

CALENDAR THEME PLAN

for 2025-2026 academic year

Department: Department of Internal Medicine in family medicine №2

Subject: AMBULATORY-POLYCLINIC THERAPY

Faculty: Faculty of medical pedagogy, dentistry and pediatrics

Course: 6th semester: 11-12

Hours allocated per item: 468 h

practical classes - 216 hours.

Self-training: -216 h.

"Stationary Therapy"

№	The name of the topic of the practical lesson	Hours
1.	Fundamentals of family medicine. GP functions. Features of work. Medical documentation. Public involvement. The rights of the doctor and the patient. Ethics and deontology in the work of the GP . The art of communication. Factors contributing to communication. Difficulties in communication. Interpersonal communication. Practical advice. Consulting . Types of consultations. Counseling principles. The responsibility of the patient for their own health.	4
2.	Differential diagnosis in GP practice. Estimated diagnosis. Principles of building a clinical diagnosis in a hospital and outpatient practice. Causes, nature of medical errors in the clinic of internal diseases. The concept of the most dangerous diseases . diagnostic errors. Illness mimics. Mental disorders and simulation. Polypharmacy in the work of a doctor. Teaching Principles	6
3	Cough with expectoration . Differential diagnosis of community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia of various etiologies (bacterial, viral, mycoplasmal). Tactics of the GP in the detection of pneumonia. Features of diagnosis and treatment of pneumonia in COVID -19. Teaching Principles	6
4	Syndrome of dissemination and darkening in the lungs. Differential diagnosis in pulmonary dissemination . Differential diagnosis in lobar occlusion of the lungs: lobar pneumonia, infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis, pulmonary infarction. Differential diagnosis in hematogenous disseminated form of TBC of the lungs, pneumoconiosis, cancer metastasis to the lungs. GP tactics and prevention methods.	6
5	Differential diagnosis in dry, exudative pleurisy. Types of exudative pleurisy. Early diagnosis of pleurisy . Tactics of GP and prevention methods for early detection of pleurisy. Teaching Principles	6
6	Hemoptysis syndrome. Medical tactics and differential diagnosis of the main nosological forms (cancer, suppurative lung diseases, pulmonary embolism, tuberculosis). Timely detection and tactics of GP in PE at the pre-hospital and hospital stages. Principles of teaching the topic .	6
7	Shortness of breath, suffocation.	4

	Differential diagnosis of diseases occurring with bronchial obstruction (bronchial asthma, COPD, lung tumors, bronchiectasis). Differential diagnosis of shortness of breath in cardiac and pulmonary pathology Principles of teaching the topic .	
8	Arrhythmias . Differential diagnosis of sinus: tachycardia, bradycardia, arrhythmias; pacemaker migration, sick sinus syndrome, extrasystoles , atrial and ventricular fibrillation and flutter, paroxysmal tachycardia, WPW syndrome . GP tactics depending on the class of arrhythmia . Definition of a high-risk group	4
9	Arrhythmias . Differential diagnosis in blockade: intra -atrial and atrioventricular , intraventricular . Tactics of GP and therapy for rhythm and conduction disorders. Indications for EX	4
10	Arterial hypertension Differential diagnosis of hypertension with renal hypertension. Risk factors, stages of hypertension, types of renal hypertension (parenchymal and renovascular). Differential diagnosis of hypertension with endocrine hypertension. Types of endocrine hypertension (pheochromacy -toma, Kohn's syndrome, Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome, thyrotoxicosis) . Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. GP Tactics .	4
11	Arterial hypertension Differential diagnosis of hypertension with hemodynamic and cerebral hypertension (traumatic brain injury, vertebrobasilar syndrome , arachnoiditis, encephalitis, brain tumors), sclerotic hypertension. OP tactics.	4
12	Pain in the region of the heart Differential diagnosis for chest pain of coronary origin and choice of management tactics. Differential diagnosis of pain syndrome in coronary artery disease, stable and unstable angina pectoris. Clinical, laboratory, ECG diagnostics of stable and unstable angina pectoris. N violation of lipid metabolism. The value of the ECG with physical activity in diagnosing the degree of damage to the coronary arteries. Clinical assessment of the results of the stress test . Prevention. GP tactics	4
13	Pain in the region of the heart Differential diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome. Differential diagnosis of various clinical variants, stages in myocardial infarction. Complications of MI (cardiogenic shock, pulmonary edema, pulmonary aneurysm, Dressler 's syndrome). Tactics of managing a patient with myocardial infarction at the pre-hospital and outpatient stages.	4
14	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly Differential diagnosis of murmurs in the apex of the heart. Differential diagnosis of functional (myocardial , anemic, with blood changes, fever) and organic (mitral and aortic defects) heart murmurs. Early prevention of complications, indications for surgical treatment. GP tactics	4
15	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly Differential diagnosis of myocarditis and various clinical forms of cardiomyopathy (dilated , restrictive , hypertrophic, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia). Early detection and prevention of cardiomyopathy and GP tactics.	6
16	Dysphagia Differential diagnosis of esophagitis, reflux esophagitis, dysphagia in scleroderma , tumors of the esophagus, etc. Prevention. OP tactics.	6
17	Stomach ache. Differential diagnosis of gastritis and peptic ulcer (stomach and duodenal ulcer); chronic cholecystitis and chronic pancreatitis; nonspecific ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease Prevention. GP tactics	6
18	Hepatomegaly and jaundice Differential diagnosis of active and inactive chronic hepatitis , liver cirrhosis , cholelithiasis with tumors of the biliary -pancreatic zone (tumors of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas). Early diagnosis of jaundice . Prevention and tactics of GPs.	4

19	Articular syndrome Differential diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus , systemic scleroderma, dermatomyositis a, periarteritis nodosa and hemorrhagic vasculitis. OP tactics.	4
20	Urinary sediment changes Differential diagnosis of proteinuria and pathological urinary sediment (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis and interstitial nephritis). GP Tactics . Chronic kidney disease. Differential diagnosis of amyloidosis and nephropathies (pregnant, diabetic , drug). GP tactics	4
	Total for Stationary Therapy	108 hours

" Polyclinic Therapy"
(Clinical training practice)

№	The name of the topic of the practical lesson	Clock
1	Work with Family. The art of communication. Features of work. Psychological climate in the family. Problems of religion, rituals. Family counseling. Principles of consulting in PZZ. Responsibility of the patient for his health (dispensary observation, monitoring of the condition in the PZZ). Factors contributing to communication. Difficulties in communication. Interpersonal communication. Practical advice. Consulting. Types of consultations. Working with different population groups. Children, adolescents, women (women of childbearing age, pregnant women), men, the elderly. Workers in production and agriculture. Socially vulnerable people. Sick, difficult patient, dying patient. Issues of rehabilitation and clinical examination of patients with therapeutic diseases. Employability examination .	6
2	Prevention in the activities of GPs. Prevention of infectious and non-infectious diseases. Immunization. Programs and activities. Health education. Impact on the main causes of morbidity and mortality in the PZZ. Ecology and professional factors. Teaching patients, "Schools of Health". Methods for conducting preventive examinations, screening	6
3	Prevention in the activities of GPs. Prevention of infectious and non-infectious 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. Education of patients - " schools of health". Methods for conducting preventive examinations. Screening.	6
4	Healthy food. Healthy eating, description, food composition, healthy eating pyramid, healthy eating - prevention of various diseases. Diet therapy for diseases of the cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory and excretory systems, Fundamentals of non-drug therapy. The concept of adherence to non-drug therapy	6
5	Cough with expectoration. Differential diagnosis of acute respiratory infections, acute bronchitis and pneumonia. OP tactics. Prevention and treatment of respiratory diseases in primary care.	6
6	Syndrome of shortness of breath and suffocation . Diagnosis of COPD and bronchial asthma in primary health care (PHC). OP tactics. Treatment and prevention of COPD and BA in the PZZ (during and outside the attack, observation and outpatient treatment). Indication for outpatient treatment. Asthma control and step-by-step treatment. Management of patients with DN.	6

7	Chest pain. GP tactics for non-coronary chest pain. Ambulatory treatment. Primary care and prevention	6
8	Palpitation. GP tactics and prevention for various types of arrhythmias and blockades (definition of high-risk groups). Peculiarities of outpatient treatment. Indications of emergency and planned electropulse therapy. Prevention of cardiac arrhythmias.	6
9	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly Differential diagnosis in congenital heart disease. The value of risk factors for the disease, the implementation of preventive measures with women of childbearing age. Timely clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, risk factors, development of CHD . management of patients with bacterial endocarditis.	6
10	Headache. Stratification of the risk group in hypertension. OP tactics. Prevention of hypertension and SAH in the primary care.	6
11	Arterial hypertension. Selection of antihypertensive therapy for hypertension and symptomatic hypertension. Tactics of GP in hypertensive crises. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention.	6
12	Joint syndrome . Differential diagnosis of rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis, seronegative Spondyloarthritis Prevention . GP tactics	6
13	Joint syndrome . Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention of arthrosis and principles of clinical examination.	6
14	Dyspepsia (heartburn, nausea, vomiting). Diseases occurring with impaired secretion : gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, biliary dyskinesia, cholecystitis, postcholecystectomy syndrome, condition after gastric surgery. Treatment and prevention.	6
15	Prevention of diseases occurring with epi-, meso-, hypogastric pains. Diarrhea. Differential diagnosis of diarrhea and infectious and non-infectious etiology. SRK. Classification and criteria. OP tactics. Prevention of IBS, constipation in the elderly, malignant neoplasms of the large intestine. OP tactics.	6
16	Hepatomegaly. Prevention of acute, chronic hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, liver cirrhosis of various etiologies. OP tactics.	6
17	Dysuria. Prevention of acute and chronic pyelonephritis, cystitis and uric acid diathesis. OP tactics.	6
18	Edema syndrome. Differential diagnosis of edematous syndrome of various origins: <i>generalized</i> (heart failure, kidney disease (nephritic syndrome; nephrotic syndrome) , liver disease (cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis, liver cancer), diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, accompanied by protein loss, prolonged fasting, cachexic conditions , endocrine diseases, oncological diseases) and <i>local edema</i> (allergic, inflammatory, venous and lymphatic) .	6
19	Fever . Types and types of fever. Fever of unknown origin. GP Tactics.	6

20	<p>Geriatrics. Problems of the age norm. Functional and organic changes during aging. Patterns of aging processes. The mechanism of development of age-related changes. Physiology and nutritional hygiene of the elderly. Clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis and dynamic monitoring. Emphysema in the elderly. Age-related changes predisposing to the development of COPD in the elderly. Tactics of GP and methods of observation in the detection of 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.</p>	6
	Total Polyclinic Therapy Hours	108
	Total amount	216