

GENERAL SUMMARY

EB1. ELECTIVE COURSES FOR 6TH YEAR STUDENTS

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

EB1 «FREE ELECTIVE COURSES FOR 6TH YEAR STUDENTS» is designed to train specialists in the specialty 222 "Medicine" and consists of 30 separate elective components. All elective components have a professional orientation and allow to increase the variable component of the individual studying plan of 6th year applicants, along with the formed elective blocks for professional orientation (EB2-EB5).

Objectives: training of highly educated and erudite doctor with a holistic professional outlook, who has mastered the basic knowledge, skills and abilities in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of human diseases within the requirements of EPP "Medicine", understands the structure, principles of functioning, existing trends and prospects of medical field, is aware of the role in the future profession, stages and mechanisms of professional development.

EB1 is designed to fulfill 16 ECTS credits, which provides a choice of 8 components from the 30 listed. The objectives and competencies of each EC are presented in separate annotations.

| Elective Block 1** (6th year applicant chooses 8 BK) | | 16 | |
|--|--|-----------|--------|
| EC 1.1 | Endoscopic Technologies in Internal Organs Diseases Diagnostics | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.2 | Psychiatry with Bases of Psychotherapy in General Practice | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.3 | Non-Drug Treatments | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.4 | Fundamentals of Clinical Pathophysiology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.5 | Occupational Health in Medicine | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.6 | Hygiene and Ecology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.7 | Social Medicine, Public Health | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.8 | Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Children | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.9 | Emergency Medicine | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.10 | Topical Aspects of Recovery with Apparatus Methods of Rehabilitation | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.11 | Diabetology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.12 | Orphan Diseases in Endocrinology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.13 | Age Endocrinology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.14 | Emergency Endocrinology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.15 | Pediatric Endocrinology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.16 | Pathophysiology of Infectious Processes | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.17 | Civilization Diseases | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.18 | Angiology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.19 | Instrumental Examination Methods in Modern Cardiologic Practice | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.20 | Management of Patients after Cardiologic Surgery | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.21 | Emergencies in Surgery | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.22 | Cardio-Vascular Surgery | 2 | Credit |

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|---------|--|---|--------|
| EC 1.23 | Modern Approaches to Mini-Invasive Treatment in Planned and Urgent Pediatric Surgery | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.24 | Modern Aspects of Operative Obstetrics | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.25 | Clinical Mammology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.26 | Modern Art Therapy in Complex Correction of Psycho-Emotional State of Pregnant Women | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.27 | Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.28 | Esthetic Gynecology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.29 | Topical Issues of Pediatric Cardiology | 2 | Credit |
| EC 1.30 | Fundamentals of Pediatric Hematology | 2 | Credit |

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
ENDOSCOPIC TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF DISEASES OF INTERNAL
ORGANS

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.1 “Endoscopic technologies in the diagnosis of diseases of internal organs” belongs to the cycle of disciplines subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The course allows the student to get acquainted with endoscopic technologies in the diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. In the process, students get acquainted with modern endoscopic diagnostic and therapeutic methods, determine diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to common diseases, taking into account modern advances. The discipline allows to systematize the knowledge gained during the previous years of study, as well as to use them in clinical practice, taking into account current trends in endoscopic medicine.

Main tasks: Formation of a system of knowledge in applicants for higher education on the principles of application of endoscopic methods in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and respiratory system. Introducing students to the basics of laparoscopic diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the abdominal and thoracic cavities. A special place in the tasks of the discipline is occupied by mastering the practical skills of minimally invasive diagnostic and therapeutic technologies (including through training on simulators).

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

– **Integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

– **General:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

– **Professional:**

- PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.
- PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

Program learning outcomes:

- PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.
- PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.
- PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1, 2, 6-10, 13-17, 27, 28, 30-32, 35, 46, 47, 52).
- PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 5, 7-9, 11, 14, 18-24, 27-29, 36, 45, 46, 50, 54, 55) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1, 2, 6-10, 13-17, 27, 28, 30-32, 35, 46, 47, 52) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.
- PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.
- PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 57-102, 156, 169, 179, 180) in the health care institution, outside it

and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 1, 3, 16, 17, 22, 35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list: 1, 3, 16, 17, 22, 353) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1, 3, 16, 17, 22, 35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 8, 13, 17, 20, 27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Elaborator: Department of Endoscopic and Cardiovascular Surgery (Prof. V.V. Petrushenko).

**SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
PSYCHIATRY WITH THE BASICS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY
IN GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE**

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EB 1.2 «Psychiatry with the basics of psychotherapy in general medical practice» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: the discipline lays the foundations of specialized knowledge on mental and behavioral disorders, their etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention, examination and rehabilitation of the mentally ill. The discipline involves integration with various clinical disciplines and the formation of skills activities; lays the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of mental disorders in the process of life, is a link between theoretical and clinical disciplines that form the profile of a master of medicine.

Main tasks: formation of applicants for higher education ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities of primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of mental disorders, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders, including those caused by taking psychoactive substances required at the primary level of care, as well as to solve typical tasks of the general practitioner in providing care to patients with mental and behavioral disorders, the scope of which is provided by certain lists of syndromes and symptoms of mental disorders, including those caused by psychoactive substances that require special tactics of management of patients, emergencies, laboratory and instrumental studies, medical manipulations that are performed in highly specialized medical institutions. Forms the ability to interpretation of traditional and modern approaches to the organization of highly specialized care, assessment and treatment of mental and behavioral disorders, monitoring their prevalence and opportunities for the development of mental health care programs.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyse information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 10. Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
- PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.
- PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC 18. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of social, economic and medical information.
- PC 19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
- PC 20. Ability to analyse the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
- PC 21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

-program learning outcomes

- PLO 1. Be able to analyse information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behaviour. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.
- PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.
- PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 7, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 30-33, 36, 38, 49).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 13, 16, 26, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 44, 45, 50, 53, 54) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 11-16). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 7, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 30-33, 36, 38, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 11-16) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 11-16) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 11-16) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 11-16) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 11-16) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 10, 12, 15, 20, 21) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 10, 12, 15, 20, 21) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 10, 12, 15, 20, 21) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 20. Organize medical and evacuation measures (according to list 5: 10, 12) among the population and servicemen, in emergency situations, including in the field, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 10, 12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 169, 170, 173-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 187-189, 195, 196, 198, 200-201) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 169, 170, 173-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 187-189, 195, 196, 198, 200-201), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision (according to list 2: 11-16); tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease (according to list 2: 11-16) and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO 27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases (according to list 2: 11-16). Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison, with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyse the information obtained.

PLO 28. Identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyse the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyse the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

PLO 29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care (according to list 2: 11-16). Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO 30. To form rational medical routes of patients with mental and behaviour disorder (according to list 2: 11-16); organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator: Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and Psychotherapy with PGC (Prof. Rymsha S.V., Ass-prof. Ratsyborynska-Polyakova N.V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.3 «Non-drugs methods of treatment and rehabilitation» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: consistent formation of clinical thinking, preparation of future specialists for highly productive work, education of students in the need for systematic improvement of knowledge and clinical thinking, as well as gaining skills for the use of various non-drug drugs in future preventive and curative activities.

Main tasks: Interpret physiological changes in the body under the influence of various physical factors (electric current, magnetic field, hydrotherapy, barotherapy, laser therapy, etc.). Choose the main purpose of the appointment of physical factors. Justify the choice of techniques in the appointment of various hardware methods of treatment and rehabilitation. Justify the indications and contraindications to the appointment of hardware methods of treatment and rehabilitation.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment.

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of disease treatment.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Emergency care skills.

PC11. Skills to perform medical manipulations.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know their professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality of the tasks.

PLO9. Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency condition (according to list 3) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. Determine the tactics of emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) in a limited time using standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) for a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) on the basis of previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents, in a health care institution on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of human activity. documents using standard technology.

Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

Elaborator: Department of physical education and MPC (Associate professor Kyrychenko Y.V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE "FUNDAMENTALS OF CLINICAL PATHOPHYSIOLOGY"

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.4 "Fundamentals of Clinical Pathophysiology" belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To apply the knowledge acquired by students studying the basic subject «Pathological Physiology» in the practical work of the future doctor in conditions of work in the clinic. Systematize the knowledge and skills of the main patterns of occurrence and flow of pathological processes occurring in the body, the nature of compensatory mechanisms ensuring preservation of the function of the injured organ. To learn about etiology, pathogenesis and specific pathological changes in the body to determine the main directions and analysis of laboratory, instrumental methods of investigation. Learn to create clinical thinking of a future doctor. To learn to define the main link in pathogenesis, to integrate knowledge of pathological shifts in the body, and therefore to plan the direction of treatment measures in a particular patient.

Main tasks:

1. Systematize and deepen the knowledge of medical students from the most topical topics of clinically significant sections of special pathophysiology (pathophysiology of organs and systems).
2. To acquaint students with the latest knowledge and achievements of pathophysiological science.
3. To identify links between pathogenesis with clinical manifestations and specific changes in laboratory and instrumental methods.
4. Conduct clinical pathophysiological analysis of syndromes, correctly interpret results of laboratory and instrumental research methods according to certain pathologies.
5. To prove the principles of etiotropic, pathogenic and symptomatic therapy in accordance with modern views of the causes and mechanisms of disease development.
6. To form a humane and deontological correct attitude towards the patient.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

- GC.1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and to be trained up-to-date.
- GC.2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC.3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the professional activity.
- GC.5. Ability to make informed decisions; work with a team; interpersonal skills.
- GC.6. Ability to communicate in the State language, both orally and in writing; The ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC.7. Information and communication technology skills; The ability in findings, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC.10. Concern about Environmental Protection.

- professional:

PC.2. Ability to identify the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies; to evaluate their results.

PC.3. Ability to make a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of a disease.

PC.7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC.19. Ability to assess environmental, socio-economic and biological determinants of individual health, families, populations.

Program learning outcomes

PLO.1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions and acquire modern knowledge. Make appropriate links to achieve objectives. Be responsible for the timely acquiring of current knowledge.

PLO.2. To have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. To be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations which are justified, to specialists and non-specialists. Be responsible for decision-making in difficult circumstances.

PLO.3. To have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities, it is necessary to update and integrate knowledge. Be responsible for development, capacity for further professional education with a high degree of autonomy.

PLO.5. To know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make an informed decision, choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical personnel in a team, a unit, an institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of the communication method.

PLO.6. To have sufficient knowledge of the State language and basic knowledge of the foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the State language, both orally and in writing, and to communicate in a foreign language. Use the State language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in their professional activities. Be responsible for fluency in the State language and for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO.10. To know the problems of preserving the environment and how to preserve it. Be able to make the requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. To propose measures to the relevant institutions for the conservation and protection of the environment. Be responsible for environmental conservation activities within the scope of their competence.

PLO.12. To evaluate information on diagnosis using a standard procedure based on laboratory and instrumental studies (in list 4: 4.8.11-13.16.26, 30-32).

PLO.13. To isolate the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (list 1: 2-4,14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56) by taking an informed decision. Make the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (under list 2: 1-4, 6, 9, 10, 21, 22, 38, 41, 44, 45, 47, 52, 53, 57, 63, 78, 81, 82, 85, 91, 94, 95, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 134, 147, 149, 151-154, 156, 159-165). Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (in list 2: 2-4, 14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56): by making an informed decision on a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, Data of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Make a preliminary clinical diagnosis (on the list 2: 2-4, 14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56) through informed decision-making and logical analysis

PLO.17. To diagnose emergencies. (on the list 3: 1, 5, 6, 8,19, 20, 23, 31) by making an informed decision and assessing the condition of the person, in all circumstances (health care institution and outside it) including emergency situations, in the field, with limited information

and time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible history, knowledge of the individual, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO.28. To identify negative environmental factors based on the data of the sanitary institution; analyze the health condition of a certain population; determine whether there is a link between the state of the environment and the health of a given population; Develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and health of a given population. Analyze the morbidity of the population by identifying the risk group, areas of risk, time of risk, risk factors in the conditions of the health-care institution, its subdivisions, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of individuals, family, population in the service area.

Elaborator:

Department of Pathophysiology (HOD, MD, Prof. Rykalo N., As of Prof., Ph.D. Piliponova V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH IN MEDICINE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.5. «Occupational Health in medicine» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline aims to provide knowledge, skills, abilities (competencies) for effective professional activity by ensuring optimal management of labour protection at enterprises (objects of economic, economic and scientific-educational activities), the formation of students' responsibility for personal and collective safety and awareness of the need for mandatory implementation in full of all measures to ensure occupational safety in the workplace.

Main tasks: to acquire students' knowledge of labour protection and their application at the level of the enterprise, organization; learn to identify the main adverse factors of the production environment; be able to establish compliance of the technological process, equipment, equipment, tools to the requirements of safety standards and labour protection standards; to master more deeply modern methods and means of reduction of industrial injuries and occupational diseases; acquisition by students of stable modern knowledge on the theory of labour protection, formation of their skills to independently analyse working conditions and labour protection at the enterprises of the branch, to develop and implement measures to preserve the health and efficiency of workers in specific production conditions.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

- **professional:**

PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

PC19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.

PC20. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.

PC21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

Program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.

PLO9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO28. Identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyse the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory

methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

PLO29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator: Department of General Hygiene and Ecology (MD. Prof. I.V. Serheta)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE GENERAL HYGIENE AND ECOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.6. «General hygiene and ecology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit

Objectives: The objectives of the discipline "General hygiene and Ecology" are, first of all, in the development of future physician hygienic thinking, gaining skills to assess environmental factors and knowledge about the consequences of their negative impact on human health skills, to develop measures to prevent negative changes in the state health and diseases. Hygiene as the main preventive discipline has another extremely important role - to develop in the future doctor the conviction that he should not only provide medical care to patients, but also take appropriate hygienic measures of preventive content.

Main tasks: The main tasks of studying the discipline "Hygiene and Ecology" are to study natural and anthropogenic environmental factors and social conditions that affect human health to learn the patterns of influence of environmental factors and conditions on the human body and public health, scientific substantiation and development of hygienic standards, sanitary norms and rules, preventive measures that promote the maximum use of environmental factors that have a positive effect on the body, as well as the elimination or limitation to safe levels of adverse effects. Also it is important to introduce hygienic recommendations, sanitary norms and rules developed and scientifically substantiated into the practice of work of health care institutions and establishments, to verify their efficiency and to improve them, to forecast the sanitary situation in the short and long term.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment.

- **professional:**

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision

PC18. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of social, economic and medical information.

PC19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.

Program learning outcomes (PLO)

PLO1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. To have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. To have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO10. To know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO12. Evaluate diagnosis information using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

PLO13. To identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease. Prescribe laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient by making an informed decision, by comparison with standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO24. To plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early

diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2), primary anti-epidemic measures in the centre of infectious disease.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO27. To conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyse the information obtained.

PLO28. To identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyse the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

Elaborator: Department of General Hygiene and Ecology (MD, prof. Serheta I.V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE **SOCIAL MEDICINE**

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC .1.7.. «Social Medicine» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline aims to provide knowledge, skills, abilities (competencies) for effective professional activity by ensuring the formation of primary information about the public health of the population of individual regions and their most important socio-demographic groups and contingents for health, quality assessment of health services, effectiveness of health institutions, management decisions, to develop measures to optimize the activities of physicians and health institutions, to be able to identify and analyze the impact of major factors determining the public health, to develop management decisions aimed at improvement of the activities of health institutions, to be able to analyze the the market of health services, using marketing research, to determine price policy in health care institutions, to be able to conduct economic and financial analysis of health facilities, to develop management decisions aimed at improving the activities of health facilities and meeting the needs of the population in medical care.

Main tasks: to give a comprehensive assessment of the population health and the activities of health facilities using statistical methods of analysis of the primary database; to organize and conduct an expertize of temporary disability; to identify areas for improvement of health and performances of physicians and health care facilities; to interpret theoretical bases, principles and methods of health economics and to realize them in practical medical activity

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment....

- **professional:**

PC1. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

- PC2. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC3. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC4. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC5. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC6. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of social, economic and medical information.
- PC7. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
- PC8. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
- PC9. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

-program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early

diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

PLO28. Identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyze the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

PLO29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment. ...

Elaborator: Department of Social Medicine and Health Services Administration (professor assistant Golovchanska S.Y.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE IMMUNOPROPHYLAXIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN CHILDREN

Training Professionals of Second (Master's Degree) Level of Higher Education
Educational Qualification «Master of Medicine»
Branch of Knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EB 1, 8 «Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: Vaccine prophylaxis in children to deepen the professional level of knowledge in pediatric infectology field.

Main tasks for general practitioners in their practice:

- Conduct an objective examination of children before vaccination and interpret the results of research, taking into account the anatomical and physiological characteristics and age norms.
- Know the features of the clinical course of infectious diseases against which vaccinations are carried out.
- Make a plan for anti-epidemic measures (emergency prevention) in the centers of infections.
- Demonstrate the ability to assess the vaccination of children of different ages.
- Plan an individual vaccination schedule for the child, taking into account age, health status and epidemiological situation.
- Diagnose and provide emergency care for post-vaccination reactions and complications.
- Address the need for hospitalization of the child, to provide emergency care for major emergencies that have arisen as a result of vaccination.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

– ***Integral:***

Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

– ***General:***

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyse information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

– ***Professional:***

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

- PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.
- PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons' subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC17. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

– **Program Learning Outcomes**

- PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behaviour. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. Be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.
- PLO9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4-21, 25, 26, 29-40, 42, 44, 46-49, 52).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14-17, 19-28, 30-37, 39-43, 45-50, 52, 55-57) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4-21, 25, 26, 29-40, 42, 44, 46-49, 52) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 2, 3-5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 40, 43, 46, 47, 51-53, 57-59, 62, 63, 64, 71, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 91, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106-108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 129, 136, 146, 147, 149-157, 158, 161-165, 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 1-5, 7, 8, 16, 18-20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 31, 35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of

physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. Determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-5, 7, 8, 16, 18-20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 31, 35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-5, 7, 8, 16, 18-20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 31, 35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-5, 8, 10-17, 21) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO23. Form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 169-176, 178-181, 183, 186, 188-189, 195, 198), primary anti-epidemic measures in the centre of infectious disease.

PLO25. Determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patient subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy person subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO30. Form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator: Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases (ph.D., Assoc. Prof. Onofriichuk O.S.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE EMERGENCY MEDICINE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: CE 1.9 «Emergencies in internal medicine» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final control – .

Objectives: diagnose and provide medical care for emergencies internal diseases. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of critical conditions, as well as allow determine a clear diagnostic and treatment algorithm for critical conditions in internal medicine that requires urgent care. Particular attention is paid to the pathomorphological and pathophysiological changes in organs and tissues, and to the issues of emergency care for critical conditions.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

integral: Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

general:

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- professional:

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC10. Ability to provide medical and evacuation measures

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC12. Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and postchildbirth period. Skills for consulting about family planning and for selection of contraceptive methods.

PC13. Ability to provide sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures

PC17. Ability to keep medical records

PC18. Ability to provide epidemiological, medical and statistical investigations; processing of social, economic and medical information

PC20. Ability to analyze doctor's, department's and hospital's activity; to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and to increase the efficiency of medical resources

PC21. Ability to take measures about integration and organization of medical care with marketing of medical services

-program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make reasonable decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Be able to make responsible decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for free speaking in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know own professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, be responsible for the quality of the tasks.

PLO9. Know own social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture which is necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for own civic position and activities.

PLO10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory (Creatinine, urea of blood and urine, glomerular filtration rate, blood electrolytes, blood transaminases, common bilirubin and its fractions, coagulogram, blood uric acid, urine analyze by Nechiporenko, blood glucose, clinical blood test, clinical urine tests, clinical liquor tests) and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 26, 27, 28, 29, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.)

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease. Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO20. Organize medical and evacuation measures among the population and military, in emergency situations, including in the field conditions, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (artificial ventilation, heart compression, defibrillation, bleeding stop) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO22. Assess the general condition of the pregnant woman, childbirth woman and parturient in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO24. Plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166, 167, 168,174, 179, 180, 184, 185, 190, 197) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases , epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. To carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to the list 2: 166, 167, 168,174, 179, 180, 184, 185, 190, 197), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of an infectious disease.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents, in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO27. Conduct screening for major non-infection diseases. Evaluate morbidity, including chronic non-infection diseases, disability, mortality, and integrated health indicators in the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

PLO29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its departments, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator: Department of Anesthesiology, intensive care and emergency medicine
(Doctor of medicine, prof. Gomon M.L., as. Mazur H.M.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.10 «The main aspects of recovery with the help of hardware rehabilitation techniques» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: formation of a system of knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of hardware use of various physical therapeutic factors in the physical rehabilitation of different groups of the population at different stages of the rehabilitation process.

Main tasks: To teach skills of work with devices adhering to the corresponding conditions of operation and safety measures. To determine the appropriate methods of exposure to physical factors in certain diseases, to choose the optimal physiotherapeutic complex for the patient. To assess the course of the disease and the effectiveness of the impact of physical factors, to assess the possibility of complications of the disease and complications associated with the influence of physical factors

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment.

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of disease treatment.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Emergency care skills.

PC11. Skills to perform medical manipulations.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know their professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality of the tasks.

PLO9. Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency condition (according to list 3) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. Determine the tactics of emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) in a limited time using standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) for a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) on the basis of previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents, in a health care institution on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of human activity. documents using standard technology.

Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

Elaborator: Department of physical education and MPC (Associate professor Kyrychenko Y.V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE DIABETOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.11 «Diabetology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: to identify etiological and pathogenetic factors of the diabetes mellitus, analyze the typical clinical picture of different types of diabetes mellitus, identify early manifestations of chronic and acute complications of diabetes mellitus, prescribe laboratory and instrumental examinations and based on the assessment of the results of the additional examination, establish a clinical diagnosis and prescribe treatment according to international standards. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, modern methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of carbohydrate metabolism disorders, as well as will clearly form a diagnostic and therapeutic algorithm of actions.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 7, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, 51) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject

to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department Endocrinology (Ass-prof. Palamarchuk A.V)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE ORPHAN DISEASES IN ENDOCRINOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.12 «Orphan diseases in endocrinology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To identify etiological and pathogenetic factors, analyze the typical clinical picture, identify clinical options and complications of orphan diseases of the endocrine system, prescribe laboratory and instrumental examinations and based on the assessment of the results of the additional examination, make a differential diagnosis, establish a clinical diagnosis and prescribe treatment of orphan diseases of the endocrine system. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of orphan diseases of the endocrine system, and will clearly form a diagnostic-therapeutic algorithm of actions in these diseases.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 7, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, 51) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department Endocrinology (Ass-prof. Palamarchuk A.V)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE **AGE ENDOCRINOLOGY**

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.13 «Age endocrinology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To analyze the clinical picture, identify clinical options of diseases of the endocrine system depending on the age, prescribe laboratory and instrumental examination and based on assessment of results of additional examination, establish clinical diagnosis and prescribe treatment of diseases of the endocrine system depending on the age taking into account the latest data of literature and treatment technologies. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, thyroid and adrenal pathology depending on the age, and will also clearly form a diagnostic and therapeutic algorithm for these diseases.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 7, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, 51) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department Endocrinology (Ass-prof. Palamarchuk A.V)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE **IMMEDIATE ENDOCRINOLOGY**

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.14 «**Immediate endocrinology**» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: to diagnose and provide qualified emergency care in different life-threatening situations: diabetic ketoacidosis, diabetic ketoacidotic, hyperosmolar, hyperlactacidemic and hypoglycemic coma; Addisonic and thyrotoxic crises, as well as clinical manifestations, modern methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of myocardial infarction, stroke, renal failure against the background of endocrine pathology. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of emergency conditions in endocrinology and emergency conditions against the background of endocrine pathology, and will also allow clearly forming a diagnostic-therapeutic algorithm for actions in conditions in need of emergency care. Special attention in the presentation of the material is paid to certain tactics of providing emergency medical care on the basis of a diagnosis of an emergency condition.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

- PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.
- PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 7, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, 51) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on

the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department Endocrinology (Ass-prof. Palamarchuk A.V)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE PEDIATRIC ENDOCRINOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.15 «**Pediatric endocrinology**» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To identify etiological and pathogenetic factors, analyze a typical clinical picture, identify clinical options and complications of the most common diseases of the endocrine system in children and adolescents, prescribe a laboratory and instrumental examination and based on the assessment of the results of an additional examination, develop a differential diagnosis, substantiate and establish a clinical diagnosis and prescribe treatment for the most common diseases of the endocrine system and their complications in children and adolescents. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the endocrine system in children and adolescents, and will also make it possible to clearly form a diagnostic-therapeutic algorithm for actions in these diseases.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 4, 7, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, 51) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 8-11, 13, 14, 19, 31, 32, 44, 49) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 41, 147, 149, 152-156, 161-165) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 5, 20) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject

to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department Endocrinology (Ass-prof. Palamarchuk A.V)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE " PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS PROCESSES "

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.17" Pathophysiology of infectious processes" belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To apply the knowledge acquired by students studying the basic subject «Pathological Physiology» in the practical work of the future doctor in conditions of work in the clinic. Systematize the knowledge and skills of the main patterns of occurrence and flow of pathological processes occurring in the body, the nature of compensatory mechanisms ensuring preservation of the function of the injured organ. To learn about etiology, pathogenesis and specific pathological changes in the body to determine the main directions and analysis of laboratory, instrumental methods of investigation. Learn to create clinical thinking of a future doctor. To learn to define the main link in pathogenesis, to integrate knowledge of pathological shifts in the body, and therefore to plan the direction of treatment measures in a particular patient.

Main tasks:

1. Systematize and deepen the knowledge of medical students from the most topical topics of clinically significant sections of special pathophysiology (pathophysiology of organs and systems).
2. To acquaint students with the latest knowledge and achievements of pathophysiological science.
3. To identify links between pathogenesis with clinical manifestations and specific changes in laboratory and instrumental methods.
4. Conduct clinical pathophysiological analysis of syndromes, correctly interpret results of laboratory and instrumental research methods according to certain pathologies.
5. To prove the principles of etiotropic, pathogenic and symptomatic therapy in accordance with modern views of the causes and mechanisms of disease development.
6. To form a humane and deontological correct attitude towards the patient.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- *integral*: specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- *general*:

- GC.1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and to be trained up-to-date.
- GC.2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC.3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the professional activity.
- GC.5. Ability to make informed decisions; work with a team; interpersonal skills.
- GC.6. Ability to communicate in the State language, both orally and in writing; The ability to communicate in a foreign language.
- GC.7. Information and communication technology skills; The ability in findings, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC.10. Concern about Environmental Protection.

- professional:

PC.2. Ability to identify the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies; to evaluate their results.

PC.3. Ability to make a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of a disease.

PC.14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC.19. Ability to assess environmental, socio-economic and biological determinants of individual health, families, populations.

Program learning outcomes

PLO.1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions and acquire modern knowledge. Make appropriate links to achieve objectives. Be responsible for the timely acquiring of current knowledge.

PLO.2. To have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. To be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations which are justified, to specialists and non-specialists. Be responsible for decision-making in difficult circumstances.

PLO.3. To have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities, it is necessary to update and integrate knowledge. Be responsible for development, capacity for further professional education with a high degree of autonomy.

PLO.5. To know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make an informed decision, choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical personnel in a team, a unit, an institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of the communication method.

PLO.6. To have sufficient knowledge of the State language and basic knowledge of the foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the State language, both orally and in writing, and to communicate in a foreign language. Use the State language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in their professional activities. Be responsible for fluency in the State language and for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO.10. To know the problems of preserving the environment and how to preserve it. Be able to make the requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. To propose measures to the relevant institutions for the conservation and protection of the environment. Be responsible for environmental conservation activities within the scope of their competence.

PLO.12. To evaluate information on diagnosis using a standard procedure based on laboratory and instrumental studies (in list 4: 4.8.11-13.16.26, 30-32).

PLO.13. To isolate the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (list 1: 2-4,14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56) by taking an informed decision. Make the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (under list 2: 1-4, 6, 9, 10, 21, 22, 38, 41, 44, 45, 47, 52, 53, 57, 63, 78, 81, 82, 85, 91, 94, 95, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 134, 147, 149, 151-154, 156, 159-165). Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (in list 2: 2-4, 14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56): by making an informed decision on a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, Data of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Make a preliminary clinical diagnosis (on the list 2: 2-4, 14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56) through informed decision-making and logical analysis

PLO.24. To plan and carry out prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (list 2: 169,173,174,176,196,197,198) in the health-care environment on the basis of the epidemiological survey' results of the infectious diseases' centers, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemiological methods. Identify in the context of the health-care institution groups at risk, areas of risk, time of risk, risk factors using statistical

and laboratory methods, perform epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Provide early detection and diagnosis of infectious diseases, primary anti-epidemic measures (169,173,174,176,196,197,198), primary anti-epidemic measures in the focus of an infectious disease.

PLO.28. To identify negative environmental factors based on the data of the sanitary institution; analyze the health condition of a certain population; determine whether there is a link between the state of the environment and the health of a given population; Develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and health of a given population. Analyze the morbidity of the population by identifying the risk group, areas of risk, time of risk, risk factors in the conditions of the health-care institution, its subdivisions, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of individuals, family, population in the service area.

Elaborator:

Department of Pathophysiology (HOD, MD, Prof. Rykalo N., As of Prof., Ph.D. Piliponova V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE " PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF CIVILIZATION "

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.17" Pathophysiology of diseases of civilization " belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: To apply the knowledge acquired by students studying the basic subject «Pathological Physiology» in the practical work of the future doctor in conditions of work in the clinic. Systematize the knowledge and skills of the main patterns of occurrence and flow of pathological processes occurring in the body, the nature of compensatory mechanisms ensuring preservation of the function of the injured organ. To learn about etiology, pathogenesis and specific pathological changes in the body to determine the main directions and analysis of laboratory, instrumental methods of investigation. Learn to create clinical thinking of a future doctor. To learn to define the main link in pathogenesis, to integrate knowledge of pathological shifts in the body, and therefore to plan the direction of treatment measures in a particular patient.

Main tasks:

1. Systematize and deepen the knowledge of medical students from the most topical topics of clinically significant sections of special pathophysiology (pathophysiology of organs and systems).
2. To acquaint students with the latest knowledge and achievements of pathophysiological science.
3. To identify links between pathogenesis with clinical manifestations and specific changes in laboratory and instrumental methods.
4. Conduct clinical pathophysiological analysis of syndromes, correctly interpret results of laboratory and instrumental research methods according to certain pathologies.
5. To prove the principles of etiotropic, pathogenic and symptomatic therapy in accordance with modern views of the causes and mechanisms of disease development.
6. To form a humane and deontological correct attitude towards the patient.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- *integral*: specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- general:

- GC.1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and to be trained up-to-date.
- GC.2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC.3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the professional activity.
- GC.5. Ability to make informed decisions; work with a team; interpersonal skills.
- GC.6. Ability to communicate in the State language, both orally and in writing; The ability to communicate in a foreign language.
- GC.7. Information and communication technology skills; The ability in findings, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC.10. Concern about Environmental Protection.

- professional:

PC.2. Ability to identify the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies; to evaluate their results.

PC.3. Ability to make a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of a disease.

PC.19. Ability to assess environmental, socio-economic and biological determinants of individual health, families, populations.

Program learning outcomes

PLO.1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions and acquire modern knowledge. Make appropriate links to achieve objectives. Be responsible for the timely acquiring of current knowledge.

PLO.2. To have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. To be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations which are justified, to specialists and non-specialists. Be responsible for decision-making in difficult circumstances.

PLO.3. To have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities, it is necessary to update and integrate knowledge. Be responsible for development, capacity for further professional education with a high degree of autonomy.

PLO.5. To know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make an informed decision, choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical personnel in a team, a unit, an institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of the communication method.

PLO.6. To have sufficient knowledge of the State language and basic knowledge of the foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the State language, both orally and in writing, and to communicate in a foreign language. Use the State language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in their professional activities. Be responsible for fluency in the State language and for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO.10. To know the problems of preserving the environment and how to preserve it. Be able to make the requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. To propose measures to the relevant institutions for the conservation and protection of the environment. Be responsible for environmental conservation activities within the scope of their competence.

PLO.12. To evaluate information on diagnosis using a standard procedure based on laboratory and instrumental studies (in list 4: 4, 8, 11-13, 16, 26, 30-32).

PLO.13. To isolate the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (list 1: 2-4,14-17,19-26,29,35-37,39,41,42,45,46,52,55,56) by taking an informed decision. Make the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (under list 2: 1-4, 6, 9, 10, 21, 22, 38, 41, 44, 45, 47, 52, 53, 57, 63, 78, 81, 82, 85, 91, 94, 95, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 134, 147, 149, 151-154, 156, 159-165). Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (in list 2: 2-4, 14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56): by making an informed decision on a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, Data of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Make a preliminary clinical diagnosis (on the list 2: 2-4,14-17, 19-26, 29, 35-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 52, 55, 56) through informed decision-making and logical analysis.

PLO.28. To identify negative environmental factors based on the data of the sanitary institution; analyze the health condition of a certain population; determine whether there is a link between the state of the environment and the health of a given population; Develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and health of a given population. Analyze the morbidity of the population by identifying the risk group, areas of risk, time of risk, risk factors in the conditions of the health-care institution, its subdivisions, using

statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of individuals, family, population in the service area.

Elaborator:

Department of Pathophysiology (HOD, MD, Prof. Rykalo N., As of Prof., Ph.D. Piliponova V.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE ANGIOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.18 “Angiology” belongs to the cycle of disciplines subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline lays the foundations of specialized knowledge in phlebology. Introduces applicants to the clinical, diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of phlebology. Increases the interest of applicants in studying the course of vascular surgery. Analysis and tactics of clinical cases encountered by the doctor in his practice. The course provides an opportunity to get acquainted with modern minimally invasive methods of treatment of vascular pathology: endovenous laser ablation, various methods of sclerotherapy, percutaneous laser techniques.

Main tasks: To form students' understanding of who is a phlebologist and what tasks he solves. Learn to interpret the results of ultrasound examination and its step-by-step algorithm. According to the obtained data, establish a treatment plan: surgical, injection methods, percutaneous coagulation or combined. Develop an understanding of why venous disease needs to be diagnosed on time and correctly to prevent complications of the disease.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

– **Integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

– **General:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

– **Professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

- PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

Program learning outcomes:

- PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.
- PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.
- PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 7, 10, 13, 17, 31, 32).
- PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 6, 7, 22, 30,33, 41) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 7, 10, 13, 17, 31, 32) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.
- PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.
- PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 39, 55, 56, 167) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 16) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility

and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 16) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 16) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 5, 11, 12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Elaborator: Department of Endoscopic and Cardiovascular Surgery (Prof. V.V. Petrushenko).

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
EC 1.19 " METHODS OF INSTRUMENTAL RESEARCH IN MODERN
CARDIOLOGICAL PRACTICE "

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.19 "METHODS OF INSTRUMENTAL RESEARCH IN MODERN CARDIOLOGICAL PRACTICE" belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine» (6th year).

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline aims to provide knowledge, skills, abilities (competencies) for effective professional activity by providing in-depth knowledge of the basic instrumental methods used to assess the state of the cardiovascular system in modern practice: their diagnostic capabilities and clinical interpretation of results.

Main tasks:

- Have methods of recording an electrocardiogram (ECG) in 12 leads;
- Have methods of daily ECG monitoring, including with the help of various devices;
- Have methods of daily blood pressure monitoring (BP);
- Have methods of testing with dosed exercise (bicycle ergometry, treadmill);
- Have techniques for ultrasound examinations of extra- and intracranial vessels;
- Have techniques for performing ultrasound methods of heart examination (Doppler echocardiography, esophageal echocardiography (EchoCG), stress echocardiography);
- Have methods of clinical evaluation of radiological methods of examination (chest radiography, multislice computed tomography, coronary angiography (CA), aortography, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomography (PET) with radioisotope);
- Have a method of CG in stable and urgent patients.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

- PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.
- PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcomes

- PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.
- PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1, 2, 7, 10, 12-18, 26, 29, 31-32, 45-47).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 2, 4-5, 12, 14-16, 23, 26-28, 34, 39-41, 52) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1, 2, 7, 10, 12-18, 26, 29, 31-32, 45-47) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-4, 10-13, 20) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent

of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department of Internal medicine №3 (prof. Ivanov V.P.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
EC 1.20 " FEATURES OF PATIENT MANAGEMENT AFTER HEART SURGERY "
training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.20 "FEATURES OF PATIENT MANAGEMENT AFTER HEART SURGERY" belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine» (6th year).

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline aims to provide knowledge, skills, abilities (competencies) for effective professional activity by providing in-depth knowledge of the features of patient care after heart surgery, which includes methods of drug treatment, rehabilitation, diagnosis of complications, emergency care.

Main tasks:

- Study of major heart surgery. Classification. Shows. Contraindications.
- Study of the main complications after heart surgery.
- Study of the early postoperative period. Risks for the patient. Methods of diagnosis of early postoperative complications.
- Study of drug and non-drug treatment and primary prevention of early postoperative complications.
- Study of the late postoperative period. Features of patient management by primary and secondary care physicians. The patient's route in case of complications in the late postoperative period.
- Study of rehabilitation and planned treatment of patients after heart surgery. Secondary prevention.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.
- PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcomes

- PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.
- PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.
- PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the

relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1, 2, 7, 10, 12-18, 26, 29, 31-32, 45-47).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 2, 4-5, 12, 14-16, 23, 26-28, 34, 39-41, 52) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1, 2, 7, 10, 12-18, 26, 29, 31-32, 45-47) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 18-20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-4, 10-13, 20) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37-56), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department of Internal medicine №3 (prof. Ivanov V.P.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

EMERGENCIES IN SURGERY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education

educational qualification «Master of Medicine»

branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»

Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.21 «Emergencies in surgery» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: diagnose and provide medical care for emergencies surgical diseases, as well as perform urgent surgical manipulations and operations, taking into account the etiopathogenetic factors in the development of acute surgical diseases. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the elective course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and differential diagnosis of acute surgical diseases, as well as allow determine a clear diagnostic and treatment algorithm for traumatic affections and acute surgical pathology that requires urgent care. Particular attention is paid to the issues of anatomical and topographic connections and pathomorphofunctional changes of organs and tissues in emergencies, which will allow to apply the acquired knowledge at a high level and to master the technique of surgical manipulations.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

-program learning outcomes

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 2, 6-8, 10, 12 – 19, 21, 28, 30-32, 46).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 2, 6, 8-9, 14-15, 19-22, 25, 29, 37, 46, 56) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 2, 6-8, 10, 12 – 19, 21, 28, 30-32, 46) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 77-78, 83-85, 87-102) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 16-17, 22, 35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 16-17, 22, 35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 16-17, 22, 35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 21) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Elaborator: Department surgery №2 with course «Basic stomatology» (Prof. Pokydko M.I.)

SUMMARY OF THE SELECTIVE DISCIPLINE **“CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY”**

training of specialists of the second (master's) degree of higher education
educational qualification "Master of Medicine"
branch of knowledge 22 "Health Care"
specialty 222 "Medicine"

Summary of the course: EC 1.22 «Cardiovascular surgery» belongs subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final control – credit.

Objectives: The course allows the student to define the concept of heart defects and surgical methods of their correction. In the process, students get acquainted with modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods, determine diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to heart disease, taking into account modern advances in medicine. The discipline allows to systematize the knowledge gained during the previous years of study, as well as to use them in clinical practice, taking into account current trends in the development of cardiovascular surgery.

Main tasks: Formation of knowledge in higher education students on the principles of disease screening, major patient complaints, etiology and hemodynamic changes in the heart in various defects, pathogenesis in various vascular diseases, basic modern diagnostic algorithms, including invasive diagnostic methods, advantages and disadvantages minimally invasive and endovascular methods of treatment, methods of surgical treatment of cardiovascular pathologies, their possibilities, the importance of open surgery in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases, methods of temporary and surgical cessation of bleeding, surgical methods for vascular injuries and limb replantation. A special place among the tasks of the course is to acquaint students with current trends in surgery: the importance of timely diagnosis of acute conditions in cardiovascular surgery, to be able to interpret the conclusions of ultrasound diagnostic, methods of conservative and surgical treatment. A special place in the tasks of the discipline is occupied by mastering the practical skills of surgical technologies (including by training on simulators and methods of applying a surgical vascular suture).

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

– **Integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

– **General:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

– Professional:

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

Program learning outcomes:

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1, 7-10, 12-14, 17, 26, 29, 31, 32, 45-47).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 3-5, 11, 26, 27, 33, 38, 40, 54) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1, 7-10, 12-14, 17, 26, 29, 31, 32, 45-47) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1, 37, 38, 40, 43-55, 65, 66, 68, 69, 75) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1, 37, 38, 40, 43-55, 65, 66, 68, 69, 75) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37, 38, 40, 43-55, 65, 66, 68, 69, 75) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37, 38, 40, 43-55, 65, 66, 68, 69, 75) in the health care facility, outside it and at the

stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 37, 38, 40, 43-55, 65, 66, 68, 69, 75) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 16-20, 24, 31, 33) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 16-20, 24, 31, 33) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2, 8, 11, 16-20, 24, 31, 33) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-4, 11-13, 20) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Elaborator: Department of Endoscopic and Cardiovascular Surgery (Prof. V.V. Petrushenko).

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
MODERN APPROACHES TO MINI-INVASIVE TREATMENT IN PLANNED AND
EMERGENCY SURGERY IN THE CHILD AGE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.23 "Modern approaches to mini-invasive treatment in planned and emergency surgery in the child age" belongs to the cycle of disciplines of professionally-oriented training of specialists in the specialty 222 "Medicine".

Final control - credit.

Objectives: the discipline lays the foundations for targeted rational use of mini-invasive surgical treatment of children with congenital malformations and emergencies, understanding of indications, features of minimally invasive surgical treatment, possible surgical and postoperative complications, postoperative treatment and rehabilitation measures.

Main tasks: formation of clinical thinking in higher education students, knowledge system on indications, contraindications, features of application of mini-invasive surgical treatment methods, technical and surgical features of its implementation, principles of work, aseptic, antiseptics of mini-invasive equipment for surgical treatment, prevention possible surgical and postoperative complications.

Competences, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:

- **integral:** specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional medical activities and knowledge "Pediatric Surgery" and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and at the boundaries of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

Program learning outcomes:

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4) by making an informed.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Elaborator: Department of Pediatric Surgery (PhD, teacher Soleiko D.S.).

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
MODERN ASPECTS OF OPERATIONAL OBSTETRICS

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.24 «MODERN ASPECTS OF OPERATIONAL OBSTETRICS» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: study the basics of operative obstetrics to minimize the risk of childbirth injuries by children and women, because this complication of childbirth has negative consequences in the future. Theoretical and practical knowledges are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: the selective cycle will provide knowledge of indications and contraindications to surgical delivery, theoretical understanding of the preparation and course of surgical intervention, study of types of diagnostics and methods of surgical care, features of care for children and mothers in the postoperative period for students. Generalization and systematization of acquired knowledges will allow at a high level to apply them in practice and master the technique of surgical manipulation.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1, 6, 33) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 204-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 30) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records

of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology № 2 (Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor Nochvina O.A.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

CLINICAL MAMMOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.25 «CLINICAL MAMMOLOGY» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: study of methods, screenings and diagnosis of breast pathology in women, the ability to conduct examination and palpation for preventive measures of breast cancer, because this pathology ranks first in the overall structure of malignant tumors among women. Timely diagnosis and treatment of the disease saves women's lives. Theoretical and practical knowledges are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: introduce the methods of diagnosis and self-diagnosis of breast diseases and their range of application depending on the age of the patient, the frequency of checkups at home and in the hospital, to form a clear idea of norm and pathology, the main manifestations of breast cancer. The generalization and systematization of the acquired knowledge will allow to apply them in practice at a high level.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1, 6, 33) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 204-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 30) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard

technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology № 2 (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor Kosyanenko S.M.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
MODERN ART THERAPY IN COMPLEX CORRECTION OF PSYCHO-EMOTIONAL
STATE OF PREGNANT WOMEN

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.26 «MODERN ART THERAPY IN COMPLEX CORRECTION OF PSYCHO-EMOTIONAL STATE OF PREGNANT WOMEN» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: introduction of modern non-drug method of correction of psycho-emotional state of pregnant women, which involves the use of video, audio, blogs of others. Pregnancy is a special condition of a woman, when the range of drugs is extremely limited, so the priority remains non-drug means of prevention and correction of psycho-emotional state. Theoretical and practical knowledge are within the limits that correspond to the training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

Main tasks: acquaintance with the main non-drug methods of correction of psycho-emotional state, the range of their application, the influence of sociomedia art therapy on the indicators of neuroendocrine adaptation and psycho-emotional state in pregnant women. The generalization and systematization of the acquired knowledge will allow to apply them in practice at a high level.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1, 6, 33) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 204-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 4, 5, 11, 17, 31, 32, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 204-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 30) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 12, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

Elaborator: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology № 2 (Doctor of Medicine, Professor Gaistruk N.A.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.27 «Gynecology of children and adolescents» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline give the foundations of specialized knowledge on major gynecological diseases in children and adolescents, deepens theoretical and practical knowledge of pathology of the female reproductive system in children and adolescents, provides the opportunity to acquire professional skills for future medical activities in gynecological care facilities. The discipline is one of the clinical disciplines that form the profile of the master of medicine.

Main tasks: formation in students of higher education in the system of knowledge about inflammatory diseases of the genital system in girls and adolescents, tumors of the genital system in girls, disorders of sexual development. Acquaintance with traditional and newest methods of laboratory diagnostics, instrumental methods. To form the ability to interpret the results of different diagnostic methods: clinical, laboratory and instrumental; learn the principles of the latest methods of treatment used in gynecology of children and adolescents, the action of drugs.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

PC 19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.

-program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 28. Identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyze the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

Elaborator: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1 (dm, professor Chaika Hryhorii Vasylyovych, assistant professor, phd Tarasiuk Olena Kostjantynivna)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE AESTHETIC GYNECOLOGY

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.28 «Aesthetic gynecology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: The discipline forms the foundations of specialized knowledge on the main aspects of aesthetic medicine in general and aesthetic gynecology in particular; the chemical nature of compounds used for correction of the tissue defects, the physical nature of energies used in aesthetic gynecology; structure and function of hemostasis growth factors, molecular mechanisms of action, activators and inhibitors of collagen- and elastogenesis; formation of skills and abilities of patients' objective assessment of complaints and anamnesis, features of gynecological examination, selection of appropriate correction methods, study of basic types of non-surgical and surgical correction of genital area in women. The discipline is a link between such clinical disciplines as gynecology, dermatocosmetology and plastic surgery, which form complete profile of a master of medicine.

Main tasks: formation the concept of aesthetic gynecology in the system of knowledge in applicants for higher education, determining the relevance of this topic, its scope, indications and contraindications to aesthetic procedures in gynecology, targeted selection of patients, study of basic minimally invasive injection and surgical treatments, familiarization with the technique procedures, methodology of post-procedure management of patients.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease. PC11.

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

-program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behaviour. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfilment of the tasks set.

PLO9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4)

by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

Elaborator: Department of obstetrics and gynecology №1 (PhD, as. Storozhuk Maryna)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE
PAEDIATRIC CARDIOLOGY: ACTUAL PROBLEMS

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.29 «Paediatric cardiology: actual problems» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: Improvement of the theoretical knowledge of students through the study of the topics dedicated to pathology of the cardio-vascular system in children that were not involved to the standard programme of the discipline.

Main tasks:

- Improving the ability to recognize complex rhythm and conduction disorders in children and provide emergency care
- Introduction to critical heart defects in children, methods of diagnosis, acquisition of skills of stabilization of such patients and transportation
- Improving the level of knowledge about primary and secondary hypertension, the ability of differential diagnosis in patients with hypertension
- Improving the skills of differential diagnosis of joint syndrome in children and management of children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

- GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.
- GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.
- GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.
- GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.
- GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.
- PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

-program learning outcomes

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4): 3,7, 8, 10-18,22, 26, 29, 31, 32, 40, 47, 49.

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1): 7,14-16,23, 26-28, 34, 39, 40, 41, 49, 52, 57,) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2): 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4) 3,7, 8, 10-

18,22, 26, 29, 31, 32, 40, 47, 49 by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2): 1, 4, 14, 19, 22, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51-53, 124, 129, 130-132, 138,-140, 146, 152, 162, 163) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2): 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2): 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2): 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2): 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3): 2, 8, 18, 19, 20, 24, 31) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3): 2, 8, 18, 19, 20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3): 2, 8, 18, 19, 20, 24, 31) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5): 1-4,12) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

Elaborator: Department of Pediatrics№2 (Head of the Department, Prof. Dudnyk V., Ass-prof. Zborovska O.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE COURSE

Fundamentals of paediatric hematology

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EC 1.30 «Fundamentals of pediatric hematology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Final Control – credit.

Objectives: to advance theoretical knowledges and practical skills for 6th year students in a field of children hematology

Main tasks:

- to determine the main clinical syndromes in children with diseases of hematopoietic system
- to carry out the differential diagnostics and to make a preliminary clinical diagnosis
- to plan the examination and to interpret the results
- to define the patient management tactics in children with diseases of the hematopoietic system
- to diagnose emergency conditions and to provide the emergency medical care
- to demonstrate the ability of medical documentation management and to determine the tactics of medical dispensary observation in children with diseases of hematopoietic system

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

- PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
- PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC 20. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
- PC 21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

-program learning outcomes

- PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.
- PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical

relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 12, 17, 20, 31, 33, 34).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 2, 7, 14, 15, 31, 55) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 12, 17, 20, 31, 33, 34) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3:16) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3:16) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3:16) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO 29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO 30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator: Department Department of Pediatrics №2 (Head of the Department, Prof. Dudnyk V., Ass-prof. Korol T.)

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE BLOCK

EB 2 GENERAL PRACTICE-FAMILY MEDICINE

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EB 2 «GENERAL PRACTICE-FAMILY MEDICINE» belongs to elective block subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine».

Objectives: training of a highly experienced and erudite doctor with a holistic professional outlook, who has mastered the basic knowledge, skills and abilities in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of human diseases within the requirements of OPP "Medicine", understands the structure, principles of operation, existing trends and prospects, is aware of its role in the future profession, stages and mechanisms of professional development.

Main tasks: EB 2 "General Practice-Family Medicine" is largely common to all sample units taught in the 6th year (EB2, EB3, EB4, EB5), namely: ensuring an appropriate level of basic training of the doctor, sufficient for:

- delineation of the main etiological and pathogenetic factors of diseases from the list provided by the program;
- identification of clinical symptoms and syndromes;
- appointment of laboratory, instrumental, radiological research methods and interpretation of their results;
- formulation of the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diseases and injuries;
- appointment of conservative and operative methods of treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases and injuries;
- planning the tactics of pregnancy, physiological childbirth, puerperal period and recognizing their complications;
- recognizing emergencies and providing emergency care;
- performance of medical manipulations provided by the program;
- organization of the patient's route taking into account the level and volume of medical care, the need for anti-epidemic measures;
- demonstration of moral and ethical and deontological abilities.

Given the specifics of EB2, a separate task is to obtain additional training in general practice - family medicine. Compared to other sample units, there is a deeper acquaintance with the organization of the family doctor in the general structure of medical care, medical and social aspects of public health, organization and implementation of primary multidisciplinary health care (preventive, curative, palliative) and emergency care. regardless of the age and sex of patients, the management of which is within the competence of the family doctor.

EB2 "GENERAL PRACTICE - FAMILY MEDICINE" is designed for 46 ECTS credits and includes 7 modules, of which 2 - general practice (family medicine), 1 - surgical, 2 - therapeutic, 1 - obstetrics and gynecology and 1 - pediatric. Form of final control - differential offset.

| | Вибірковий блок за професійним спрямуванням | Credits ECTS | Final control |
|-------------|--|--------------|-------------------|
| EB 2 | General Practice – Family Medicine | 46 | Dif.credit |
| including: | | | |
| EB 2.1 | General Practice (Family Medicine) | 5,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.2 | Palliative Medicine | 3 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.3 | Internal Medicine | 13,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.4 | Pediatrics including Pediatric Infectious Diseases in General Practice | 10,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.5 | Surgery, including Pediatric Surgery in General Practice | 8 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.6 | Obstetrics and Gynecology in General Practice | 3,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 2.7 | Infectious Diseases | 2 | Dif.credit |

Teaching is provided by the departments of: internal and family medicine, internal medicine №3, internal medicine №1, internal medicine №2, pediatrics №2, pediatric infectious diseases, surgery №1, surgery of medical faculty №2, pediatric surgery, infectious diseases, obstetrics and gynecology №1, obstetrics and gynecology №2.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC 10. Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC 18. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of social, economic and medical information.
- PC 19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
- PC 20. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, to take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
- PC 21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

-program learning outcomes

- PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.
- PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
- PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
- PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.
- PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.
- PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.
- PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.
- PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the

relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1-57) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 122, 126, 127-146, 156-160, 166-235) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 20. Organize medical and evacuation measures among the population and servicemen, in emergency situations, including in the field, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-14, 16-27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO 27. Conduct screening for major non-communicable diseases. Evaluate the dynamics and in comparison with the average static data of morbidity, including chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, mortality, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and / or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specific source; analyze the information obtained.

PLO 28. Identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data from the health institution; analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a particular contingent. Analyze the incidence of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors in the health care institution, its unit, using statistical and laboratory methods. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population in the service area.

PLO 29. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution in the dynamics and when comparing them with the average static and the best in the field of activity; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection

and use of unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; participate in the development of local protocols for medical care. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

PLO 30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator:

Head of Department of Surgery №1 with course of urology, prof. Shaprynskyi V. O.,

Head of Department of Surgery of Medicine faculty №2, prof. Kanikovskiy O.E.,

Head of Department of Pediatric Surgery, prof. Konoplitskyi V.S.,

Head of Department of Internal medicine №3, prof. Ivanov V.P.,

Head of Department of Internal medicine №1, prof. Stanislavchuk M.A.,

Head of Department of Internal medicine №2, prof. Shevchuk S.V.,

Head of department of Internal and Family medicine, prof. Paliy I.G.,

Head of Department of Infection Diseases, prof. Moroz L.V.,

Head of Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1, prof. Chaika G.V.,

Head of Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №2, prof. Bulavenko O.V.,

Head of Department of Pediatric №2, prof. Dudnyk V.M.,

Head of Department of Pediatric infection Diseases, prof. Nezgodia I.I.,

Associate professor of Department of Surgery №1 with course of urology, Kryvetskyi V.F.

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE BLOCK EB 3 "INTERNAL MEDICINE"

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EB 3 "INTERNAL MEDICINE" belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine» (6th year).

Objectives: training of highly educated and erudite doctor with a holistic professional outlook, who has mastered the basic knowledge, skills and abilities in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of human diseases within the requirements of educational and professional program (EPP) "Medicine", understands the structure, principles of operation, existing trends and prospects medical field, is aware of its role in the future profession, stages and mechanisms of professional development.

The main task of EB3 "Internal Medicine" is largely common to all sample units taught in the 6th year (EB2, EB3, EB4, EB5), namely: ensuring the appropriate level of basic training of the doctor, sufficient for:

- delineation of the main etiological and pathogenetic factors of diseases from the list provided by the program;
- identification of clinical symptoms and syndromes;
- appointment of laboratory, instrumental, radiological research methods and interpretation of their results;
- formulation of the diagnosis and conduct differential diagnosis of diseases and injuries;
- appointment of conservative and operative methods of treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases and injuries;
- planning the tactics of pregnancy, physiological childbirth, pilyapologous period and recognizing their complications;
- recognizing emergencies and providing emergency care;
- performance of medical manipulations provided by the program;
- organization of the patient's route taking into account the level and volume of medical care, the need for anti-epidemic measures
- demonstration of moral and ethical and deontological abilities.

Given the specifics of EB3, a separate task is to obtain additional training in internal medicine. Compared to other sample units, there is a deeper acquaintance with instrumental research methods in cardiology, which are progressively developing, management of patients after cardiac surgery, because this category of patients requires long-term rehabilitation, comprehensive selection of medical support and prevention of complications. In addition, the provision of emergency care in various fields of internal medicine, the management of patients in outpatient treatment, to differentiate diseases in the field of internal medicine with diseases of surgical, infectious, gynecological profiles.

EB3 "INTERNAL MEDICINE" is designed for 46 ECTS credits and includes 9 modules, among them 6 - internal medicine, 1 - surgery, 1 - obstetrics and gynecology and 1 - pediatrics. Form of final control - differential credit.

| | Elective Block of professional training | Credits ECTS | Final control |
|-------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| EB 3 | Internal Medicine | 46 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.1 | Internal Medicine: | 15 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.1.1 | Instrumental Examination Methods in Modern Cardiology Practice | 3,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.1.2 | Management of Patients after Cardiology Surgery | 3,5 | Dif.credit |

| | | | |
|----------|--|-----|------------|
| EB 3.1.3 | Modern Practice of Internal Medicine | 6,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.1.4 | Emergencies in the Clinic of Internal Medicine | 1,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.2 | Pediatrics with Pediatric Infectious Diseases | 10 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.3 | Surgery, including Pediatric Surgery | 8 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.4 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 3,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.5 | Infectious Diseases | 4,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 3.6 | General Practice (Family Medicine) | 4,5 | Dif.credit |

Teaching is provided by the departments of: Surgery №1, Surgery of Medicine faculty №2, Pediatric Surgery, Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Internal medicine №1 and №3, Internal medicine of medical faculty №2, Internal and family medicine, Infection Diseases, Obstetrics and Gynecology №1 and №2, Pediatric №2, Pediatric infection Diseases.

Competences, which are formed by the discipline:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment

- **professional:**

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC 5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC 9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC 16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.

PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.

PC 21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services.

Program learning outcomes

PLO 1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO 9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1-10, 12, 14-34, 36, 37, 39-41, 43, 45, 46, 48-52, 55, 56) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126,

127-146, 166-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-14, 16-27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO 30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborator:

Department of Surgery №1 prof. Shaprynskyi V.O.,

Department of Surgery of Medicine faculty №2 prof. Kanikovskiy O. E.,

Department of Pediatric Surgery prof. Konoplitsky V.S.,

Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care prof. Gomon M.L.,

Department of Internal medicine №3 prof. Ivanov V.P.,

Department of Internal medicine №1 prof. Stanislavchuk M.A.,

Department of Internal medicine of medical faculty №2, prof. Zhebel V.N.,

Department of Internal and family medicine prof. Paliy I.G.,

Department of Infection Diseases prof. Moroz L.V.,

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1 prof. Chaika H.V.,

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №2 prof. Bulavenko O.V.,

Department of Pediatric №2 prof. Dudnyk V.M.,

Department of Pediatric infection Diseases prof. Nezgodia I.I.

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE BLOCK EB4 “Surgery”

**training professionals of second (Master’s degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»**

Summary of the course: elective block EB4 «Surgery» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine» (6th year).

Objectives: training of highly educated and erudite doctor with a holistic professional outlook, who has mastered the basic knowledge, skills and abilities in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of human diseases within the requirements of EPP “Medicine”, who understands Specialty structure, principles of its operation, existing trends and prospectives, is aware of their role in the future profession, as well as the stages and mechanisms of professional development.

Main task of EB4 “Surgery” is basically common to all elective blocks been taught within 6th year (EB2, EB3, EB4, EB5), namely: ensuring an appropriate level of basic training of the doctor, sufficient for

- delineation of the main etiological and pathogenetic factors of diseases from the list provided by the program;
- identification of clinical symptoms and syndromes;
- appointment the laboratory, instrumental, radiological investigations and their results interpreting;
- making the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diseases and;
- prescribing of conservative and operative treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases and injuries;
- planning of pregnancy management, assisting in physiological delivery and postpartum period, and recognition of their complications;
- emergency medical condition diagnostics and emergency care providing;
- performing the medical manipulations provided by the program;
- organization of the patient’s route taking into account the level and volume of medical care, the need in anti-epidemic preventive measures;
- the use the ethical and deontological abilities.

Given the specifics of **EB 4**, a special task is to obtain additional training in the actual surgery. Compared to other elective blocks, a deeper acquaintance with minimally invasive, endoscopic and interventional treatment technologies, emergency medical conditions in surgery, consideration of topical issues in traumatology is provided.

EB 4 “Surgery” is designed for 46 ECTS credits and includes 13 modules, including 7 surgical, 3 - therapeutic, 1 – of obstetrics and gynecology and 1 - pediatric. A type of final control: differential credit.

| Elective Block 4** | | ECTS | Control |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Surgery | 46 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1 | Surgery: | | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.1 | Symptoms and Syndromes in Surgery | 3 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.2 | Cardio-Vascular Surgery | 1,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.3 | Malformations in Children | 1,5 | Dif.credit |

| | | | |
|----------|--|------|------------|
| EB 4.1.4 | Traumatology | 1,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.5 | Emergency and Urgent Medical Care | 2 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.6 | Modern Approaches to Mini-Invasive Treatment in Planned and Urgent Pediatric Surgery | 2 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.1.7 | Clinical Oncology | 1,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.2 | Internal Medicine | 12,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.3 | Pediatrics with Pediatric Infectious Diseases | 8,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.4 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.5 | General Practice (Family Medicine) | 3,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 4.6 | Infectious Diseases | 3,5 | Dif.credit |

Competences, which are formed by the discipline.

integral: Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

general:

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be up to date trained.

GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of set tasks and responsibilities.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10. The desire to preserve the environment

professional:

PC1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.

PC11. Skills of medical manipulations.

PC12. Ability to determine the management tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.

PC16. Ability to conduct a medical examination.

PC17. Ability to keep medical records.

PC21. Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services

Program learning outcomes.

PLO1. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO8. Know professional responsibilities, be able to determine the purpose and objectives of their implementation, to be responsible for the quality fulfillment of the tasks set.

PLO9. Know social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for civic position and activities.

PLO10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO12. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54).

PLO13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 1-10, 12, 14-34, 36, 37, 39-41, 43, 45, 46, 48-52, 55, 56) by making an informed decision. Establish

the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1-8, 10, 12-23, 25-32, 35, 37-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO16. To determine the principles and mode of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-116, 118-120, 126, 127-146, 166-235) in the health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO17. Establish a diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-14, 16-27) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary

prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious disease.

PLO25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO26. Determine the presence and degree of limitations of life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO30. To form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues and your own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment

Elaborators:

Head of the Department of Surgery №1 with a course of urology prof. Shaprinskyi V.O.,

Head of the Department of Surgery of the Medical Faculty №2 prof. Kanikovskiy O.E.,

Head of the Department of Endoscopic and Cardiovascular Surgery prof. Petrushenko V.V.,

Head of the Department of Pediatric Surgery prof. Konoplitskiy V.S.,

Head of the Department of Traumatology and Orthopedics Prof. Fishchenko V.O.,

Head of the Department of Anesthesiology, Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine Prof. Gomon M.L.,

Head of the Department of Oncology and Radiology Prof. Kostyuk O.G.,

Head of the Department of Internal Medicine №3 prof. Ivanov V.P.,

Head of the Department of Internal Medicine №1 prof. Stanislavchuk M.A.,

Head of the Department of Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty №2, prof. Shevchuk S.V.,

Head of the Department of Internal and Family Medicine prof. Paliy I.H.,

Head of the Department of Infectious Diseases with a course of epidemiology prof. Moroz L.V.,

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1 prof. Chaika G.V.,

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №2 prof. Bulavenko O.V.,

Head of the Department of Pediatrics №2 prof. Dudnik V.M.,

Head of the Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases Prof. Nezgoda I.I.,

Associate of Department of Surgery №1 with a course of urology Kryvetskiy V.F.

SUMMARY OF THE ELECTIVE BLOCK

EB5 «OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY»

training professionals of second (Master's degree) level of higher education
educational qualification «Master of Medicine»
branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»
Specialty 222 «Medicine»

Summary of the course: EB5 «Obstetrics and gynecology» belongs to subjects of professional training in Specialty 222 «Medicine» (6 course)

Objectives: training of highly educated and erudite doctor with a holistic professional outlook, who has mastered the basic knowledge, skills and abilities in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of human diseases within the requirements of EPP "Medicine", understands the structure, principles of operation, existing trends and prospects medical field, is aware of its role in the future profession, stages and mechanisms of professional development.

The main task of EB5 "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is largely common to all elective blocks taught in the 6th year (EB2, EB3, EB4, EB5), namely: ensuring an appropriate level of basic training of the doctor, sufficient for:

- delineation of the main etiological and pathogenetic factors of diseases from the list provided by the program;
- identification of clinical symptoms and syndromes;
- appointment of laboratory, instrumental, radiological research methods and interpretation of their results;
- formulation of the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diseases and injuries;
- appointment of conservative and operative methods of treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases and injuries;
- planning the management of pregnancy, physiological delivery, postpartum period and recognizing their complications;
- recognizing emergencies and providing emergency care;
- performance of medical manipulations provided by the educational program;
- organization of the patient's route according to the level and volume of medical care, the need for anti-epidemic measures
- demonstration of moral, ethical and deontological abilities.

Given the specifics of EB5, a separate task is to obtain additional training in obstetrics and gynecology. Compared to other sample blocks, provided a deeper acquaintance with modern endoscopic and interventional treatment technologies in oncogynecology, emergencies in obstetrics and gynecology, consideration of topical issues of mammology, aesthetic gynecology, gynecology of children and adolescents.

EB5 "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is designed for 46 ECTS credits and includes 11 modules, including 6 in obstetrics and gynecology, 3 - therapeutic, 1 - surgical and 1 - pediatric. Form of final control - differential credit.

| | Elective Block (6th year applicant chooses) | Credits ECTS | Final control |
|------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| EB5 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 46 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 4,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1.1 | Modern Issues of Operative Obstetrics | 1 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1.2 | Clinical Mammology | 1 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1.3 | Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology | 1 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1.4 | Esthetic Gynecology | 1 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.1.5 | Oncogynecology | 2 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.2 | Internal Medicine | 11,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.3 | Pediatrics Including Pediatric Infectious Diseases | 8,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.4 | Surgery, Including Pediatric Surgery | 9 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.5 | General Practice (Family Medicine) | 3,5 | Dif.credit |
| EB 5.6 | Infectious Diseases | 3 | Dif.credit |

Teaching is provided by the departments: obstetrics and gynecology №1, obstetrics and gynecology №2, internal medicine №3, internal medicine №1, internal medicine of the medical faculty №2, internal and family medicine, pediatrics №2, pediatric infectious diseases, surgery №1, surgery medicine of the medical faculty №2, infectious diseases.

Competences, the formation of which is facilitated by EB5:

- **integral:** Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge

- **general:**

GC1 Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge

GC2 Ability to apply modern knowledge in practical situations.

GC3 Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the subject activity.

GC4 Ability to adapt and act in a new situation

GC5 Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC6 Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing

GL7 Skills in the use of information and communication technologies, the ability to search and analyze information from various sources.

GC8 Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.

GC9 Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC10 The desire to preserve the environment.

- **professional:**

PC1 Skills of interviewing and physical examination of the patient.

PC2 Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3 Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.

PC4 Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases

PC5 Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of the disease.

PC6 Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of the disease.

PC7 Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8 Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

PC9 Emergency care skills.

PC11 Skills of medical manipulations

- PC12. Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological delivery and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.
- PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- PC 14. Ability to plan and conduct preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
- PC 15. Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- PC 16. Ability to conduct a performance examination.
- PC 17. Ability to keep medical records.
- PC 21. Ability to take measures to organize and integrate medical care and marketing of medical services.

Program learning outcomes

PLO 1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions

PLO 3. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 4. Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO 5. Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO 6. Have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. Know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 8. To know the professional duties, to be able to define the purpose and tasks at their performance, to bear responsibility for qualitative performance of the set tasks.

PLO 9. Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

PLO 10. Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. Evaluate information on the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4: 1-23, 25-40, 42, 45-50, 52, 54).

PLO 13. Identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to the list 1: 1-10, 12, 14-34, 36, 37, 39-43, 45-52, 55, 56) by making an informed decision. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235). Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 4: 1-23, 25-40, 42-50, 52, 54) by making an informed decision, by comparison with standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 14. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease (according to the list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235) in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation based on a previous clinical diagnosis.

PLO 15. To determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease (according to list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235) in the health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 16. To determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease (according to the list 2: 1-9, 37-120, 126, 127-146, 148-235) in the conditions of the health care institution, outside it and on stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 17. Establish a diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (health care facility and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. To determine the tactics of providing emergency and urgent medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of an emergency condition (according to the list 3: 1-35) in the conditions of limited time by means of standard schemes.

PRN 19. Provide emergency and urgent medical care by making an informed decision based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 1-35) for a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-14, 16-27) on the basis of previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

PLO 22. Assess the general condition of pregnant women, mothers and parturients in a health care facility on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination, bimanual, external and internal obstetric examination by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure. In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure: to assess the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception; determine the patient's examination plan before choosing a method of contraception; provide

family planning counseling; to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of the population.

PLO 23. To form, in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision on production, using the generalized procedure of an assessment of a state of human health, among the fixed contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population, using a generalized procedure for assessing human health (screening, preventive medical examination, seeking medical care).

PLO 24. Plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201) in a health care facility based on the results of epidemiological surveys of infectious diseases, epidemiological analysis, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Identify in the health care facility, using statistical and laboratory methods of risk group, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2: 166-201), primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious diseases.

PLO 25. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

PLO 26. To determine the presence and degree of restrictions on life, type, degree and duration of disability with the issuance of relevant documents, in a health care institution on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

PLO 30. To form rational medical routes of patients; to organize interaction with colleagues in the and other establishments, the organizations and establishments; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

Elaborators:

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