ЛТ, С, Т, КЗ
8		Boundary control. Offset.	-	4	4	8	C, 3C, K3
Tota	al for 9	semester:	14	34	24	72	
TOT	Γ <mark>AL for</mark>	5, 6 and 9 semesters:	58	136	94	324	

Reduction of used educational technologies, methods and methods of teaching

ЛТ	traditional lecture	C	based on the results of the interview (oral questioning)					
ZS**	solving	T	testing					
PS**	practice short	К3	a comprehensive assessment of knowledge					
** Activ	** Activity-oriented educational technologies are identified (in the process of which the methods and algorithms of							
professi	professional tasks are implemented and worked out)							

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

№	Semester	The name of the educational-methodical development
1	5, 6, 9	Khetagurova, L. G. Pathophysiology. Textbook diagrams and drawings to your
		favorites lectures. Vladikavkaz: publishing house. Project-Press, 2007. 222 p.
2	5, 6, 9	Khetagurova L.G., Pashayan S.G., Urumova L.T., Tagaeva I.R. General nosolo-
		gy. Typical pathological processes. Private pathophysiology. Guide to practical
		classes in pathophysiology. Vladikavkaz. 2007. 223 p.
3	5, 6, 9	Khetagurova L.G., Pashayan S.G., Tagaeva I.R. General nosology. Typical
		pathological processes and private pathophysiology. Guide to practical classes in
		pathophysiology for the faculty of dentistry. Vladikavkaz. 2007. 100 p.
4	5, 6, 9	Khetagurova L.G., Pashayan S.G., Urumova L.T., Tagaeva I.R., Datieva F.S.,
		Gadieva V.A.,. Berezov D.T. Guidelines for independent extracurricular work of
		students to practical classes in pathophysiology for medical, pediatric and medi-
		cal-preventive faculties "General nosology. Typical pathological processes. Pri-
		vate pathophysiology (part 1 and 2)". Vladikavkaz. 2009. 92 p and 62 p.
5	5, 6, 9	Khetagurova L.G., Pashayan S.G., Urumova L.T., Tagaeva I.R., Datieva F.S.,
		Gadieva V.A. Methodical recommendations of competence implementation for
		students of medical, pediatric, medical-preventive, dental and pharmaceutical
		faculties on pathophysiology. Vladikavkaz. 2012. 26 p.

7. Fund evaluation tools for the interim certification of students in the discipline

№	The list of competencies	Semes- ter	Indicator (s) assessment	Criterion (s) of evaluation	Grading scale	Name of FOS
1	ОПК-1 ОПК-7 ОПК-9 ПК-6 ПК-21	5, 6	see the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Ministry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	see the standard for assessing the quality of educa- tion, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Min- istry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	see the standard for assessing the quality of educa- tion, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Min- istry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	Examination tickets. Test task. Typical task.
2	ОПК-1 ОПК-7 ОПК-9 ПК-6 ПК-21	9	see the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Ministry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	see the standard for assessing the quality of educa- tion, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Min- istry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	see the standard for assessing the quality of educa- tion, approved. By order of GBOU VPO SOGDIAN Min- istry of health of Russia from 10.07.2018, N 264/o	Examination tickets. Test task. Typical task.

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

			Year,	Nun cop	ies	Name EBS					
№	Name	Author (s)	place of publication	in library	at the depart ment	link					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
	Basic literature										
1	Патофизиология: учебник для мед. вузов: В 2т.	Литвицкий П.Ф.	М.: ГЭОТАР- МЕД, 2006.	по 50 экз.	2						
2	Патофизиология. Руководство к занятиям: учебное пособие	Под ред. П.Ф. Литвицкого	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2010	1	1	«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70416341.html					
3	Патофизиология + CD: учебник.	Литвицкий П.Ф.	М.; ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2010	42	1	«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70414798.html					
4	Патофизиология. Задачи и тестовые задания: учебное пособие	Под ред. П.Ф. Литвицкого	М.; ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2011	2	1	«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70424834.html					
5	Патофизиология = Pathophysiology: лекции, тесты, задачи	Литвицкий П.Ф., Пирожков С.В., Тезиков Е.Б.	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2014.			«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70429501.html					
6	Патофизиология: учебник в 2-х томах	Литвицкий П.Ф.	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2015. Т. 2.		1	«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70431771.html					
7	Патофизиология: учебник в 2-х томах	Литвицкий П.Ф.	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2015. Т. 1.		1	«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70431788.html					
8	Общая патологическая физиология: учебник	Под ред. В.А. Фролова	М.: Высшее образ. и наука, 2009	100	2						
9	Патологическая физиология	Под ред. Н.Н. Зайко, Ю.В. Быце.	М.:МЕДпресс инфор, 2004, 2007, 2008.	4- 8, 7- 191 8- 93	2						
10	Патофизиология в таблицах и схемах. Лекций	Хетагурова Л.Г.	Владикавказ, 2006.	105	10						
11	Руководство к практическим занятиям по патофизиологии. Общая нозология. Типовые патологические процессы. Частная	Хетагурова Л.Г., Пашаян С.Г., Урумова Л.Т., Такоева З.А., Тагаева И.Р.	Владикавказ: Издательско- полиграфиче с-кое предприятие им. В.Гассиева, 2007.	231	5						

	патофизиология							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12	Патофизиология. Основные понятия: учебное пособие	Под ред. А.В. Ефремова	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2010			«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70416365.html		
13	Патофизиология: учебник: в 2-х томах. Том 1	Под ред. В.В. Новицкого, Е.Д. Гольдберга, О.И. Уразовой	М.: ГЭОТАР- Медиа, 2013			«Консультант ст-та» http://www.studmedlib. ru/ru/book/ISBN97859 70426579.html		
	Additional literature							
1	Ситуационные задачи для самоподготовки студентов по патофизиологии	Под ред. Г.В. Порядина	М.: ГОУ ВУНМЦ МЗ РФ, 2001	68				
2	Задачи и тестовые задания по патофизиологии: учеб. пособие	Под ред. П.Ф. Литвицкого.	М.: ГЭОТАР- МЕД, 2002.	18	2			

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

- ✓ Clinical anatomy and pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system http://issuu.com/sergeimarchenkospb/docs/anatomy_pathophysiology/1
- ✓ National Internet Society of internal medicine specialistshttp://www.internist.ru
- ✓ Russian education Federal portal http://www.edu.ru

Domestic and foreign magazines

- ✓ Bulletin of experimental biology and medicine http://www.iramn.ru/journal/bbm cont.htm
- ✓ Pathological physiology and experimental therapy http://www.choicejournal.ru/show.php?id=1257
- ✓ Pathogenesishttp://niiopp.ru/jpatogenes
- ✓ American journal of clinical pathology. http://ajcp.ascpjournals.org/
- ✓ American journal of pathology. http://www.journals.elsevierhealth.com/periodicals/ajpa
- ✓ The New England Journal of Medicine. http://www.nejm.org/
- ✓ Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease. http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/pathmechdis
- ✓ European Journal of Cell Biology. http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/701760/description#descriptio

Useful links

- ✓ Books on pathophysiology download http://medic-books.net/patofiziologoy/
- ✓ Online library. Pathology http://www.vetlib.ru/pathologie/

10. Methodical instructions for students on the development of the discipline

Training consists of classroom classes (194 hours), including a lecture course and practical training, and independent work (94 hours). The main training time is divided into practical work on the assimilation of theoretical knowledge, the acquisition of practical skills and abilities.

When studying the discipline, it is necessary to use the entire resource of the basic and supplementary educational literature, lecture material, visual AIDS and demonstration materials, laboratory equipment and to master the practical skills and abilities acquired during the work with demonstration

visual AIDS and solving situational problems.

Practical classes are held in the form of seminars, classroom work with microscopic equipment, study of micro-and macro - preparations, use of visual AIDS, solving of situational problems, answers to test tasks according to the algorithm of methodical development of the Department staff.

In accordance with the requirements of the GEF IN the educational process are widely used active and interactive forms of training (developing and problem training in the form of modular training, information training, multimedia training). The share of classes conducted in interactive forms is not less than 5.0 % of the auditor's classes.

Independent work of students implies preparation for practical classes, for entrance, current, intermediate and final controls and includes individual classroom and homework with visual materials, educational basic and supplementary literature, Internet resources, solution of situational problems, writing essays, etc.

Work with educational literature is considered as a kind of educational work on the subject of pathological physiology and is performed within hours allocated for its study (in the section of the SRS).

Each student is provided with access to the library collections of the Academy and the departments. For each section of the discipline developed guidelines for students in all sections of the discipline in the electronic database of the Department.

During the study of the discipline, students under the guidance of a teacher conduct a microscopic study of permanent micropreparations of fixed, painted objects, solve situational problems, draw up a workbook and present the results of the work performed for the signature of the teacher.

Writing an essay contribute to the formation of skills with educational literature, systematization of knowledge and contribute to the formation of General cultural and professional skills.

The student's work in the group creates a sense of collectivism and sociability.

Initial level of knowledge of students is determined by testing, the current control of mastering of the subject is determined by an oral examination in the classroom, in solving typical situa-tional tasks and the answers to the test tasks.

At the end of the study of the discipline is carried out an intermediate control of knowledge using an oral survey, test control, testing of practical skills and solving situational problems.

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

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

№	Name equipments	Number	Technical condition						
1	Microscope, PCs.	student-10; MB S-15 monocular Micromed-3; biological-2	In the working condition						
2	Other equipment	hemocoagulase, hemocytometer, calorimeter, magnetic-laser apparatus RIKTA, the device magnetoelectronic tours, devices Myocard-Holter, aggregometer, hemocoagulometer, encephalo-count, pharmacy scales, torsion, analytical, blood pressure monitors, thermometers, tripods, test tubes, prepare-shaft plates, scissors, needle holders, surgical needles, forceps, flasks, cylinders, small surgical table	In the working condition						
3	Tables, PCs.	480	50% needs to be replaced						
	technical means of training, computer equipment								
1	Computer	4	in working order						
2	Laptop	1	in working order						
3	Multimedia projector	2	in working order						
4	Scanner, printer	printer - 4 Scanner-printer -1	in working order						
5	Parabolic screen	1	in working order						

13. Introduction of educational activities using e-learning and remote educational technologies.

Semes ter	Occupatio n L, TP, S,	Educational technol- ogies used (active, interactive)	Number of hours	% in an interactive	List of software
5, 6, 9	Л	Questions and tasks (sets of tasks) for in- teractive lectures	58	5	Microsoft Office, Power- Point; Acrobat Reader; Internet Explorer http://medinfo.ru
5, 6, 9	ПР	Questions and tasks (sets of tasks) for prac- tical training	136	40	Microsoft Office, Power- Point; Acrobat Reader; Internet Explorer www.studmedlib.ru- "Stu- dent Consultant» http://medinfo.ru
5, 6, 9	С	Questions and tasks (sets of tasks) for the round table, role- playing games, brain- storming, etc.	94	30	Microsoft Office, Power- Point; Acrobat Reader; Internet Explorer www.studmedlib.ru "Stu- dent Consultant» http://medinfo.ru

In the context 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 full-time training, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

The teaching of the discipline in the above situations 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, monitoring progress, as well as intermediate certification of students, platforms of the electronic information and educational environment of the academy and/or other e-learning systems recommended for use in the academy, such as Moodle, Zoom, Webinar, etc.

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.