Thematic lesson plan in internship "Production practice: practice of a therapeutic profile" for students of the educational program specialist degree in the specialty/direction of training 31.05.01 Medical business, direction (profile) Medical business, form of study full-time for the 2023-2024 academic year

N⁰	Thematic blocks ¹	Hours (akadem)
1.	Organization of an inpatient therapeutic service. ¹ Introduction to practice. Getting to know the purpose and objectives of the practice. Organization of the therapeutic department of the hospital (staff, equipment).	3
	Creating an individual task.	6
2.	Duties and basic documentation of a general practitioner in a hospital. Indications for hospitalization of therapeutic patients (emergency and planned hospitalization); ethical and deontological aspects in the work of the attending physician; compliance with safety regulations, filling out medical documentation (medical history, discharge from the hospital).	3
	Completing an individual task.	6
3.	Research methods in the therapeutic department. ¹ Patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system. Preparation of a patient examination plan for acute myocardial infarction, mitral heart defects, aortic heart defects, infectious endocarditis, acute rheumatic fever, arrhythmias and heart blockades. Changes in the data of percussion and auscultation of the heart in aortic heart defects. Changes in percussion and cardiac auscultation data in patients with mitral heart defects. Registration method and structure of a normal ECG.	3
	Performing an individual task.	6
4.	Methods of research in the therapeutic department. ¹ Patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system. Registration method and structure of a normal ECG. Methodology for conducting and evaluating the bicycle ergometry test. Definition and ECG-signs of acute coronary syndrome. ECG signs of Q- positive and Q-negative myocardial infarction, indications for thrombolytic therapy. ECG-changes in aortic malformations and mitral malformations. Methodology, indications, diagnostic criteria of daily ECG monitoring. Methods, indications, diagnostic criteria of transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography, stress echocardiography, stress tests. Method of measuring blood pressure. Interpretation of blood	3

1	pressure indicators in various pathological conditions. Indications, methods of conducting ABM, evaluation criteria for dipper, non-	
	dipper, over dipper.	
	Laboratory criteria for the activity of the rheumatic process.	
	Assessment of lipid metabolism parameters and the nature of	
	changes in lipid fractions in atherosclerosis and CHD, target values.	
	Changes in UAC and biochemical parameters in AMI.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Patients with respiratory diseases.	
	Drawing up a patient examination plan for pneumonia, COPD, and	
	bronchial asthma.	
	Changes in auscultation data, lung percussion, and instrumental	
	parameters in patients with pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial	
	asthma.	
5.	Study of the function of external respiration. Key spirogram	3
0.	parameters. Evaluation of the results of the study of external	
	respiration function (BDD, FEV1, maximum expiratory velocity,	
	VEL, functional tests). The concept of peak expiratory velocity	
	variability. Methods of conducting and evaluating the results of peak	
	fluometry indicators in diseases of the bronchopulmonary system	
	(COPD, BA). Performing an individual task.	6
	Patients with respiratory diseases.	0
	Method of performing a pleural puncture. Evaluation of the results	
	of the study of pleural fluid.	
	Evaluation of general and bacteriological sputum analysis in various	3
6.	diseases of the bronchopulmonary system.	U
	Preparation of patients for chest radiography. Radiological signs of	
	pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial asthma.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.	
	Drawing up a patient examination plan for liver pathology.	
	Laboratory criteria for cytolysis syndrome, mesenchymal-	
	inflammatory syndrome, hepatic-cellular insufficiency. Laboratory	
	criteria for cholestasis syndrome. Laboratory criteria for	
	parenchymal and mechanical jaundice.	
	Drawing up a patient examination plan for pathology of the stomach	
	and duodenum.	
ļ	Method of conducting and evaluating the results of gastric pH-metry	
Ì		
	(criteria for hypo-and hypersecretory disorders). Methods for	
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach,	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications.	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation.	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for performing.	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for performing. Preparation of patients for X-ray examination of the abdominal	3
7.	detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for performing.	3

	organs diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications for	
	implementation.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
8.	Patients with diseases of the hematopoietic system. Drawing up a patient examination plan for blood diseases. Evaluation of a general blood test for iron-deficient anemia, vitamin _{B12} -deficient anemia, hemolytic anemia, and aplastic anemia. Evaluation of a general blood test in acute and chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Method of conducting and evaluating the results of sternal puncture. Blood transfusion technique, indications, adverse reactions. Completing an individual task.	6
	Patients with kidney diseases.	0
9.	 Drawing up an examination plan for a patient with kidney diseases. Preparation of patients for ultrasound examination of the pelvic organs diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications for implementation. Methods for evaluating general urinalysis, according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky and Rehberg samples, calculation of glomerular filtration rate according to Cockcroft-Gault formulas, SKD-EPI. Evaluation of tests in a patient with chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis and CRF. Evaluation of renal complex assays (total protein, protein fractions, cholesterol, urea, residual nitrogen, filtration rate and urine reabsorption) in a patient with acute and chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis. Completing an individual task. 	3
		0
10.	Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹ Diseases of the cardiovascular system. Emergency care: for cardiogenic shock, for a patient with uncomplicated hypertensive crisis, for a cerebral form of hypertensive crisis complicated by acute left ventricular failure, for a patient with pulmonary edema on the background of acute myocardial infarction, emergency care for status anginosus (myocardial infarction), pain relief, for pericarditis, for myocarditis, for paroxysmal tachycardia: in paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, in ventricular tachycardia, in a patient with arrhythmic collapse, in paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, in an attack of cardiac asthma, in a dissecting aortic aneurysm, in atrioventricular block, in Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome, in clinical death, asystole and fibrillation ventricular failure, syncopal states, acute right ventricular failure, with PE. Terminal conditions, diagnostic signs; precursors of asystole,	3

	aumatama amarganay again yantu'aylan fikuillatian (ana	
	symptoms, emergency care; ventricular fibrillation (precursors,	
	symptoms, emergency care);	
	respiratory arrest, diagnostic signs, emergency care;	
	diagnostic signs of clinical death of the patient, emergency care;	
	recovery period after clinical death.	_
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹	
	Respiratory diseases.	
	Emergency care: for infectious and toxic shock,	
	for an attack of bronchial asthma,	
	for status asthmaticus (asthmatic status),	3
11.	for spontaneous pneumothorax,	
11.	for a patient with hemoptysis and pulmonary bleeding,	
	for acute respiratory distress syndrome,	
	for hyperthermia,	
	for violations of tracheobronchial patency,	
	indications and methods of oxygen therapy.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹	0
	Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.	
	Emergency care:	
12.	for gastric bleeding,	3
12.	hepatic coma,	
	hypovolemic shock.	
		6
	Completing an individual task.	0
	Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹	
	Kidney diseases. ²	
12	Emergency care:	3
13.	for uremic coma,	
	for complications of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis,	
	for eclampsia, for convulsive syndrome.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹	
	For allergic reactions.	
	Emergency care:	3
14.	angioedema, angioedema,	5
	urticaria,	
	anaphylactic shock.	
	Completing an individual task.	6
	Manipulations performed during emergency care. ¹	
	Method of indirect heart massage.	
	Indications and methods of electropulse cardiac defibrillation.	
	Injections (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous); filling the	
	system for intravenous infusions. Pulse oximetry, interpretation of	
	results.	
15.	Catheterization of the bladder with a catheter.	3
	Gastric lavage with a thick and thin probe.	
	Setting up cleaning, siphon enemas, and a gas outlet tube.	
	Performing artificial lung ventilation in various ways (mouth-to-	
	mouth, mouth-to-nose, respirator, AMBU bag). Conducting oxygen	
	therapy by various methods (oxygen from the pillow, oxygen	
	installation, oxygen supply through the defoamer).	
I	and be a support of the determiner.	

	Sputum aspiration (using rubber or plastic catheters through the	
	mouth, nose, air ducts, intubation and tracheotomy tubes).	
	Completing an individual task.	6
16.	Educational and practical conference on the results of practical training. Submission of reporting documentation on the practice. Intermediate certification.	6
	Placement of practice reports in the electronic information and educational environment of VSMU.	3
	Total	144

¹-one thematic block includes several classes conducted in the form of practical training, the duration of one lesson is 45 minutes with a break between classes of at least 5 minutes, the duration of one thematic block is 1 day.

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Faculty therapy " 24 " May 2023, Protocol No. 10. Head of the Department

Faculty of Therapy, MD, Professor

A. R. Babaeva

Signature