

The Ministry of Health of Ukraine
National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya
The direction – 1201 “Medicine”
Specialty – 7.12010001 “General Medicine”

«Considered»
on the methodical council of
therapeutic disciplines
Protocol № 4 from 21.01.2020
Chairman _____
prof. Stanislavchuk M.A.

Instruction to the station №6
«Laboratory diagnostics»

The student must greet and introduce himself, present a student card to identify his personality and a route sheet to the teacher at the station. Receives a clinical task and an appropriate laboratory diagnostic method. After completing the assignment or ending the time at the station, return the task to the teacher, pick up your route card with a mark on the station and leave the station.

NB! Note that in each situational task, you must interpret the changes in the laboratory method and formulate the diagnosis or clinical-laboratory syndrome.

In some tasks, it is necessary to add information about the method (target values of low density lipoproteins depending on cardiovascular risk, glucose for oral glucose tolerance test and at what time of day a small dexamethasone test is performed)

List of situations:

Acute coronary syndrome,
stable coronary artery disease,
acute rheumatic fever,
rheumatoid arthritis,
gout arthritis,
pneumonia with exudative pleurisy,
asthma,
COPD,

peptic ulcer complicated by bleeding,
exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis,
cholestasis syndrome,
suprahepatic jaundice,
acute glomerulonephritis,
chronic glomerulonephritis and pyelonephritis,
CKD (uremia),
iron deficiency and B 12-deficiency anemia,
acute and chronic myeloid leukemia,
glucose tolerance test,
functional hypercorticism.

Student should be able to:

1. To assess the complete blood test;
2. To assess the biochemical analysis of blood for the total protein and its fractions, bilirubin, ALT, AST, LF, lipid spectrum of blood, creatinine, urea, uric acid, fibrinogen, CRP, ASL-O, troponin I, MBCK, rheumatoid factor;
3. To assess glucose tolerance test;
4. Small dexamethasone test;
5. To assess urine analysis;
6. To assess the biochemical analysis of the pleural fluid;
7. To assess the analysis of sputum;