MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATION
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

IEO HE Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University
named after the first President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin

ENDORSED BY
Director of the Institute of Clinical Medicine and Biomedical Technologies
Abdurova S.S.
04.11 2026

PROFESSIONAL CYCLE
Outpatient therapy with a course in gerontology

course (module) annotation

Developed by	**Therapies**
Syllabus	310501_26_1 ld in.plx 560001 General Medicine (For foreign students)
Qualification	**Physician (General Medicine)**
Form of study	**Intramural (full-time)**

Distribution of course hours by semester

Semester (<Course>.<Semester in the course>)	9 (5.1)		10 (5.2)		Total	
Weeks	17		13			
Type of activity	UP	RP	UP	RP	UP	RP
Lectures	16	16	16	16	32	32
Practical	48	48	48	48	96	96
Contact work during the theoretical training period	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
Including int.	3	3	3	3	6	6
Total auditorium	64	64	64	64	128	128
Contact work	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.3	128.6	128.6
The work itself	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	51.4	51.4
Total	90	90	90	90	180	180

1. OBJECTIVES OF LEARNING THE DISCIPLINE	
1.1	Training in practical skills for organizing medical and preventive care for the population in outpatient settings, namely: the basic principles of organizing medical and preventive care for the general population in a polyclinic setting;
1.2	organizing the work of a general practitioner at a clinic;
1.3	modern diagnostic capabilities of the outpatient service and their rational use;
1.4	use the main achievements of evidence-based medicine in diagnostics and treatment.
1.5	To develop clinical thinking skills in the diagnosis of the most common therapeutic diseases in the outpatient clinic, assessment of their course, outpatient treatment, primary and secondary prevention, including in the elderly, and conducting assessments of work capacity.
1.6	Understand the principles of geriatric care, focusing on the specific needs of older patients.
1.7	To develop the ability to cope with chronic diseases and age-related illnesses by providing high-quality health care to older people.
1.8	To gain an understanding of preventive measures, rehabilitation and health promotion for elderly patients.

2. PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE OOP	
OOP cycle (section):	B1.O.03
2.1	**Requirements for preliminary preparation of the student:**
2.1.1	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
2.1.2	Clinical pharmacology
2.1.3	Faculty therapy
2.1.4	Hospital therapy
2.2	**Disciplines and practices for which mastery of this discipline (module) is necessary as a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Preparing for and passing the state exam

3. STUDENT COMPETENCIES DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF LEARNING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)
PC-17: Able and willing to use knowledge of the structure of healthcare organizations, the referral and redirection system.
Know:
The structure and levels of the healthcare system, the functions of medical organizations of various profiles.
Be able to:
Determine the required level of medical care depending on the patient's condition.
Own:
Skills in using health information systems used for patient registration and referral.

PC-10: Capable and ready to provide first aid in case of emergency and life-threatening conditions in adults and children at the pre-hospital stage, and refer for hospitalization on a planned and emergency basis.
Know:
The main types of emergency and life-threatening conditions in adults and children, their clinical manifestations and pathogenesis.
Be able to:
Recognize emergency conditions and quickly assess the severity of a patient's condition on the spot.
Own:
Skills in performing basic first aid measures: ABC assessment, stabilization of the condition, use of basic medications and non-invasive support methods.

PC-8: Able and ready to use the algorithm of diagnostic measures to identify diseases, emergency and life-threatening conditions based on the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies of organs, systems and the body as a whole to establish a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, complications) taking into account the ICD.
Know:
Basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of the most common therapeutic diseases in outpatient settings. The procedure for organizing the work of a polyclinic and a day hospital.

Rules for completing medical documentation (outpatient card, referral, sick leave).
Be able to:
Collect anamnesis, conduct a physical examination, formulate a preliminary diagnosis. Prescribe the minimum necessary volume of laboratory and instrumental studies. Determine indications for referring a patient for consultation or hospitalization.
Own:
Methods of clinical examination, measurement of basic physiological parameters (blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, etc.). Skills in preparing medical documentation. Algorithms for providing first aid in emergency situations.

PC-7: Able and willing to conduct and interpret interviews, physical examinations, clinical examinations, results of modern laboratory and instrumental studies, and fill out medical records for outpatients and inpatients.
Know:
the main regulatory and technical documents on public health protection; the system for organizing the production of forensic medical examinations; the rights, duties and responsibilities of a physician involved in procedural actions as a specialist or expert, the main methods and techniques used in conducting forensic medical examinations;
Be able to:
Analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the health status of the population, the impact of lifestyle factors , the environment and the organization of medical care; apply the legal and medical aspects of establishing a person's death, conduct an examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery; assess the health status of the population and the impact of environmental and industrial factors on it; assess the patient's condition, conduct a primary examination of all systems and organs;
Own:
methods of maintaining medical records and reports in medical organizations; assessments of the health status of the population of different age groups; the skill of comparing morphological and clinical manifestations of diseases;

PC-4: Capable of carrying out a set of activities to conduct an examination of temporary disability, to participate in the medical and social examination, and to establish the biological death of a person.
Know:
The main theoretical principles of the discipline, key concepts, patterns and mechanisms of the processes studied.
Be able to:
Apply acquired theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems and clinical situations.
Own:
Skills in performing basic professional procedures, manipulations and diagnostic/therapeutic measures provided for by the discipline.

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must

3.1	**Know:**
The structure and levels of the healthcare system, the functions of medical organizations of various profiles.	
The main types of emergency and life-threatening conditions in adults and children, their clinical manifestations and pathogenesis.	
Basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of the most common therapeutic diseases in outpatient settings. The procedure for organizing the work of a polyclinic and a day hospital. Rules for completing medical documentation (outpatient card, referral, sick leave).	
the main regulatory and technical documents on public health protection; the system for organizing the production of forensic medical examinations; the rights, duties and responsibilities of a physician involved in procedural actions as a specialist or expert, the main methods and techniques used in conducting forensic medical examinations;	
The main theoretical principles of the discipline, key concepts, patterns and mechanisms of the processes studied.	

3.2	**Be able to:**
Determine the required level of medical care depending on the patient's condition.	
Recognize emergency conditions and quickly assess the severity of a patient's condition on the spot.	
Collect anamnesis, conduct a physical examination, formulate a preliminary diagnosis. Prescribe the minimum necessary volume of laboratory and instrumental studies. Determine indications for referring a patient for consultation or hospitalization.	
Analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the health status of the population, the impact of lifestyle factors , the environment and the organization of medical care; apply the legal and medical aspects of establishing a person's death, conduct an examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery; assess the health status of the population and the impact of environmental and industrial factors on it; assess the patient's condition, conduct a primary examination of all systems and organs;	
Apply acquired theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems and clinical situations.	
3.3	**Own:**
Skills in using health information systems used for patient registration and referral.	
Skills in performing basic first aid measures: ABC assessment, stabilization of the condition, use of basic medications and non-invasive support methods.	
Methods of clinical examination, measurement of basic physiological parameters (blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, etc.). Skills in preparing medical documentation. Algorithms for providing first aid in emergency situations.	
methods of maintaining medical records and reports in medical organizations; assessments of the health status of the population of different age groups; the skill of comparing morphological and clinical manifestations of diseases;	
Skills in performing basic professional procedures, manipulations and diagnostic/therapeutic measures provided for by the discipline.	