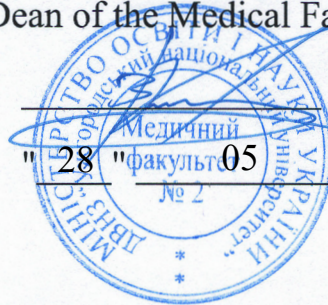


**STATE UNIVERSITY
"UZHHOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY"
MEDICAL FACULTY 2
Department of Internal Medicine
Department of Surgery Diseases
Department of Childhood Diseases
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology**

"APPROVED"
Dean of the Medical Faculty 2
Vasyl KALIY
" 28 "факультет 05 2025



SYLLABUS

CC 42. CLERKSHIP

Educational level	Second (Master)
Subject area	22 "Health" / I "Health and Social Welfare"
Specialty	222 "Medicine" / I2 "Medicine"
Educational program	"General Medicine"
Discipline status	Compulsory
The language of instruction	English

"Clerkship" syllabus for higher education seekers of the subject area 22 "Health" / I "Health and Social Welfare", speciality 222 "Medicine"/ I2 "Medicine", educational program "General medicine".

Authors:

Tovt-Korshynska M. I., MD, Professor, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Internal Medicine (Medical Faculty №2), Popovych Y.M., MD, Professor, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Surgery Diseases (Faculty of Medicine), Horlenko O.M., MD, Professor, Ph.D., Head of Department of Childhood Diseases (Faculty of Medicine), Maliar V.A., MD, Professor, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Faculty of Medicine), Rostoka-Reznikova M.V., MD, Associate Professor, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine (Medical Faculty №2), Kogutych I.I., MD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of the Department of Hospital Therapy (Faculty of Medicine), Lizanets N.V., MD, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine (Medical Faculty №2), Ihnatko O.I., MD, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine (Medical Faculty №2), Demchuk I.M., Assistant Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine (Medical Faculty №2).

The syllabus was discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department
of Internal Medicine

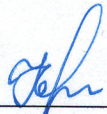
The syllabus was discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal Medicine

Minutes № 11 of "28" May 2025

Head of the Department  /Marianna TOVT-KORSHYNSKA/

Approved by the Scientific-Methodical Commission of the Medical Faculty 2

Minutes № 9 of "28" May 2025

Head of the Scientific-Methodical Commission  /Nataliia MALETS/

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

Name of indicators	Distribution of academic hours according to the curriculum	
	Full-time study	Extramural form of study
ECTS credits – 6	Year of training:	
Total number of hours – 180	4th	-
Number of modules – 4	Semester:	
Weekly academic hours for full-time study: class-room academic hours - individual work hours - 3 student's self-study hours - 6	8th	-
	Lectures:	
	-	-
	Practical classes (seminars):	
	-	-
Type of final control: (credit)	Laboratory classes:	
	-	-
	Individual work	
	60	-
Form of final control: (complex)	Self-study:	
	120 hours	-

PURPOSE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

The purpose of studying the discipline "**Clerkship**" is to consolidate the knowledge gained during the clinical disciplines study in practical skills improvement regarding the management of patients in inpatient departments: patient examination, acquire new skills in clinical and instrumental diagnostic methods evaluation and performance for different internal diseases, assessment of the patient status and effect of past treatment if it was provided, make a conclusion about the preliminary diagnosis and develop the plan of investigations and treatment, including the treatment effects monitoring, disability degree evaluation according to the rules of Health Care organization and apply those skills after practice.

According to the educational program, the study of the discipline contributes to the formation of the following competencies in higher education seekers:

General Competences (GC):

- GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC 2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.
- GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.
- GC 7. Ability to work in a team.
- GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.
- GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.
- GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use various types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

Professional Competences (PC):

- PC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- PC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods and evaluate their results.
- PC 3. The ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- PC 4. The ability to determine the necessary regimen of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
- PC 5. The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
- PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.
- PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
- PC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.
- PC 9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures.
- PC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.
- PC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.
- PC 12. The ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning counseling skills and contraceptive method selection.
- PC 15. Ability to carry out an examination of work capacity.
- PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.
- PC 21. Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students.
- PC 22. Ability to manage healthcare workflows that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches.
- PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.
- PC 25. Maintainance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

3. PREREQUISITES FOR STUDYING THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

"Clerkship" are mastering the following educational subjects (ES) of the educational program (EP):

ES 6 Medical Biology
ES 12 Physiology
ES 16 Nursing Practice
ES 22 Pharmacology
ES 23 Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine
ES 24 Propaedeutics of Pediatrics
ES 25 General Surgery (with clinical anatomy and operative surgery)
ES 26 Medical Psychology
ES 27 Nursing Practice
ES 28 Radiology

4. EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

According to the educational program "General Medicine", the study of the educational subjects should ensure the achievement of the following program learning outcomes (PLO) by higher education seekers:

Program learning outcomes	PLO code
Obtain fundamental knowledge of the professional activity structure. To be able to carry out professional activities that require knowledge updating and integration. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	PLO 1
Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).	PLO 4
Collect complaints, history of life and diseases, evaluate psychomotor and physical development of the patient, state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.	PLO 5
To establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of the health care institution (according to the list 2).	PLO 6
Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4), patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).	PLO 7
Determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the victim/victim's condition (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a healthcare facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.	PLO 8
Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of the health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized	PLO 9

recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.	
Determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PLO 10
Determine the approach, plan and tactics of managing physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PLO 11
To assess the general condition of a newborn child by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.	PLO 12
Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and specifics of nutrition depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.	PLO 13
To determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.	PLO 18

List 1 (syndromes and symptoms)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. anemia syndrome | 35. meningeal syndrome |
| 2. anuria and oliguria | 36. edematous syndrome |
| 3. chest pain | 37. obesity (+ body weight) |
| 4. abdominal pain | 38. paresis, paralysis |
| 5. pain in the limbs and back | 39. pneumothorax tense (closed) |
| 6. pain in the perineum | 40. pneumothorax relaxed (open) |
| 7. sore throat | 41. valvular pneumothorax |
| 8. vomiting | 42. polyuria |
| 9. broncho-obstructive syndrome | 43. portal hypertension |
| 10. bulbar syndrome | 44. speech disorder (aphasia) |
| 11. effusion in the pleural cavity | 45. disorders of consciousness |
| 12. fever | 46. itchy skin |
| 13. hemorrhagic syndrome | 47. dehydration syndrome |
| 14. hypoglycemia | 48. indigestion syndrome |
| 15. hyperglycemia | 49. thirst |
| 16. exanthema, enanthema | 50. stridor |
| 17. hepatomegaly and hepatolienal syndrome | 51. convulsions |
| 18. headache | 52. weight loss |
| 19. dysuria | 53. cyanosis |
| 20. dyspepsia | 54. partial or complete loss of vision |
| 21. dysphagia | 55. partial or complete hearing loss |
| 22. diarrhoea | 56. gastrointestinal bleeding |
| 23. jaundice | 57. intestinal obstruction |
| 24. Shortness of breath | 58. lactorrhea |
| 25. asphyxia | |
| 26. fasten | Paediatrics: |
| 27. dizziness | 1. anaemic syndrome |
| 28. cardiomegaly | 2. anuria and oliguria |
| 29. cough | 3. arterial hypertension |
| 30. coma | 4. arterial hypotension |
| 31. external bleeding | 5. chest pain |
| 32. internal bleeding | 6. abdominal pain |
| 33. hemoptysis | 7. pain in the limbs and back |
| 34. lymphadenopathy | 8. sore throat |
| | 9. vomiting |

10. broncho-obstructive syndrome
11. effusion in the pleural cavity
12. fever
13. hepatomegaly and hepatolienal syndrome
14. dysuria
15. dyspepsia
16. dysphagia
17. diarrhoea
18. jaundice
19. Shortness of breath
20. asphyxia
21. fasten
22. cardiomegaly
23. cough

24. hemoptysis
27. lymphadenopathy
28. edematous syndrome
29. polyuria
30. portal hypertension
31. cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disturbances
32. urinary syndrome
33. dehydration syndrome
34. indigestion syndrome
35. stridor
37. cyanosis
38. intestinal obstruction
39. Constipation

List 2 (diseases)

Diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs, anemia

1. hemophilia
2. leukemia
3. lymphomas

4. idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

Diseases of respiratory organs and mediastinum:

5. asphyxia
6. bronchial asthma
7. bronchitis
8. bronchiectatic disease
9. bronchopulmonary dysplasia
10. congenital malformations of respiratory organs
11. acute respiratory distress syndrome
12. respiratory failure
13. infectious and destructive lung diseases
14. pulmonary insufficiency
15. mediastinitis
16. cystic fibrosis
17. lung and mediastinal neoplasms
18. pleurisy
19. pneumonia
20. pneumothorax
21. foreign body in the respiratory tract
22. chest injuries (superficial, open)
23. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Diseases of the nervous system

24. intracranial injury
25. meningitis, encephalitis
26. migraine and other types of headache
27. Violation of the autonomic nervous system
28. violation of cerebral circulation
29. Vertebrogenic diseases of the nervous system, neuropathy and polyneuropathy
30. multiple sclerosis
31. laryngitis

Diseases of digestive organs:

32. ulcer disease
33. gastroesophageal reflux disease, esophagitis
34. gastritis, duodenitis
35. acute and chronic hepatitis
36. acute and chronic pancreatitis
37. benign diseases of the esophagus
38. enteritis, colitis

39. inflammatory diseases of the rectum and perianal region
40. peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum
41. liver failure
42. malabsorption syndrome
43. stenosis of the pylorus of the stomach
44. abdominal injuries (superficial, open)
45. functional gastrointestinal disorders
46. Diseases of the operated stomach
47. cholecystitis, cholangitis, gallstone disease, choledocholithiasis
48. cirrhosis of the liver
49. acute intestinal obstruction
50. acute and chronic appendicitis
51. pinched and unpinched abdominal hernias
52. peritonitis
53. perforation of a hollow organ
54. stenosis of the pylorus of the stomach
55. abdominal injuries (superficial, open)
- Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:
49. allergic dermatoses (dermatitis, toxidermia, eczema)
50. bacterial diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, pyoderma
51. purulent-inflammatory diseases of fingers and hands
52. purulent-inflammatory diseases in children and newborns
53. mycoses
54. burns and frostbite
55. parasitic skin diseases (scabies, lice)
56. psoriasis
57. bullous dermatoses
- Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional disorders and metabolic disorders:
58. acromegaly and pituitary gigantism
59. hypothyroidism
60. hypotrophy, protein-energy deficiency
61. hypopituitarism
62. thyrotoxicosis
63. endemic goiter
64. diabetes insipidus
65. nodular goiter, tumors of the thyroid gland
66. obesity

67. congenital dysfunction of the cortex of the adrenal glands
68. violation of calcium-phosphorus metabolism, vitamin D metabolism
69. genetic syndromes with endocrine complications: Turner syndrome, Russell-Silver, Prader-Willi, Laron syndrome, etc.)
70. thyroiditis
71. Cushing's disease and syndrome
72. chronic adrenal insufficiency
73. diabetes
74. hypoparathyroidism
75. hyperparathyroidism
76. tumors of the adrenal glands
77. organic (including congenital) hyperinsulinism
78. neuro-endocrine tumors
79. tumors of the pituitary gland
80. premature sexual development
81. hypogonadism
82. cryptorchidism
83. violation of gender differentiation
84. Klinefelter's syndrome
85. dwarfism in a child born SGA

Paediatrics:

Diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs, disorders involving the immune mechanism

1. anaemia
2. congenital (Bruton's disease, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome) and acquired immunodeficiency states

Diseases of cardiovascular system

3. congenital heart diseases
4. secondary arterial hypertension
5. endocarditis
6. essential and secondary arterial hypertension
7. myocarditis
8. cardiomyopathies
9. pulmonary heart
10. acquired heart diseases
11. pericarditis
12. cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disturbances
13. heart failure
14. phlebitis, thrombophlebitis

Diseases of respiratory organs and mediastinum:

15. bronchial asthma
16. bronchitis
17. bronchiectatic disease
18. bronchopulmonary dysplasia
19. congenital malformations of respiratory organs
20. acute respiratory distress syndrome
21. respiratory failure
22. infectious and destructive lung diseases
23. pulmonary insufficiency
24. cystic fibrosis

25. pleurisy
 26. pneumonia
 27. pneumothorax
 28. foreign body in the respiratory tract
- Diseases of digestive organs:
29. congenital malformations of digestive organs
 30. gastroesophageal reflux disease, esophagitis
 31. gastritis, duodenitis
 32. acute and chronic hepatitis
 33. acute and chronic pancreatitis
 34. peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum
 35. liver failure
 36. malabsorption syndrome
 37. functional gastrointestinal disorders
 38. cholecystitis, cholangitis, gallstone disease, choledocholithiasis
 39. cirrhosis of the liver
- Diseases of the genitourinary system:
40. diseases of the genitourinary system
 41. diseases of the genitourinary system
 42. dysmetabolic nephropathies
 43. nephrotic syndrome
 44. pyelonephritis
 45. urolithiasis
 46. tubulointerstitial nephritis
 47. urethritis
 48. cystitis

Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:

49. allergic dermatoses (dermatitis, toxidermia, eczema)

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue:

50. acute rheumatic fever
51. dermatomyositis and polymyositis
52. systemic scleroderma
53. systemic lupus erythematosus
54. systemic vasculitis (polyarteritis nodosa, hemorrhagic vasculitis, hypersensitivity vasculitis)
55. chronic rheumatic disease
56. juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

XII) Diseases of the female reproductive system

pathologies of pregnancy:

220. fetal distress during pregnancy
221. fetal growth retardation
222. immune conflict during pregnancy
224. placenta previa
225. premature detachment of the placenta
229. spontaneous abortion

Pathology of childbirth and the postpartum period:

230. anomalies of labor activity
231. abnormalities of the pelvis, including clinically narrow pelvis
246. mastitis

List 3 (emergency conditions)

1. hypoglycemia (coma)
2. acute respiratory failure
3. acute adrenal insufficiency
4. acute liver failure
5. acute psychosis
6. acute cerebral insufficiency
7. diabetic coma, including ketoacidotic, hyperosmolar, lacticidemic
8. electric shock
9. status epilepticus

10. acute bleeding
11. syndrome of acute blood loss, including in field conditions and emergency situations
12. biliary colic
13. convulsive syndrome
14. foreign bodies of the respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, ENT organs and the eye
33. normal childbirth

Paediatrics:

1. hypertensive crisis
2. acute respiratory failure
3. acute adrenal insufficiency
4. acute liver failure
5. acute heart failure
6. acute heart rhythm disturbances

List 4 (laboratory and instrumental studies)

1. pleural fluid analysis
2. analysis of ascitic fluid
3. urine analysis according to Zimnitsky
4. urine analysis according to Nechiporenko
5. alpha-amylase activity in blood and urine, faecal elastase 1
6. blood proteins and their fractions, C-reactive protein
7. blood glucose, glycated hemoglobin,
8. oral glucose tolerance test
9. blood lipids and lipoproteins and their fractions
10. blood hormones
11. serum ferritin, iron and copper
12. creatinine, blood and urine urea, glomerular filtration rate
13. blood electrolytes
14. blood aminotransferases
15. total blood bilirubin and its fractions
16. coagulogram
17. blood uric acid
18. blood alkaline phosphatase
19. histomorphological study of lymph node biopsy
20. histomorphological study of a biopsy of parenchymal organs
21. histomorphological study of biopsy of mucous membranes
22. pulmonary function testing
23. endoscopic examination of bronchi
24. endoscopic examination of the digestive tract
25. faecal microscopy
26. complete blood count
27. urinalysis
28. glucose and acetone in urine
29. cerebrospinal fluid analysis
30. bone marrow aspiration and biopsy, myelogram interpretation
31. sputum testing
32. express tests for viral diseases
33. amplification methods for infectious diseases (PCR, LLR)
34. methods of of the thyroid gland instrumental visualization
35. abdominal organs visualization methods
36. respiratory organs visualization
37. tuberculin skin test

38. fractional study of bile, stomach and esophagus pH-metry
16. perform the technique of "skin-to-skin"; contact of the newborn and early attachment to the breast
17. carry out a digital examination of the rectum and with the help of a rectal mirror
18. carry out a digital examination of the prostate
19. carry out a clinical examination of the mammary glands
24. perform a bimanual examination and examination of a woman in mirrors
25. perform pelvimetry;
26. to carry out external (Leopold techniques) and internal obstetric examination;
27. perform auscultation of the fetus
28. take swabs for bacterioscopic, bacteriological, cytological examination

Paediatrics:

1. urine analysis according to Zimnitsky
2. urine analysis according to Nechiporenko
3. alpha-amylase activity in blood and urine, faecal elastase 1
4. blood proteins and their fractions, C-reactive protein
5. serum ferritin, iron and copper
6. creatinine, blood and urine urea, glomerular filtration rate
7. blood electrolytes
8. blood aminotransferases
9. total blood bilirubin and its fractions
10. blood alkaline phosphatase
11. pulmonary function testing
12. standard 12-lead ECG
13. echocardiography and dopplerography
14. faecal microscopy
15. complete blood count
16. urinalysis
17. glucose and acetone in urine
18. sputum testing
19. complete immunological blood profile
20. serological reactions in autoimmune diseases
21. abdominal organs visualisation methods
22. respiratory organs visualisation
23. genitourinary organs visualisation methods
24. fractional study of bile, stomach and esophagus pH-metry

List 5 (medical procedures)

1. CPR
2. apply hemostatic tourniquets and use hemostatic agents
3. nasogastric and orogastric tube placement
4. administer drugs administration (intramuscular, intravenous injection and drip)
5. peripheral venous access
6. blood pressure measurement
7. thoracentesis
8. blood groups, Rh determination
9. blood components and blood substitutes transfusion

10. thyroid gland palpation

Paediatrics:

1. CPR
2. artificial respiration
3. register a standard 12-lead ECG
4. nasogastric and orogastric tube placement
5. administer drugs administration (intramuscular, intravenous, intraosseous injection and drip), incl. in field conditions
6. blood pressure measurement
7. restore airway patency

List of general practice report questions:

1. Inpatient card form use
2. Clinical interpretation of full blood count
3. Clinical interpretation of biochemical screen
4. Clinical interpretation of the urinalysis
5. Clinical examination of the patient
7. General clinical examination of a patient with respiratory pathology
8. Clinical interpretation of sputum analysis, pleural effusion
9. Methodology and clinical interpretation of spirometry and peak flowmetry results,
10. Evaluation of the chest X-ray, CT results
11. Chest ultrasound report evaluation
12. Indications and technique of bronchoscopy
13. Clinical examination of patients with pathology of the digestive organs
14. Fractional analysis of gastric juice, pH-metry with evaluation of the results
15. Methodology of duodenal fractional bile analysis and evaluation of results
16. Mastering the skills of stool analysis interpretation (coproscopy, faecal calprotectin, fecal elastase-1).
17. Abdominal ultrasound, evaluation of the results
18. Indications and methods of FGDS, colonoscopy and evaluation of the obtained results
19. Familiarisation with the methods of liver fibrosis degree assessment (fibro elastometry, Fibromax)
20. Clinical examination of patients with pathology of the endocrine system
21. Clinical evaluation of glycemic and glycosuric profiles
22. Types of insulin, individual dose of insulin calculation methods
23. Clinical evaluation of thyroid gland ultrasound
24. Evaluation of adrenal glands ultrasound and computed tomography
25. Interpretation of pituitary-thyroid hormones studies
26. Evaluation of the Turkish saddle X-ray
27. General clinical examination of patients with pathology of the hematopoietic system
28. Assessment of iron level and iron-binding capacity of blood
29. Clinical evaluation of coagulation profile
30. First medical aid for: an asthma attack, "acute abdomen" (hepatic, renal, intestinal colic, gastrointestinal bleeding), diabetic coma, hypoglycemic coma
31. Thoracentesis and pleural drainage
32. Paracentesis
33. Night shift

Expected learning outcomes (ELO) that should be achieved by students after mastering the discipline "**Clinical Practice (Internal Medicine, on-site)**":

ELO code	Expected learning outcomes of the discipline	PLO code
ELO 1	The ability to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge regarding inpatient management of patients with internal diseases. Carry out professional development and further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	PLO 1
ELO 2	The ability to apply knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences to solve professional problems in the field of healthcare for management of internal diseases patients in Hospital (inpatients).	PLO 2
ELO 3	Ability to critically analyze clinical and patient management organization questions in the field of inpatient treatment of internal diseases, medicine and interdisciplinary problems related to it.	PLO 3
ELO 4	Ability to highlight and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (from the list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his/her organs and systems, establish a preliminary and final clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).	PLO 4
ELO 5	The ability to collect complaints, present illness and past medical history, conduct physical examination, to evaluate the state of different organs and systems, basing on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information regarding the diagnosis (from list 4).	PLO 5
ELO 6	The ability to formulate a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasonable decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, with differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of the physician in the Hospital (with list 2).	PLO 6
ELO 7	The ability to prescribe and analyze additional diagnosis tools (mandatory and optional) - laboratory, functional and/or instrumental (according to the list 4) of patients with internal diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases and inpatient treatment (from list 2).	PLO 7
ELO 8	The ability to determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the patient's condition (from the list 3) by making a reasonable decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care institution or outside it), including conditions of emergency and hostilities, in absence of an access to Hospitals, in conditions of a limited information and limited time.	PLO 8
ELO 9	The ability to determine the nature and principles of inpatient treatment of patients with internal diseases (from the list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of a health care institution or outside its borders and at the different stages of medical evacuation, including absence of an access to Hospitals, on the basis of a preliminary diagnosis, observing relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision according to existing algorithms and standard protocols, in case of the need to expand the standard treatment regimens, to justify personalised recommendations under the control of the supervising physician in Hospital	PLO 9
ELO 10	The ability to determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition based on the final diagnosis, considering the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard protocols.	PLO 10

ELO 11	The ability to determine the approach, plan and tactics of managing internal diseases in females with physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard protocols.	PLO 11
ELO 12	The ability to assess the general condition of a newborn child by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standards, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.	PLO 12
ELO 13	The ability to assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and specifics of nutrition depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.	PLO 13
ELO 14	The ability to determine the functional status of and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of disability with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course as well as a person's professional activity. Maintenance of medical documentation regarding the patient's case on the basis of regulatory documents.	PLO 18

5. DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

Means of assessment and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes

Means of assessment and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes in the discipline are:

ELO 1 - oral answer

ELO 2 – clinical examination of the patient (solving clinical problems (oral, written)),

ELO 3 – clinical analysis of the patient (solving clinical problems), analysis of different tests results, prescriptions and their correction

ELO 4 – clinical examination of the patient (solving clinical problems), evaluation of laboratory tests results, analysis and evaluation of instrumental methods results and their parameters characterising the functions of the human body

ELO 5 – clinical problem solving tasks, sampling for different laboratory studies and their results evaluation, evaluation the of instrumental methods results and parameters characterising the functions of the human body

ELO 6 – patient care, problem solving tasks, clinical cases, evaluation of laboratory tests results, analysis and evaluation of instrumental research results and parameters characterising different systems functions and diseases

ELO 7 – analysis of prescriptions and their correction, problem solving tasks (oral, written, complex)

ELO 8 – case history, problem solving tasks (oral, written), oral interview

ELO 9 – demonstration of practical skills in providing emergency medical care, oral interview

ELO 10 – demonstration of medical procedures in Hospital, problem solving tasks (oral, written), oral interview

ELO 11 – clinical examination of the patient (solving clinical problems), problem solving tasks (oral, written), oral interview

ELO 12 - clinical examination of the patient (solving clinical problems), problem solving tasks (oral, written), oral interview

ELO 13 - clinical examination of the patient (solving clinical problems), problem solving tasks (oral, written), oral interview

ELO 14 - demonstration of features in case of disabled patients examination with different disabilities, problem solving tasks regarding the disability evaluation and medical records maintenance (oral, written, computer)

Forms of control and criteria for learning outcomes evaluation

Forms of current control: (oral, written, demonstration of skills, etc.)

Form of module control: (oral and written)

Form of final semester control: (credit)

Distribution of points received by higher education seekers (Internal Medicine)

Module 1. Internal Medicine

Current success (Individual work in the Department)					Head of the Department characteristic	Individual work (night shift)	Diary	Final module control	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	5	5	10	80	200
20	20	20	20	20					

T1, T2 ... – topics

Assessment of certain types of educational work in the discipline

Type of activity of the higher education seeker	Module 1	
	Numbers	Maximum number of points (total)
Individual work in the Department (clinical examination of the patient and filling out the case history under the control of supervising doctor, participation in ward round with the head of the department)	5x20	100
Independent work (night shift)	1x5	5
Feedback and evaluation of work from the head of the therapeutic department	1x5	5
Diary	1x10	10
Final module control (oral or computer testing, demonstration of the practical skill), that includes: - interpretation of laboratory tests (general clinical, biochemical, special according to the list) - interpretation of instrumental test results (X-ray, US, spirometry, other according to the list) - demonstration of certain skills and manipulations (patients preparation for laboratory and instrumental tests, thoracocentesis, paracentesis) - principles of providing first aid at biliary (liver) colic, asthma attack	1x20	20
	1x20	
	1x20	20
	1x20	20
		20
Total		80
		200

Evaluation of self-study: the number of points for the student's individual independent work depends on its volume and significance, but no more than 5 points. These points are added to the sum of points scored by the student for the current educational activity.

One of the activities of the student and his supervision by the teacher is preparation of the clinical practice Diary, which is filled in by the student every day and signed by the head of the department after the completion of the independent part of the student's work in the hospital. At the end of the practice, the student fills in the Final Report on the work performed. The presence of the completed Diary which is certified by the head of the department signature and the Final Report is mandatory for the admission of the student to the final module control of the practice. The maximum number of points a student can receive for the diary is 10 points.

A mandatory component of the certain types of educational work in the discipline evaluation is a feedback and evaluation of the student's work by the head of the therapeutic department, where a maximum of 5 points can be awarded. These points are added to the total points scored by the student for the current educational activity.

Students who have completed the practice program, properly prepared reporting documents (Diary with a final report) and have received at least 67 points for the current activity are admitted to the final module control.

The final module control in Module 1 comprises:

- interpretation of laboratory tests (general clinical, biochemical, special according to the list) from the number of examined patients during clinical practice.
- interpretation of instrumental examination results (X-ray, ultrasonography, spirometry, according to the list)
- practical skills and medical manipulations demonstration (preparation of patients for laboratory and instrumental examinations, pleural puncture, paracentesis)
- principles of providing first aid for biliary (hepatic) colic, asthma attack

Form of final control: credit.

The traditional grade "passed" is given only to students who have passed all modules in the discipline ES 42 "Clerkship". For conversion to ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) ratings in the range from A to E, the average number of points of the four modules, which are structured into the educational discipline ES 42 "Clerkship", is calculated.

A grade FX in the discipline ("failed") is given to students:

- who failed to pass at least one module in the discipline after completing its study;
- who did not score the minimum number of points for the current educational activity;
- who did not pass the modular test.

Such students have the right to repeat the final module control, no more than 2 times according to the schedule established by the dean's office.

Module 2. Surgery

Current assessment and individual work					Head of Department feedback	Night shift	Diary	Final Module Control	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	5	5	10	80	200
20	20	20	20	20					

T1, T2 ... – topics

Assessment of certain types of educational work in the discipline

Type of activity of the higher education seeker	Module 1	
	Numbers	Maximum number of points (total)
Individual work in the Department (clinical examination of the patient and filling out the case history under the control of supervising doctor, participation in ward round with the head of the department)	5x20	100
Independent work (night shift)	1x5	5
Feedback and evaluation of work from the head of the department	1x5	5
Diary	1x10	10
Final module control	80	80
Total		200

Module 3. Pediatrics

Current assessment and individual work					Head of Department feedback	Night shift	Diary	Final Module Control	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	5	5	10	80	200
20	20	20	20	20					

T1, T2 ... – topics

Assessment of certain types of educational work in the discipline

Type of activity of the higher education seeker	Module 1	
	Numbers	Maximum number of points (total)
Individual work in the Department (clinical examination of the patient and filling out the case history under the control of supervising doctor, participation in ward round with the head of the department)	5x20	100
Independent work (night shift)	1x5	5
Feedback and evaluation of work from the head of the department	1x5	5
Diary	1x10	10
Final module control	80	80
Total		200

Module 4. Obstetrics and gynecology

Current assessment and individual work					Head of Department feedback	Night shift	Diary	Final Module Control	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	5	5	10	80	200
20	20	20	20	20					

T1, T2 ... – topics

Assessment of certain types of educational work in the discipline

Type of activity of the higher education seeker	Module 1	
	Numbers	Maximum number of points (total)
Individual work in the Department (clinical examination of the patient and filling out the case history under the control of supervising doctor, participation in ward round with the head of the department)	5x20	100
Independent work (night shift)	1x5	5
Feedback and evaluation of work from the head of the department	1x5	5
Diary	1x10	10
Final module control	80	80
Total		200

Criteria of current educational activity evaluation

The grade "excellent" (180-200 points) is awarded to a student who participated in planned and unscheduled examinations and manipulations of patients he supervised, adequately and comprehensively reflected his work in the practice diary, took part in one night duty (together with the doctor on duty), answered correctly (at least 90% correct answers) to all questions given by the teacher regarding his work in the respective department and received excellent feedback from the head of the department.

A grade "good" (148-179 points) is awarded to a student who participated in planned and unscheduled examinations and manipulations of the patients he supervised, adequately and comprehensively reflected his work in the practice diary, took part in one night shift (together with the doctor on duty), answered correctly (at least 74% of correct answers) to all questions asked by the teacher regarding his work in the relevant department.

A grade "satisfactory" (120-147 points) is awarded to a student who participated in planned and unscheduled examinations and manipulations of patients he supervised, adequately and comprehensively reflected his work in the practice diary, took part in one on night duty (together with the doctor on duty), answered correctly (at least 60% correct answers) to all questions posed by the teacher regarding his work in the relevant department.

The grade "unsatisfactory" (0-119 points) is given to a student who did not participate in the discussion of the most difficult questions on the topic, gave less than 60% correct answers to the standardized test tasks, made

gross mistakes in answers to written tasks or not at all gave answers to them, did not perform practical work and did not present its results in a proper manner form

Criteria for module work evaluation

A module work is done by filling in the Case History Form according to the details of the patient. After the Case History submission a Case Report is to be prepared with oral interview.

The grade "*excellent*" (45-50 points) is awarded to students who gave at least 90% correct answers to standardised test tasks and completed written tasks without errors.

The grade "*good*" (35-45 points) is awarded to students who gave at least 74% of the correct answers to standardised test tasks and made some minor mistakes in the answers to written tasks.

A student who gave at least 60% of the correct answers to standardised test tasks and made significant mistakes in the answers to written tasks receives the grade "*satisfactory*" (30-35).

The grade "*unsatisfactory*" (0-29 points) is awarded to students who gave less than 60% in total, made gross errors in answers as well as Case History completion, or did not provide answers to the given questions.

Final control evaluation

The final semester rating is calculated as the arithmetic average of the grades. According to the Regulation on the assessment of students' educational achievements according to the credit-module system, if the final module grade is at least 120 points, then with the consent of the student, it can be counted as the final (semester) grade for the academic discipline. Students who are not satisfied with the final positive grades given by the teacher based on the results of module tests, as well as those who received "*unsatisfactory*" grades and at the same time have no unfulfilled practical (laboratory) classes, have the right to take a credit (exam) in the discipline. Full-time students are admitted to the final (semester) control of a specific discipline in the form of a credit or exam if, based on the results of the module tests, they scored at least 35 per cent of the possible points. Based on the results of the answers given during the exam/credit, a grade is awarded according to a 200-point scale. Regardless of whether the student takes the exam (credit) because their final module grade is unsatisfactory (70-119 points) or to increase the positive grade, the teacher gives the student a grade based solely on the level of their knowledge, demonstrated during the exam (credit), that is, based on 200 points, but the final (semester) grade cannot be lower than the final module grade.

Criteria for the final control evaluation

- the grade "*excellent*" (180-200 points, A) is awarded to students who: have comprehensive, systematic, and deep knowledge of educational and syllabus material; are able to independently perform the tasks prescribed by the syllabus, apply the acquired knowledge and skills in non-standard situations; learned the basic and familiarise themselves with the additional literature recommended by the program; mastered the interrelationship of the main concepts of the discipline and are aware of their importance for the profession they acquire; freely express their own opinions, independently evaluate various life phenomena and facts, revealing their personal position; independently determine the individual goals of their own educational activity, revealed creative abilities and used them when studying the syllabus material, as well as demonstrated interest to scientific work.
- grade "*good*" (164-179 points, B) is awarded to students who: have comprehensive, systematic, and deep knowledge of educational and syllabus material, including applying it in practice, have sufficient systematic knowledge in accordance with the syllabus material, apply it reasonably in different situations; have the ability to independently search for information, as well as to analyse, set and solve professionally oriented problems; while answering the exam/credit questions they might have some inaccuracies, with correcting those themselves. The student should also be able to choose convincing arguments to confirm the studied material;
- the grade "*good*" (148-163 points, C) is awarded to students who: completed the work in general, but during the final control make a certain number of mistakes; are able to compare, generalise, systematise information under the guidance of a teacher, in general independently apply it in practice, control their

- own activities; learned the curriculum material, successfully completed the tasks prescribed by the program, familiarised themselves with the basic literature recommended by the program;
- the grade "*satisfactory*" (128-147 points, D) is awarded to students who: know the basic syllabus material to the extent necessary for further study and its use in the future profession; perform tasks well, but with a significant number of errors; familiarised themselves with the basic literature recommended by the syllabus; make mistakes when completing tasks during classes or exams but find ways to correct them under the guidance of the teacher.
- the grade "*satisfactory*" (120-127 points, E) to students who: have basic knowledge of educational and syllabus material in the amount necessary for further study and its application in the future profession, and the performance of tasks meets the minimal criteria. Knowledge is reproductive in nature.
- grade "*unsatisfactory*" (70-119 points, FX) is awarded to students who: revealed significant gaps in the knowledge of the main syllabus material and made fundamental mistakes during the completion of tasks provided by the syllabus.
- grade "*unsatisfactory*" (0-69 points, F) is awarded to students who learned the educational material only at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts or did not learn it at all; made gross errors when completing the tasks provided by the syllabus; cannot continue their studies and are not ready for professional activity after graduating from the university without re-studying this discipline.

6. SYLLABUS

6.1. The content of the discipline

Individual work

Module 1. Internal Medicine

Topic 1. Structure and functions of the Hospital (inpatient Department). Emergency Department. Internal Medicine (Therapy) Department.

Procedure of hospitalization, initial investigation, sampling and triage of the admitted patients, hospitalisation criteria in different internal diseases. Hospital Departments, stratification of patients with internal diseases. Diagnostic facilities. Principles of work with Medical Information Systems (MIS) in Hospitals. Electronic medical records. Internal Diseases (Therapy) Department. Stratification of patients with internal diseases characterized by comorbidities. Preliminary diagnosis, final diagnosis, concomitant diseases and complications. Case History.

Examination methods (clinical, laboratory, instrumental) in internal medicine. Interpretation of laboratory tests: general clinical, biochemical, special. Visualization methods in internal medicine (endoscopy, radiological examination methods). Other instrumental investigation methods.

Topic 2. Management of inpatients with the most common respiratory diseases.

Pulmonology (Respiratory Diseases) Department. Incidence and features of respiratory diseases in military divisions and combat conditions. Emergency aid in asthma attack and status asthmaticus. Management of patients with the most common diseases of the respiratory system according to the program of the 4th course.

Topic 3. Management of inpatients with the most common gastroenterology and endocrine diseases.

Gastroenterology Department. Management of patients with oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine diseases in Hospital. Diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis vs acute abdominal diseases requiring surgery, treatment strategy. Incidence and features of gastroenterology diseases in military divisions and combat conditions. Management of patients with diseases of hepatobiliary system and pancreas. Management of inpatients with the most common gastroenterological diseases (GERD, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, chronic cholecystitis, chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis, entero- and colonopathy). Emergency care tactics in biliary (hepatic) colic and gastrointestinal bleeding. Endocrinology Department. Diabetes mellitus: diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment strategy.

Management of patients with thyroid gland disorders.

Topic 4. Management of inpatients with other internal diseases.

Management of patients with endocrine pathology (diabetes, thyroid gland diseases, adrenal cortex). Hypoglycemic and hyperglycemic coma: diagnosis, emergency care tactics.

Management of patients with the most common diseases of the blood system and hematopoiesis organs (anemias, leukemias, lymphomas, myeloma, blood coagulation disorders).

Characteristic features of haematology diseases, differential diagnosis, treatment strategy. management of patients with anaemia and coagulopathies. Management of patients with haematological malignancies and leukemoid reaction. Principles of differential diagnosis in suspected haematological malignancies. Management of patients with the most common nervous system disorders. Neurology Department. Approach to the patient: diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment strategy. Stratification of patients with brain disorders and psychology deviations. Referral to the psychiatric Hospitals indications. Management of patients with other common internal diseases. Other common endocrine disorders. Approach to the patient: diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment strategy.

Topic 5. Rehabilitation of internal diseases patients in Hospital.

Rehabilitation and physiotherapy Department. Principles of rehabilitation in pulmonology, gastroenterology, haematology and other internal diseases. Discharge procedure, follow-up recommendations in different internal diseases. Rules of the patients transfer between Hospital Departments in case of necessity. Module.

Module 2. Surgery

Topic 1. Surgery Department(s) in the Hospital.

Indications and procedure of hospitalization in suspected surgical diseases. Principles of surgical diseases management, including emergency care. Procedure of registration in Emergency Department, initial investigation, sampling and triage of the admitted patients in different surgical diseases. Surgery Department(s), stratification of patients with surgical diseases. Diagnostic facilities.

Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in Surgery.

Features of interview, physical examination, diagnosis and differential diagnosis in surgical diseases, including additional diagnosis tools (laboratory tests, instrumental investigation methods etc.). Principles of work with Medical Information Systems (MIS) in the Surgery Department(s). Electronic medical records. Preliminary diagnosis, final diagnosis, concomitant diseases and complications in Surgery. Case History features in surgery.

Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in Surgery (conservative and operative).

Rules of inpatient treatment in Surgery. Indications to operative treatment in different surgical diseases. Planned surgery manipulations, plan of the patients investigation before minor and major surgeries. Pre- and postoperative care, premedication, anaesthesia (local vs general narcosis). Importance, indications and features of minimally invasive operations vs major surgeries, the proper strategy selection.

Topic 4. Emergency care in Surgery.

Principles of emergency care in Surgery. Symptoms and signs of urgent surgical conditions, investigations in case of urgent surgeries. Management of different shock variants. Blood components and substitutes transfusion. Strategy and tactics in Emergency and Surgical Departments, indications to Intensive Care Unit transfer. Urgent and delayed surgeries.

Topic 5. Rehabilitation of surgical diseases patients in Hospital.

Rehabilitation and physiotherapy in case of surgical diseases. Discharge procedure, follow-up recommendations in different surgical diseases. Disability evaluation, maintenance of medical records. Rules of the patients transfer between Hospital Departments in case of necessity. Module.

Module 3. Pediatrics

Topic 1. Pediatric (Childhood Diseases) Hospital (Inpatient Department).

Indications and procedure of hospitalisation in children. Principles of paediatric diseases management, including emergency care. Procedure of registration in Emergency Department of Pediatric Hospital, initial investigation, sampling and triage of the admitted patients in different paediatric diseases. Diagnostic facilities.

Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in Pediatrics.

Features of interview, physical examination, diagnosis and differential diagnosis in children, including additional diagnosis tools (laboratory tests, instrumental investigation methods etc.). Principles of work with Medical Information Systems (MIS) in the Pediatric Hospitals (Departments). Electronic medical records. Preliminary diagnosis, final diagnosis, concomitant diseases and complications in Pediatrics. Case History features in children diseases.

Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in Pediatrics.

Rules of inpatient treatment in Pediatrics. Indications to hospitalisation in different children diseases. Management of children with the most common respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, hepatobiliary. Diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis and inpatient treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis vs other respiratory diseases (pneumonia, asthma, fungal diseases etc.). Management of children with COVID-19.

Topic 4. Emergency care in Pediatrics.

Principles of emergency care in Paediatrics. Symptoms and signs of urgent conditions in children of different age, investigations in case of urgent conditions. Features of neonatal emergencies, strategy and tactics of medical care. Management of different urgent conditions. Strategy and tactics in Emergency Departments, indications to Intensive Care Unit transfer.

Topic 5. Rehabilitation of children in Hospital.

Rehabilitation and physiotherapy Department in Paediatric Hospital. Principles of rehabilitation in paediatric pulmonology, gastroenterology, haematology and other internal diseases. Discharge procedure, follow-up recommendations in children depending on the age. Rules of the children transfer between Hospital Departments in case of necessity. Module.

Module 4. Obstetrics and Gynecology

Topic 1. Health Care in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Principles of physiological pregnancy management.

Maternity Hospital structure and functions. Registration of pregnant females for observation. Pelvimetry. Initial investigations in different pregnancy terms. Predicted delivery date evaluation. Indications for consultations of other specialists. Indications for hospitalization in complicated pregnancy and for delivery.

Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in case of physiological and complicated pregnancy.

Features of interview, physical examination, diagnosis and differential diagnosis in pregnancy, including additional diagnosis tools (laboratory tests, instrumental investigation methods etc.). Principles of work with Medical Information Systems (MIS) in the Maternity Hospitals. Electronic medical records. Preliminary diagnosis, final diagnosis, concomitant diseases and complications in Obstetrics. Case History features in pregnancy.

Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in case of pregnancy. Management of physiological delivery and postpartum period.

Features of investigations plan in physiological and complicated pregnancy. Foetus state monitoring. Placental insufficiency, foetus hypoxia, growth retardation, foetus malnutrition. Pregnancy and delivery in case of pelvis abnormalities. Management of physiological and complicated delivery including postpartum period. Management of early and late gestosis, hypertension and diabetes of pregnancy. Inpatient treatment of extragenital diseases in pregnancy.

Topic 4. Emergency care and features of inpatient management in case of complicated pregnancy, delivery and postpartum period.

Management of miscarriage, emergency aid in obstetrical haemorrhages, hypertension, preeclampsia, eclampsia. Management of preterm and postterm delivery, principles of neonatal care in preterm and postterm delivery. Indications to urgent and planned Caesarean section. Emergency management of uterine contractile abnormalities, labour trauma, asphyxia. Management of urgent postpartum conditions.

Topic 5. Rehabilitation in case of complicated pregnancy and after delivery.

Rehabilitation in Maternity Hospital. Principles of rehabilitation in case of complicated pregnancy, extragenital diseases, after physiological and complicated delivery, including Caesarean section. Neonatal rehabilitation in Maternity Hospital. Indications to discharge from the Maternity Hospitals. Module.

Self study

Module 1. Internal Medicine

- Topic 1. Approach to the patient in Internal Medicine. Indications and procedure of hospitalization. Main symptoms of pulmonary pathology and investigation methods in pulmonology. Respiratory failure.
- Topic 2. Community acquired and hospital acquired pneumonia.
- Topic 3. Pleural diseases.
- Topic 4. Purulent lung diseases: bronchiectasis, lung abscess and gangrene.
- Topic 5. Chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- Topic 6. Asthma
- Topic 7. Anemias (iron-deficient, B12-deficient, folic-deficient, hemolytic, hypoplastic, posthemorrhagic).
- Topic 8. Acute and chronic leukemias. Lymphomas and myeloma disease.
- Topic 9. Examination methods in gastroenterology. Management of inpatients with the most common gastroenterological diseases (GERD, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, chronic cholecystitis, chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis, entero- and colonopathy).
- Topic 10. Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Functional dyspepsia. Chronic gastritis, duodenitis. Peptic ulcer disease. Chronic enteropathies: enteritis, celiac disease and others enteropathies. Chronic bowel diseases: Irritable bowel syndrome. Non-ulcerative colitis. Immune Inflammatory bowel diseases: ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
- Topic 11. Functional biliary and sphincter Oddi disorders. Chronic acalculous cholecystitis, gallstone disease. Chronic pancreatitis. Chronic hepatitis. Liver cirrhosis.
- Topic 12. Diabetes mellitus, epidemiology, aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinic, classification and diagnosis formulation, differential diagnosis, complications. Management of acute and chronic complications of diabetes mellitus.
- Topic 13. Iodine-deficiency diseases of thyroid gland. Thyrotoxicosis. Hypothyroidism. Thyroiditis. Classification and diagnosis formulation, diagnosis, clinical presentation, treatment.
- Topic 14. Disorders of hypothalamus and pituitary gland. Hypofunction and hyperfunction of adrenal cortex. Hormonally active tumours of the adrenal glands. Obesity and its general medical and social consequences. Metabolic-associated diseases.
- Topic 15. Rehabilitation and discharge of patients with internal diseases. Disability evaluation. Medical records maintenance, including electronic medical records.

Module 2. Surgery

- Topic 1. Management of patients with external abdominal hernia and its complications. Surgical tactics for pinched hernia, inflammation and inability. Phlegmon of a hernial sac. Surgical treatment of uncomplicated and complicated external abdominal hernias.
- Topic 2. Management of patients with acute appendicitis and its complications. Clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment. Appendicular infiltrate (mass), abscess. Pylephlebitis. Peritonitis of appendicular genesis.
- Topic 3. Management of patients with acute cholecystitis and its complications. Clinical picture, diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Dropsy, gallbladder empyema. Perivesical abscess. Choledocholithiasis, indications for major surgery. Mechanical jaundice inpatient management. Cholangitis. Differential diagnostics.
- Topic 4. Management of patients with acute pancreatitis and its complications. Presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnostics. Surgical tactics, conservative and surgical treatment.
- Topic 5. Management of patients with acute complications of peptic ulcer. Bleeding. Perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Presentation, diagnostics, differential diagnosis and methods of surgical treatment.
- Topic 6. Management of patients with acute small intestine and large bowel obstruction. Causes, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of various forms of intestinal obstruction. Surgical tactics.
- Topic 7. Management of patients with acute peritonitis. Aetiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis and differential. diagnostics, treatment strategy. Conservative and surgical treatment.
- Topic 8. Management of patients with open and closed abdominal trauma, injuries of abdominal organs. Causes, classification. Gunshot wounds. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
- Topic 9. Management of patients with chest injury and its complications. Injury of oesophagus, diaphragmatic hernia. Gastroesophageal reflux, indications and methods of surgical treatment. Fractures of ribs, sternum.

Slaughter of the chest wall. Clogging and lung injury. Surgical tactics and treatment. Pneumothorax, hemothorax.

Topic 10. Management of patients with purulent diseases of the lungs and pleura. Abscess, pulmonary gangrene, bronchiectasis. Acute and chronic pleural empyema, pyopneumothorax. Indications to conservative and surgical treatment.

Module 3. Paediatrics

Topic 1. General principles of diagnosis and treatment of deficiency conditions in children: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 2. Management of children with manifestations of hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis of vitamins of group B, manifestations, treatment, prevention.

Topic 3. Management of children with hypo- and hypervitaminosis D. Rickets, tetany: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 4. Management of infants and toddlers with chronic nutritional disorders. Hypotrophy: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 5. Management of anaemia in children. Iron deficiency management, indications for hospitalization.

Topic 6. Management of children with diarrhoea: clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Oral rehydration. Parenteral therapy. Prevention of Occurrence.

Topic 7. Management of children with acute respiratory viral infection. Acute respiratory diseases (ARD) in children, bronchitis, bronchiolitis. Ways of dissemination. Seasonal features. Clinical syndromes in different age. Indications for hospitalization, inpatient treatment, prevention.

Topic 8. Management of children with asthma, indications for hospitalization, inpatient treatment of asthma exacerbation and status asthmaticus, differentiated management depending on the age.

Topic 9. Management of children with pneumonia, features of COVID-19 management. Differential diagnosis and treatment of community-acquired and hospital pneumonias.

Topic 10. Management of children with cystic fibrosis and respiratory failure. Emergency care in case of pneumothorax, acute respiratory distress syndrome (including neonatal features).

Topic 11. Management of children with congenital heart diseases. Features of heart auscultation, chest x-ray, echocardiography and other diagnostic tools in case of congenital heart diseases. Paediatric ECG interpretation depending on the age. Cardiac arrhythmias inpatient management in children.

Topic 12. Management of children with acute rheumatic fever, myocarditis, endocarditis and other heart diseases, inpatient treatment. Inpatient management of paediatric collagen vascular diseases. Paediatric heart failure management in Hospital.

Topic 13. Inpatient management of paediatric congenital and acquired gastrointestinal and hepatobiliary system diseases.

Topic 14. Inpatient management of kidney, blood and other children diseases.

Topic 15. Rehabilitation of children in Hospital. Physiotherapy Department. Rules of discharge.

Module 4. Obstetrics and Gynecology

Topic 1. Investigations of the female reproductive system and pelvis. The foetus as a patient.

Topic 2. Management of physiological pregnancy. Perinatal care of the foetus. Methods of pregnant women examination. Management of pregnancy and delivery in case of abnormalities of the pelvis structure.

Topic 3. Management of physiological and complicated delivery. Obstetrics anaesthesia. Multiple pregnancies. Abnormalities position the foetus. The issue of macrosomia in obstetrics, pregnancy and delivery in case of a big foetus.

Topic 4. Management of physiological and complicated postpartum period. The isoimmunization of the mother and foetus. Pathology of neonatal period. Asphyxia of the newborn child. Toxic and septic diseases of the newborn. Methods of neonatal intensive care.

Topic 5. Emergency conditions in Obstetrics.

6.2. The structure of the discipline

Titles of content modules and topics	Number of hours					
	Form of study:					
	T o t a l	including				
le c t u r e s		pr a c t i c a l c l a s s e s (s e m i n a r s)	la b o r a t o r y c l a s s e s	in d i v i d u a l w o r k	sel f- S t u d y	
Semester №8						
Module 1. Internal Medicine						
Topic 1. Structure and functions of the Hospital (inpatient Department). Emergency Department. Internal Medicine (Therapy) Department.	4				2	2
Topic 2. Management of inpatients with the most common respiratory diseases.	11				3	8
Topic 3. Management of inpatients with the most common gastroenterology and endocrine diseases.	20				4	16
Topic 4. Management of inpatients with other internal diseases.	8				4	4
Topic 5. Rehabilitation of internal diseases patients in Hospital. Module.	2				2	
Total for Module 1	45				15	30
Module 2. Surgery						
Topic 1. Surgery Department(s) in the Hospital.	4				2	2
Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in Surgery.	11				3	8
Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in Surgery (conservative and operative).	20				4	16
Topic 4. Emergency care in Surgery.	8				4	4
Topic 5. Rehabilitation of surgical diseases patients in Hospital. Module.	2				2	
Total for Module 2	45				15	30
Module 3. Pediatrics						
Topic 1. Pediatric (Childhood Diseases) Hospital (Inpatient Department).	4				2	2
Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in Pediatrics.	11				3	8
Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in Pediatrics.	18				4	14
Topic 4. Emergency care in Pediatrics.	8				4	4
Topic 5. Rehabilitation of children in Hospital.	4				2	2
Total for Module 3	45				15	30
Module 4. Obstetrics and Gynecology						
Topic 1. Health Care in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Principles of physiological pregnancy management.	10				2	8
Topic 2. Approach to the inpatient in case of physiological and complicated pregnancy.	9				3	6

Topic 3. Inpatient treatment in case of pregnancy. Management of physiological delivery and postpartum period.	12				4	8
Topic 4. Emergency care and features of inpatient management in case of complicated pregnancy, delivery and postpartum period.	14				4	10
Topic 5. Rehabilitation in case of complicated pregnancy and after delivery. Module	2				2	
Total for Module 4	45				15	30
Total	180				60	120

6.3. Topics of practical (seminars, laboratory) classes

Practical (seminars, laboratory) classes are not required by this program

6.4. Self-study

№	Topic title	Number hours	
		Full-time study	Extramural form of study
Module 1. Internal Medicine			
1	Topic 1. Approach to the patient in Internal Medicine. Indications and procedure of hospitalization. Main symptoms of pulmonary pathology and investigation methods in pulmonology. Respiratory failure.	2	
2	Topic 2. Community acquired and hospital acquired pneumonia.	2	
3	Topic 3. Pleural diseases.	2	
4	Topic 4. Purulent lung diseases: bronchiectasis, lung abscess and gangrene.	2	
5	Topic 5. Chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	2	
6	Topic 6. Asthma	2	
7	Topic 7. Anemias (iron-deficient, B12-deficient, folic-deficient, hemolytic, hypoplastic, posthemorrhagic).	2	
8	Topic 8. Acute and chronic leukemias. Lymphomas and myeloma disease.	2	
9	Topic 9. Examination methods in gastroenterology. Management of inpatients with the most common gastroenterological diseases (GERD, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, chronic cholecystitis, chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis, entero- and colonopathy).	2	
10	Topic 10. Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Functional dyspepsia. Chronic gastritis, duodenitis. Peptic ulcer disease. Chronic enteropathies: enteritis, celiac disease and others enteropathies. Chronic bowel diseases: Irritable bowel syndrome. Non-ulcerative colitis. Immune Inflammatory bowel diseases: ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.	2	
11	Topic 11. Functional biliary and sphincter Oddi disorders. Chronic acalculous cholecystitis, gallstone disease. Chronic pancreatitis. Chronic hepatitis. Liver cirrhosis.	2	
12	Topic 12. Diabetes mellitus, epidemiology, aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinic, classification and diagnosis	2	

	formulation, differential diagnosis, complications. Management of acute and chronic complications of diabetes mellitus.		
13	Topic 13. Iodine-deficiency diseases of thyroid gland. Thyrotoxicosis. Hypothyroidism. Thyroiditis. Classification and diagnosis formulation, diagnosis, clinical presentation, treatment.	2	
14	Topic 14. Disorders of hypothalamus and pituitary gland. Hypofunction and hyperfunction of adrenal cortex. Hormonally active tumours of the adrenal glands. Obesity and its general medical and social consequences. Metabolic-associated diseases.	2	
15	Topic 15. Rehabilitation and discharge of patients with internal diseases. Disability evaluation. Medical records maintenance, including electronic medical records.	2	
Total for Module 1		30	
Module 2. Surgery			
1	Topic 1. Management of patients with external abdominal hernia and its complications. Surgical tactics for pinched hernia, inflammation and inability. Phlegmon of a hernial sac. Surgical treatment of uncomplicated and complicated external abdominal hernias.	4	
2	Topic 2. Management of patients with acute appendicitis and its complications. Clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment. Appendicular infiltrate (mass), abscess. Pylephlebitis. Peritonitis of appendicular genesis.	4	
3	Topic 3. Management of patients with acute cholecystitis and its complications. Clinical picture, diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Dropsy, gallbladder empyema. Perivesical abscess. Choledocholithiasis, indications for major surgery. Mechanical jaundice inpatient management. Cholangitis. Differential diagnostics.	2	
4	Topic 4. Management of patients with acute pancreatitis and its complications. Presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnostics. Surgical tactics, conservative and surgical treatment.	2	
5	Topic 5. Management of patients with acute complications of peptic ulcer. Bleeding. Perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Presentation, diagnostics, differential diagnosis and methods of surgical treatment.	4	
6	Topic 6. Management of patients with acute small intestine and large bowel obstruction. Causes, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of various forms of intestinal obstruction. Surgical tactics.	4	
7	Topic 7. Management of patients with acute peritonitis. Aetiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis and differential. diagnostics, treatment strategy. Conservative and surgical treatment.	2	
8	Topic 8. Management of patients with open and closed abdominal trauma, injuries of abdominal organs. Causes, classification. Gunshot wounds. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment.	2	
9	Topic 9. Management of patients with chest injury and its complications. Injury of oesophagus, diaphragmatic hernia. Gastroesophageal reflux, indications and methods of surgical treatment. Fractures of ribs, sternum. Slaughter of the chest wall. Clogging and lung injury. Surgical tactics and treatment. Pneumothorax, hemothorax.	4	

10	Topic 10. Management of patients with purulent diseases of the lungs and pleura. Abscess, pulmonary gangrene, bronchiectasis. Acute and chronic pleural empyema, pyopneumothorax. Indications to conservative and surgical treatment.	2	
Total for Module 2		30	
Module 3. Pediatrics			
1	Topic 1. General principles of diagnosis and treatment of deficiency conditions in children: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2	
2	Topic 2. Management of children with manifestations of hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis of vitamins of group B, manifestations, treatment, prevention.	2	
3	Topic 3. Management of children with hypo- and hypervitaminosis D. Rickets, tetany: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2	
4	Topic 4. Management of infants and toddlers with chronic nutritional disorders. Hypotrophy: symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2	
5	Topic 5. Management of anaemia in children. Iron deficiency management, indications for hospitalization.	2	
6	Topic 6. Management of children with diarrhoea: clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Oral rehydration. Parenteral therapy. Prevention of Occurrence.	2	
7	Topic 7. Management of children with acute respiratory viral infection. Acute respiratory diseases (ARD) in children, bronchitis, bronchiolitis. Ways of dissemination. Seasonal features. Clinical syndromes in different age. Indications for hospitalization, inpatient treatment, prevention.	2	
8	Topic 8. Management of children with asthma, indications for hospitalization, inpatient treatment of asthma exacerbation and status asthmaticus, differentiated management depending on the age.	2	
9	Topic 9. Management of children with pneumonia, features of COVID-19 management. Differential diagnosis and treatment of community-acquired and hospital pneumonias.	2	
10	Topic 10. Management of children with cystic fibrosis and respiratory failure. Emergency care in case of pneumothorax, acute respiratory distress syndrome (including neonatal features).	2	
11	Topic 11. Management of children with congenital heart diseases. Features of heart auscultation, chest x-ray, echocardiography and other diagnostic tools in case of congenital heart diseases. Paediatric ECG interpretation depending on the age. Cardiac arrhythmias inpatient management in children.	2	
12	Topic 12. Management of children with acute rheumatic fever, myocarditis, endocarditis and other heart diseases, inpatient treatment. Inpatient management of paediatric collagen vascular diseases. Paediatric heart failure management in Hospital.	2	
13	Topic 13. Inpatient management of paediatric congenital and acquired gastrointestinal and hepatobiliary system diseases.	2	
14	Topic 14. Inpatient management of kidney, blood and other children diseases.	2	
15	Topic 15. Rehabilitation of children in Hospital. Physiotherapy Department. Rules of discharge.	2	
Total for Module 3			

Module 4. Obstetrics and Gynecology			
1	Topic 1. Investigations of the female reproductive system and pelvis. The foetus as a patient.	4	
2	Topic 2. Management of physiological pregnancy. Perinatal care of the foetus. Methods of pregnant women examination. Management of pregnancy and delivery in case of abnormalities of the pelvis structure.	4	
3	Topic 3. Management of physiological and complicated delivery. Obstetrics anaesthesia. Multiple pregnancies. Abnormalities position the foetus. The issue of macrosomia in obstetrics, pregnancy and delivery in case of a big foetus.	6	
4	Topic 4. Management of physiological and complicated postpartum period. The isoimmunization of the mother and foetus. Pathology of neonatal period. Asphyxia of the newborn child. Toxic and septic diseases of the newborn. Methods of neonatal intensive care.	6	
5	Topic 5. Emergency conditions in Obstetrics.	10	
	Total for Module 4	30	
	Total	120	

6.5. Individual tasks

The students fill in their Practice Diaries during the individual work in the Hospital Departments.

7. TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE THE USE OF WHICH IS PROVIDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

(if necessary)

Devices for measuring blood pressure, phonendoscopes, glucometers RIGHTEST BIONIME GM550 with test strips ELSA/GS550, (2019), electrocardiograph, spiograph, peak flowmeters, computer spirometry, pulse oximeters, thermometers, rapid test systems, mannequins are used for the educational process.

Students also get to know the operation of the endoscopy room and functional diagnostics room, where there is a gastrointestinal videoscope Olympus GIF-XP170N, Olympus GIF-H170 (2018) and a video colonoscope CF-H170L/I (2018), ultrasound system CX50, Philips Ultrasound, Inc, Label PN 453561952821 , (2022) (in use with the Ukrainian National University) and a biodensitometer for determining body components (in joint use with the Department of Physiology).

In addition, didactic materials are used:

- plans of practical classes
- tasks for independent work
- methodological instructions/recommendations for students and teachers
- algorithms of treatment and provision of emergency care (according to the standards of evidence-based medicine)
- algorithms for performing practical skills, medical manipulations, video films
- results of laboratory and instrumental research methods
- dummies, phantoms
- questions, situational tasks, assignments or cases for current and final control.
- electronic bank of test tasks, situational tasks.
- laptop (type #1) Lenovo V15-ADA
- stationary personal computer No. 2 FC 210;
- UzhNU e-learning website e-learn.uzhnu.edu.ua.

8. RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Basic sources

1. Jevon Philip, Odogwu Steveю Medical student survival skills. History taking and communication skills / History taking and communication skills. Hoboken, NJ : Wiley-Blackwell, 2020. - 275 p.
2. Approach to Internal Medicine. Edited by David Hui, Alexander A. Leung, Christopher Ma. Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd, 2022. - 540 p.
3. How to write a Case History. Manual for students / Tovt-Korshynska M.I., Rostoka-Reznikova M.V., Bletskan V.T., Pityulich V.M., Tymko L.I. // IC of CCCH, 2017. – Uzhhorod. – 36p.
4. Oxford handbook of Clinical Surgery the 5th edition. Edited by Greg McLatchey, Neil Borlei, Anil Agarwal and others. Oxford University Press, 2022. - 1057 p.

Additional sources

1. Disaster and Respiratory Diseases. Edited by Keisaku Fujimoto. - Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd, 2019. - 175 p.
2. Image-Guided Management of COVID-19 Lung Disease. Edited by Robert L. Bard. - Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd, 2021. - 163 p.
3. Oxford Handbook of Endocrinology and Diabetes, 4th edition. Edited by Katharine Owen, Helen Turner, John Wass. Oxford University Press, 2022. - 1130 p.
4. Mari J. Wirfs. Prescribing drug therapy guide 2022. Springer publishing, 2022. - 1018 p.
5. Pharmacotherapy Handbook, 11th edition. Edited by Terry L. Schwinghammer, Joseph T. DiPiro, Vicki L. Ellingrod, Cecily V. DiPiro. McGraw-Hill Education. - 2021. - 1110p.
6. Дербак М.А., Ганич Т.М., Лемко О.І., Рішко О.А., Ганич О.Т. Методичні вказівки до курації хворого та написання історії хвороби з ОК 29 «Внутрішня медицина, в тому числі ендокринологія, медична генетика» студентів IV курсу спец. 222 “Медицина” [Електронний ресурс].– Ужгород:ДВНЗ «УжНУ», 2022.-24 с.
7. Внутрішні хвороби: у 2 частинах. Частина 1. Розділи 1-8: підручник / Л.В. Глушко, С.В. Федоров., І.М. Скрипник та ін. - 2-е видання. "Медицина ", 2022, 680с. ISBN.: 978-617-505-904-3

Information Internet resources

1. <https://decisionpoint.medscape.com/> - Clinical Guidelines, Expert Perspectives
2. <https://www.medscape.com/public/about> - the leading online global destination for physicians and healthcare professionals worldwide, offering the latest medical news and expert perspectives; essential point-of-care drug and disease information; and relevant professional education and CME.
3. <https://www.medscape.com/gastroenterology> Gastroenterology Basic Information
4. <https://ehaweb.org/> European Hematology Association
5. <https://ginasthma.org/gina-reports/> GINA Report, Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention.
6. <https://goldcopd.org/2022-gold-reports-2/> GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF COPD: 2022 Report
7. <https://www.pulmonolrespirjournal.com/> Journal of Pulmonology
8. <https://ueg.eu/about/who-we-are> United European Gastroenterology (UEG) organization
9. <https://www.journal-of-hepatology.eu/> Journal of Hepatology
10. <https://professional.diabetes.org> Education program. Podcasts. News about DM.
11. <http://guidelines.diabetes.ca/cpg> International guidelines for DM
12. <https://www.thyroid.org/professionals/ata-professional-guidelines/> International guidelines for diseases of Thyroid gland
13. <http://press.endocrine.org/journal/endo> Medical Journal about endocrine system.
14. <https://www.omim.org/> OMIM: Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man. An Online Catalog of Human Genes and Genetic Disorders. OMIM is a comprehensive, authoritative compendium of human genes and genetic phenotypes that is freely available and updated daily. The full-text, referenced overviews in OMIM contain information on all known mendelian disorders and over 16,000 genes. OMIM focuses on the relationship

between phenotype and genotype. It is updated daily, and the entries contain copious links to other genetics resources.

15. <http://ceo.medword.net/> **CLINICAL EYE OPENERS (CEO)** is a veritable **clinical gallery** of images and videos illustrating clinical signs interpreted as signals to accelerate the recognition of potential causes (etiology), mechanisms (pathogenesis), natural history (patterns of past, present and prospective symptoms and clinical prognosis) – **CEO is NOT** a source of information to formulate diagnoses or therapies
16. [International Birth Defects Information System \(I.B.I.S.\) – IBIS is a multi-lingual website dedicated to promoting better care and prevention of birth defects through information sharing \(ibis-birthdefects.org\)](http://ibis-birthdefects.org/) International Birth Defects Information System (I.B.I.S.). IBIS is a multi-lingual website dedicated to promoting better care and prevention of birth defects through information sharing
17. <https://www.marchofdimes.org/> March of Dimes. March of Dimes, the nation's leader in mom and baby health. March of Dimes acquires and analyzes maternal and infant health data and program data to show the current state of the health crisis to inform research and policy change.
18. <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/surveillancemanual/index.html> CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC is the nation's leading science-based, data-driven, service organization that protects the public's health. For more than 70 years, we've put science into action to help children stay healthy so they can grow and learn; to help families, businesses, and communities fight disease and stay strong; and to protect the public's health.
19. <https://rarechromo.org/> Unique. Understanding Rare Chromosome and Gene Disorders. An international group, supporting, informing and networking with anyone affected by a rare chromosome disorder or an autosomal dominant single gene disorder and with any interested professionals).
20. <https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/index.php> ORPHANET. The portal for rare diseases and orphan drugs. Orphanet is a unique resource, gathering and improving knowledge on rare diseases so as to improve the diagnosis, care and treatment of patients with rare diseases. Orphanet aims to provide high-quality information on rare diseases, and ensure equal access to knowledge for all stakeholders. Orphanet also maintains the Orphanet rare disease nomenclature (ORPHAcode), essential in improving the visibility of rare diseases in health and research information systems.
21. https://rarediseases.org/?s=A&post_type=rare-diseases NORD (National Organization for Rare Disorders), a 501(c)(3) organization, is a patient advocacy organization dedicated to individuals with rare diseases and the organizations that serve them. NORD, along with its more than 300 patient organization members, is committed to the identification, treatment, and cure of rare disorders through programs of education, advocacy, research, and patient services.
22. <https://www.practicalclinicalskills.com> - practical skills training source
23. https://repo.dma.dp.ua/3934/1/Practical_Skills_IM_2.pdf - essential practical skills in Internal Medicine

**Results of the further review of
the syllabus**

The syllabus was re-approved on 20___ / 20___ academic year unchanged; with changes (Appendix___).
(underline the correct variant)

Minutes № ___ of " ___ " _____ 20 ___ Head of the Department _____
(Signature) (Surname, initials)

The syllabus was re-approved on 20___ / 20___ academic year unchanged; with changes (Appendix ___).
(underline the correct variant)

Minutes № ___ of " ___ " _____ 20 ___ Head of the Department _____
(Signature) (Surname, initials)

The syllabus was re-approved on 20___ / 20___ academic year unchanged; with changes
(Appendix ___).

(underline the correct variant)

Minutes № ___ of " ___ " _____ 20 ___ Head of the Department _____

(Signature) (Surname, initials)

The syllabus was re-approved on 20___ / 20___ academic year unchanged; with changes (Appendix___).
(underline the correct variant)

Minutes № ___ of " ___ " _____ 20 ___ Head of the Department _____
(Signature) (Surname, initials)