**Thematic plan of lectures on the subject of internal diseases for students of the 6th course for the 2018-2019 teaching year**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Thematic plan** | **Hours** |
| 1 | Basics of family medicine. History of family medicine. Development in Uzbekistan. GP functions. Basics of interpersonal communication. | 2 |
| 2 | Differential diagnostics for chest pains of coronary genesis. Features of a course of an ischemic heart disease, IM. Methods of treatment and prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 3 | Differential diagnosis in hypertension. Diagnostic and treatment methods. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 4 | Differential diagnosis in broncho-obstructive syndrome. Differential diagnosis of cough syndrome with phlegm and hemoptysis. Diagnostic and treatment methods. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 5 | Differential diagnosis of edematous syndrome. Modern methods of treating CHF. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 6 | Differential diagnosis of articular syndrome. Diagnostic and treatment methods. Individual approach to treatment. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 7 | Differential diagnosis of hepatomegaly and jaundice syndrome. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 8 | Differential diagnosis of pathological urinary sediment. . Proteinuria, leukocyturia, hematuria and cylindruria. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 9 | Gerontology and general geriatrics. The problems of the elderly. Different course of the disease in the elderly | 2 |
| 10 | Arrhythmia syndrome. Differential diagnosis. Treatment methods. Prevention. GP tactics. | 2 |
| 11 | Cardiomegaly and heart murmurs. Differential diagnostics. Prevention. GP tactics | 2 |
| 12 | Fever syndrome Fever of not clear genesis. GP tactics | 2 |

Head of Department **N.M.Nurillayeva**

**Thematic plan of practical training for students of the 6th course on the subject of internal diseases for the 2018-2019 academic year**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | The title of the topic of practical classes | **Hours** |
| **Theoritic** | **Practice** |
| **Stationary Therapy** |
| 1 | Basics of family medicine. GP functions. Features of work. Medical records. The rights of the doctor and the patient. Ethics and deontology in the work of GP. Factors contributing to communication. Difficulties in communication. Interpersonal communication. Practical advice. Counseling. Types of consultations. Principles of counseling. The responsibility of the patient for their health. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 2 | Differential diagnostics in GP practice.Estimated diagnosis. Principles of building a clinical diagnosis in the hospital and in outpatient practice. The concept of the most dangerous diseases. Diagnostic errors. Diseases imitators. Mental disorders and simulation. Causes, the nature of medical errors in the clinic of internal diseases. Polyparmacy in GP practice. | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | Prevention in GP activities. Basics and types of prophylaxis. Promotion of healthy lifestyles. Hygiene food and life. Identification of risk factors for therapeutic diseases and their prevention. Impact on the causes of morbidity and death. Strengthening the psychological status. The concept of adherence to drug and non-drug therapy. | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | Cough with phlegm.Differential diagnosis of community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia. Pneumonia of various etiologies (bacterial, viral, mycoplasma). Differentiated approach to treatment. GP tactics in the detection of pneumonia. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 5 | Syndrome of blackout in the lungs. Differential diagnosis in pulmonary dissemination. Differential diagnosis of lobar darkening of the lungs: lobar pneumonia, infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis, pulmonary infarction. Differential diagnosis of hematogenically disseminated form of pulmonary tuberculosis pulmonary disease, pneumoconiosis, cancer of the lungs metastasis. GP tactics and prevention methods. | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | Syndrome of blackout in the lungs. Differential diagnosis of pulmonary infarction, focal pneumonia, abscess, tumor, pulmonary echinococcus. GP tactics and methods of prevention. | 3 | 3 |
| 7 | Chest pain associated with lung disease.Differential diagnosis in dry, exudative pleurisy. Types of exudative pleurisy. Opportunities and tactics of GP in the early detection of pleurisy. | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | Hemoptysis syndrome. Medical tactics and differential diagnosis of various nosological forms (cancer, suppurative lung diseases, pulmonary embolism, tuberculosis). Tactics of GPs with pulmonary embolism at the pre-hospital stage. | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Shortness of breath, choking.Differential diagnosis of diseases occurring with bronchial obstruction (bronchial asthma, COPD, lung tumors). Differential diagnosis of dyspnea in cardiac and pulmonary pathology. GP tactics. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 10 | Arrhythmias.Differential diagnosis of sinus tachycardia, pacemaker migration, sick sinus syndrome, extrasystoles, atrial flutter and ventricular fibrillation, paroxysmal tachycardia, WPW syndrome. Tactics GPs depending on the class of arrhythmias. High risk group definition (). Tactics GPs depending on the class of arrhythmias. High risk group definition | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 11 | Arrhythmias. Differential diagnosis of blockages: intraatrial and atrioventricular. Differential diagnosis with intraventricular blockade. Tactics GPs and therapy for rhythm and conduction disorders. Indications for EX. | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | Arterial hypertensionDifferential diagnosis of hypertension with renal hypertension. Types of renal hypertension (parenchymal and renovascular). Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. GP tactics. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 13 | Arterial hypertensionDifferential diagnosis of hypertension with endocrine hypertension. Types of endocrine hypertension (pheochromatism, Cohn syndrome, Itsenko-Kushenga syndrome, thyrotoxicosis). Selection of antihypertensive therapy in hypertension and symptomatic hypertension. Tactics of GPs in hypertensive crises. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. | 3 | 3 |
| 14 | Arterial hypertensionDifferential diagnosis of hypertension with hemodynamic and cerebral hypertension (traumatic brain injury, vertebrobasilar syndrome, arachnoiditis, encephalitis, brain tumors), sclerotic hypertension. Prevention. GP tactics. Selection of antihypertensive therapy in hypertension and symptomatic hypertension. Tactics of GPs in hypertensive crises. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. | 3 | 3 |
| 15 | Pain in the heartDifferential diagnosis of chest pains of coronary genetic origin and the choice of tactics. Differential diagnosis of pain syndrome PIBS, stable and unstable angina. Clinical, laboratory, ECG diagnosis of stable and unstable angina. Violations of lipid metabolism. The value of the ECG with the exercise of diagnosing the degree of coronary artery disease. Clinical evaluation of the results of the test with the load. Prevention. GP tactics | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 16 | Pain in the heartDifferential diagnosis of pain in ischemic heart disease Acute coronary syndrome. Differential diagnosis of various clinical variants, stages in myocardial infarction. ECG diagnosis of myocardial infarction. Prevention. GP tactics | 3 | 3 |
| 17 | Pain in the heartDifferential diagnosis of early and late complications of myocardial infarction, the tactics of managing the GP of a patient with myocardial infarction at the pre-, hospital and outpatient stage. Tactics of GP and principles of prophylaxis in postinfarction cardiosclerosis | 3 | 3 |
| 18 | Cardiac Noise and CardiomegalyDifferential diagnosis of functional (myocardial, anemic, with changing blood, fever) and organic (mitral and aortic defects) of heart murmurs. Early prevention of complications, indications for surgical treatment. Tactics GP. Differential diagnosis for congenital heart defects. The importance of risk factors for the disease, preventive measures with VDF. Timely clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, risk factors, the development of CHD. methods of management of the patient with bacterial endocarditis. | 3(2/1) | 4 |
| 19 | Cardiac Noise and CardiomegalyDifferential diagnosis of myocarditis and various cardiomyopathies (dilatation, restrictive, hypertrophic, arrhythmogenic dysplasia of the right ventricle). Early detection of ILC. Prevention and tactics of GP. | 3 | 3 |
| 20 | DysphagiaDifferential diagnosis of esophagitis, reflux esophagitis, dysphagia in scleroderma, esophageal tumors, etc. Prevention. GP tactics | 3 | 3 |
| 21 | Stomach acheDifferential diagnosis of gastritis and peptic ulcer disease (of the stomach and duodenum 12), chronic cholecystitis and chronic pancreatitis, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease. Prevention. GP tactics | 3 | 3 |
| 22 | Hepatomegaly and jaundiceDifferential diagnosis of active and inactive chronic hepatitis. Differential diagnosis of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Gallstone disease with tumors of the biliary-pancreatic zone (tumors of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas). Early diagnosis of jaundice. GP prevention and tactics | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 23 | Articular syndromeDifferential diagnosis of rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis,seronegative spondyloarthritis Prevention. GP tactics | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 24 | Articular syndromeDifferential diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic scleroderma, dermatomyositis, periarteritis nodosa and hemorrhagic vasculitis. GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| 25 | Changes in urinary sedimentDifferential diagnosis of proteinuria and pathological urinary sediment (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis and interstitial nephritis). GP tactics. Chronic kidney disease. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 26 | Changes in urinary sedimentDifferential diagnosis of amyloidosis and nephropathy (pregnant, diabetic, drug). GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| 27 | Edema syndrome.Differential diagnosis of edema syndrome of various genesis: generalized (heart failure, kidney disease (nephritic syndrome; nephrotic syndrome, liver disease (cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis, liver cancer), gastrointestinal diseases, accompanied by loss of protein, prolonged fasting, cachex) , endocrine diseases, oncological diseases) and local edema (allergic, inflammatory, venous and lymphatic). GP tactics. | 3(2/1) | 3 |
| 28 | Geriatrics. Problems of age norm. Functional and organic changes during aging. Patterns of aging. The mechanism of development of age-related changes. Physiology and food hygiene of the elderly. Clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis and dynamic observation. Emphysema in the elderly. Age-related changes predisposing to the development of COPD in the elderly. GP tactics and observation methods for detecting these conditions in the elderly. Problems of the elderly with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Problems of the elderly with diseases of the urinary system. Age-related changes predisposing to these diseases. | 3(2/1) | 4 |
| **Outpatient therapy** |
| 1 | Work with the family. Features of work. Psychological environment in the family. Features of work. Psychological environment in the family. Problems of religion. Family counseling. Practical advice. The responsibility of the patient for their health (follow-up and monitoring in primary care). Children, adolescents, women of childbearing age, pregnant women, men, the elderly. Socially unprotected. Patients, difficult patients, dying patients. The tasks of clinical examination and rehabilitation of therapeutic patients. Examination of disability. | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | Prevention in GP activities. Prevention of infectious and non-communicable diseases. Immunization. Programs and activities. Sanitary educational work. The degree of mortality and the impact on the main factors of morbidity. Strengthening the psychological status. Ecology and professional factors. Patient education is the “school of health.” Methods for conducting preventive examinations. Screening. | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | Healthy food.Healthy nutrition, description, composition of food, the pyramid of healthy nutrition, healthy nutrition - prevention of various diseases. Diet therapy for diseases of the cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory and excretory systems, the basics of non-drug therapy. The concept of adherence to non-drug therapy | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | Cough with phlegm. Differential diagnosis of acute respiratory infections, acute bronchitis and pneumonia. GP tactics. Prevention and treatment of respiratory diseases in primary care. | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | Chest pain. GP tactics for chest pain of uncorporeal nature. Ambulatory treatment. Primary care and prevention | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | Palpitations. GPs and prevention tactics for various types of arrhythmias and blockades (definition of high-risk groups). Features of treatment in the outpatient setting. Indications of emergency and planned electropulse therapy. Prevention of heart rhythm disorders. | 3 | 3 |
| 7 | Headache. Stratification of the risk group for hypertension. GP tactics. Prevention of hypertension and SAH in primary care. | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | The syndrome of shortness of breath and choking. Diagnosis of COPD and bronchial asthma in the primary health care (PPZ). GP tactics. Treatment and prophylaxis of COPD and BA in PZZ () SКOK wa BA or birlamchi link of sharoida davolash va islari prevention (during and outside the attack, observation and out-patient treatment). Indication of out-patient treatment. BA control and post treatment. Maintaining patients with NAM. | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Articular syndrome. Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention of arthrosis and the principles of clinical examination. | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | Dyspepsia (heartburn, nausea, vomiting). Diseases occurring in violation of secretion: peptic ulcer and 12 duodenal ulcer, biliary dyskinesia, cholecystitis, postcholecystectomy syndrome, the condition after the operation of the stomach. Treatment and prevention. | 3 | 3 |
| 11 | Prevention of diseases occurring with epi-, meso-, hypogastric pain. Diarrhea. Differential diagnosis of infectious and non-infectious etiology diarrhea. IBS. Classification and criteria. GP tactics. Prevention of IBS, constipation in the elderly, malignant tumors of the large intestine. GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | Hepatomegaly. Prevention of acute, chronic hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, liver cirrhosis of various etiologies. GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| 13 | Dysuria. Prevention of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, cystitis and uric acid diathesis. GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| 14 | Fever. Types and types of fever. Fever of not clear genesis. GP tactics. | 3 | 3 |
| **Total** | **230 h** |