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

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

I APPROVE
Director
(job title)
Abiova L.S.
(full name)
04.11. 2026

PROFESSIONAL CYCLE

Intermediate Course of Therapy

course (module) annotation

Developed by **Therapies**

Syllabus 310501_26_1 ld in.plx
560001 General Medicine (For international students)

Qualification **doctor**

Form of study **full-time**

Distribution of course hours by semester

Semester (<Course>.<Semester in the course>)	5 (3.1)		6 (3.2)		Total	
Weeks	18		18			
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
Contact work during the examination session			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Including int.	4		4		8	
Total auditorium	64	64	64	64	128	128
Contact work	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5	128.8	128.8
The work itself	25.7	25.7	26	26	51.7	51.7
Hours for control			29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Total	90	90	120	120	210	210

The program was compiled by:
Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Dzhailobaeva K.A.; Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Radzhapova Z.T. _____

Reviewer(s): *Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Suranova G.Zh.*

Agreed by the ROP:

Work program of the discipline
Faculty therapy

developed in accordance with Federal State Educational Standard 3++:
Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - Specialist in the specialty 560001 General Medicine (For foreign students) (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated No.)

compiled on the basis of the curriculum:

560001 General Medicine (For international students)

approved by the Academic Council of the University on June 26, 2026, protocol No. 11.

The work program was approved at the meeting _____

Minutes of August 26, 2016 No. 1
Program validity period: 2021-2026 academic year.
Head of the department: Sabirov I.S.

CHANGE REGISTRATION SHEET
to the working program of the discipline (module)

Faculty therapy

Intermediate Course of Therapy *name of the discipline*

Item No.	Reason for making changes	Section/Clause	Contents of the change
1.	Relocation of a Department of Therapy	7 MTR/7.1	Department of Therapy has been relocated from Building 9 (L. Tolstoy campus) to the NCCIM (Policlinic 4th floor).
2.	Reduction of lecture hours	4 Structure & content of the Discipline	Pulm. - merged Pneumonia & BE; cardiology - MI & Treatment & complications of MI; Rheumat. - OA & Gout removed; Nephrology - pyelonephritis removed.
3.			
4.			
5.			

1. OBJECTIVES OF LEARNING THE DISCIPLINE	
1.1	Training in a complete clinical examination of a medical patient with the most common diseases of internal organs, occurring in their typical ("classical") form; formulation of a detailed clinical diagnosis, according to the modern classification;
1.2	Consolidation and expansion of practical skills in examining a medical patient;
1.3	Teaching independent clinical thinking skills to future physicians.
1.4	Training in the main nosological forms of occupational diseases;

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	Pharmacology
2.1.2	Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology
2.1.3	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
2.1.4	Normal physiology
2.1.5	Pathological anatomy
2.1.6	Psychology of communication
2.2	**Disciplines and practices for which mastery of this discipline (module) is necessary as a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Clinical Internship "Hospital Physician Assistant"
2.2.2	Clinical Internship "Assistant to a Physician in an Outpatient Clinic"
2.2.3	Hospital therapy
2.2.4	Outpatient therapy
2.2.5	Family medicine

3. STUDENT COMPETENCIES DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF LEARNING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)	
PC-15: Capable and ready to implement preventive measures to prevent infectious, parasitic and non-infectious diseases, monitor their effectiveness, promote a healthy lifestyle and educate the population on sanitary and hygienic issues.	
Know:	
Level 1	Fundamentals of prevention of infectious, parasitic and non-infectious diseases, risk factors, principles of a healthy lifestyle and health education.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Be able to:	
Level 1	identify risk factors, conduct preventive measures, provide advice on healthy lifestyles and evaluate their effectiveness.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Own:	
Level 1	methods of preventive counseling, health education and the formation of a healthy lifestyle among the population.
Level 2	
Level 3	

PC-9: Capable and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for acute illnesses, conditions and exacerbations of chronic diseases that are not accompanied by a threat to the life of an adult patient and do not require emergency medical care in outpatient and inpatient settings.	
Know:	
Level 1	Clinical manifestations, causes, and pathogenesis of the most common acute and chronic diseases that do not require emergency medical care. Principles for organizing outpatient care and managing patients with exacerbations of chronic diseases. Current standards and clinical guidelines for diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of patients in outpatient and inpatient settings.
Level 2	
Level 3	

Be able to:	
Level 1	Assess the patient's condition, make a diagnosis and determine the necessary amount of treatment in cases that are not life-threatening. Prescribe adequate drug therapy and monitor its effectiveness and safety. Prevent exacerbations of chronic diseases and provide educational support on adherence to treatment regimens, diet, and lifestyle changes.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Own:	
Level 1	Skills in carrying out basic treatment and diagnostic procedures in an outpatient setting. Individualized approaches to managing patients with chronic diseases in remission and exacerbation. Skills in monitoring, assessing the effectiveness of therapy and promptly referring patients to a specialist if necessary.
Level 2	
Level 3	

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:	
Level 1	Principles of clinical diagnostics: diagnostic stages, diagnosis structure (underlying disease, comorbidities, complications), and rules for formulating it. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD), its structure, and rules for coding diseases and conditions. Clinical signs and pathogenetic mechanisms of emergency and life-threatening conditions (shock, myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, stroke, acute respiratory failure, etc.).
Level 2	
Level 3	
Be able to:	
Level 1	Apply diagnostic algorithms based on complaints, medical history, physical examination data, laboratory and instrumental studies. Formulate a clinical diagnosis taking into account the requirements of the ICD and disease classification rules. Recognize emergency conditions, conduct a primary diagnosis, and assess the severity of the patient's condition.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Own:	
Level 1	Skills in coding diagnoses according to the ICD, taking into account the underlying disease, comorbidities, and complications. Diagnostic search algorithms for acute and life-threatening conditions and methods for their early detection. Methods for making clinical decisions and triaging patients in emergency departments.
Level 2	
Level 3	

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:	
Level 1	Methods for collecting and analyzing patient complaints, medical history data, indications and contraindications for additional laboratory and instrumental research methods.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Be able to:	
Level 1	To interview, collect complaints and anamnesis from outpatients and inpatients of adults and children , using methods and means of medical examination and diagnostic measures.
Level 2	
Level 3	
Own:	

Level 1	Skills in prescribing the necessary laboratory and instrumental research methods in outpatient and inpatient settings, as well as skills in preparing medical histories and maintaining outpatient cards for adults and children.
Level 2	
Level 3	

PC-5: Capable and ready to work with medical equipment and medical instruments used in working with patients, and to apply the capabilities of modern information technologies to solve professional problems.	
Know:	
Level 1	Principles of working with medical and technical equipment used in working with patients, be proficient in computer technology, obtain information from various sources, work with information in global computer networks, apply the possibilities of modern information technologies for solving professional problems, the basic patterns of development and functioning of the human body based on the structural organization of all levels;
Level 2	
Level 3	
Be able to:	
Level 1	Understands the principles of working with medical and technical equipment used in work with patients, has computer skills, receives information from various sources, works with information in global computer networks, applies the capabilities of modern information technologies to solve professional problems, the basic patterns of development and vital activity of the human body based on the structural organization of all levels;
Level 2	
Level 3	
Own:	
Level 1	Capable of working with medical and technical equipment used in work with patients, be proficient in computer technology, receive information from various sources, work with information in global computer networks, apply the possibilities of modern information technologies for solving professional problems, the basic patterns of development and functioning of the human body based on the structural organization of all levels;
Level 2	
Level 3	

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must

3.1	**Know:**
3.1.1	Definition of the disease, etiology, risk factors (RF), pathogenesis, pathomorphology (remodeling of internal organs), classification, clinical picture, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, treatment principles, primary and secondary prevention, prognosis of the most common diseases of internal organs occurring in their typical "classical form": diseases of the respiratory system: chronic obstructive bronchitis within the framework of COPD, community-acquired pneumonia, bronchiectasis, atopic bronchial asthma, chronic pulmonary heart disease; diseases of the circulatory system: atherosclerosis and hyperlipidemia (HLP), coronary heart disease (CHD): angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction (AMI), hypertension (HTN), certain forms of symptomatic arterial hypertension (AH): nephrogenic, vasorenal, with primary hyperaldosteronism, pheochromocytoma, coarctation of the aorta; infective endocarditis, infective myocarditis, mitral and aortic defects, congenital heart defects in adults: atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, coarctation of the aorta, pulmonary artery stenosis, tetralogy of Fallot, chronic heart failure (CHF); connective tissue diseases: acute rheumatic fever (ARF), rheumatoid arthritis, gout, osteoarthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT): chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, biliary dyskinesia (BD) and chronic acalculous cholecystitis, chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver; diseases of the urinary system: acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, chronic pyelonephritis; diseases of the blood system: iron, B12 and folate deficiency anemia.
3.1.2	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic methods and provision of emergency care for the following urgent conditions:
3.1.3	•an attack of bronchial asthma;
3.1.4	•hypertensive crises, complicated and uncomplicated;
3.1.5	•AMI – as an emergency condition;

3.1.6	•primary circulatory arrest (ventricular fibrillation) as a complication of myocardial infarction;
3.1.7	Officially approved classifications of diseases.
3.1.8	List the complications of diseases.
3.1.9	Methods of drug therapy, treatment regimens, indications and contraindications for the use of medicinal products (MP).
3.1.10	Methods of primary and secondary prevention of the studied diseases of internal organs.
3.1.11	Prognosis of diseases, risk factors for the development of life-threatening conditions.
3.1.12	Scheme and rules for filling out, registration of the medical history of the supervised patient.
3.1.13	To consolidate clinical: quantitative and qualitative criteria of electrocardiograms (ECG) in the norm, with hypertrophy of the atria and ventricles, with chronic and acute forms of coronary heart disease (during an attack of angina pectoris, 4 periods of acute myocardial infarction of the left ventricle).
3.2	**Be able to:**
3.2.1	To recognize and correctly diagnose the most common diseases of internal organs in their typical course.
3.2.2	Assess the activity of the pathological process, its form, stage and phase of progression in accordance with officially approved classifications, the presence and severity of complications.
3.2.3	Draw up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination to confirm the suspected diagnosis and interpret the results obtained.
3.2.4	Formulate a detailed clinical diagnosis, guided by the modern classification of diseases;
3.2.5	To detail the diagnosis of a specific patient, namely, the etiology, mechanism of development and pathomorphology of the disease, and to identify complications.
3.2.6	To substantiate the underlying disease clinical diagnosis in a specific patient by assessing the examination results and identifying the diagnostic criteria for this disease.
3.2.7	To substantiate the etiology of the patient's disease.
3.2.8	Prescribe adequate individual therapy by completing the “Prescription Sheet” and “Temperature Sheet” for the supervised patient.
3.2.9	To formulate a non-drug and drug treatment plan for the patient in accordance with the diagnosis and morphological changes, including determining the indications and therapeutic contraindications for surgical intervention and its urgency.
3.2.10	To determine the prognosis of the disease for life in a specific patient.
3.2.11	Determine measures of primary and secondary prevention; the latter (including) for the supervised patient.
3.2.12	Recognize the clinical manifestations of certain emergency conditions (asthma attacks, hypertensive crises, primary circulatory arrest), conduct a detailed assessment of the condition, perform emergency diagnostics, and have the skills to provide emergency medical care.
3.2.13	To solve deontological problems related to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of internal diseases.
3.2.14	Decipher ECG in normal conditions, with atrial and ventricular hypertrophy, and various forms of coronary heart disease.
3.3	**Own:**
3.3.1	Methods of collecting complaints and patient history;
3.3.2	Methods of propaedeutics of various body systems: examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation of internal organs according to the module;
3.3.3	Skills in interpreting anamnesis data, objective examination of the patient, his laboratory and instrumental data;
3.3.4	Skills in expressing an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, ethical argumentation, conducting discussions and round tables, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics;
3.3.5	Skills in informing patients and their relatives;
3.3.6	Skills in a foreign language sufficient for communication and obtaining information from foreign sources.

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)								
Lesson code	**Name of sections and topics /type of lesson/**	**Semester / Course**	**Hours**	**Competent-tions**	**Literature**	**Inte ract.**	**Pr. prep.**	**Note**
	Section 1. Section 1. Pulmonology							

1.1	1.1 Chronic obstructive lung disease. Bronchial asthma, attack of bronchial asthma asthma. Community-acquired pneumonia. Bronchiectasis. /Lek/	5	4					
1.2	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Bronchial asthma, attack of bronchial asthma asthma(I). Community-acquired pneumonia. Bronchiectasis. The concept of the HLS. CR No. 1. /Pr/	5	12					
1.3	Propaedeutics in diseases of the respiratory system. Functional methods research in pulmonology spirometry, peak flowmetry). Mechanism of development bronchial obstruction in COPD. Principles antibacterial therapy community-acquired pneumonia. Treatment of bronchial asthma mountain climate. Pathophysiology of PAH. Pathogenesis of pulmonary heart disease. Euler's Phenomenon-Liljestrand. /Wed/	5	8					Presentations, reports
	Section 2. Cardiology							
2.1	Atherosclerosis, hyperlipidemia. Coronary heart disease. Angina pectoris. Coronary heart disease. Acute myocardial infarction . Treatment of acute myocardial infarction. Concept of complications of acute myocardial infarction, primary circulatory arrest (ventricular fibrillation). Hypertension, hypertensive crises. Symptomatic arterial	5	10					
2.2	Atherosclerosis. CHD. Angina pectoris.(I) CHD. Acute Myocardial infarction. Treatment AMI. Complications of AMI, primary stop blood circulation (sudden cardiac death) (I).CR№ 2. Hypertension, hypertensive crises. Symptomatic arterial hypertension (I). Cardiac insufficiency, the concept of myocarditis Congenital heart defects. KR No. 3 /Pr/	5	36					

2.3	ECG decoding protocol. The role of risk factors for coronary heart disease. CHD. AMI, course variants, clinic depending on development of complications. AMI as an emergency Indications and contraindications to carry out loading exercises tests for coronary heart disease. Diagnostic search for AG. Organ damage- targets in hypertension. Pathogenesis of hypertension	5	17.7					Presentations, reports
	Section 3. Rheumatology							
3.1	Acute rheumatic fever Mitral valve defects /Lek/	5	2					
3.2	Aortic defects Infective endocarditis Rheumatoid arthritis The concept of SLE /Lek/	6	6					
3.3	Acute rheumatic fever Mitral valve defects I) Aortic defects (I) /Pr/	6	4					Conducting classes in TsSOiAV:. Auscultation on a dummy changes tones, presence noise when vices mitral and arthal valve. Analysis X-ray - films at these vices
3.4	Mitral valve defects I) Aortic defects (I) Infective endocarditis KR No. 4 Rheumatoid arthritis (I) Systemic lupus erythematosus Gout and osteoarthritis. KR№ 5 /Pr/	6	16					
3.5	Propaedeutics of articular syndrome. Methodology auscultation of noises hearts. /Wed/	6	10					Presentations, reports
3.6	Acute rheumatic fever /Pr/	6	4					
	Section 4. Gastroenterology							

4.1	Chronic gastritis Gastric ulcer, 12 duodenum. (I) concept of biliary dyskinesia, chronic cholecystitis. Chronic hepatitis Liver cirrhosis KR No. 6 /Pr/	6	14					Conducting classes in TsSOiAV:Pro management methods definitions infected awns of HP infections patients with diseases stomach.
4.2	Chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer, 12 duodenum Chronic acalculous cholecystitis, Concept of biliary dyskinesia , Chronic hepatitis Liver cirrhosis /Lek/	6	6					
4.3	Propaedeutics in diseases of organs digestion The importance of conducting gastroscopy, indications, contraindications Diagnostic methods for HP infections. Principles eradication therapy of HP infections. Liver functions and indicators of its assessment. Markers of chronic viral infection in hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver. Modern antiviral therapy of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. /Wed/	6	8					Presentations, reports
	Section 5. Nephrology							
5.1	Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis /Lek/	6	2					
5.2	Acute glomerulonephritis Chronic glomerulonephritis Chronic pyelonephritis. /Pr/	6	6					
5.3	Urinary syndrome Pathogenesis of renal hypertension	6	4					Presentations, reports
5.4	/Krek/	6	0.5					
	Section 6. Hematology							
6.1	Iron, B12, folate-deficient anemia /Lek/ /Lek/	6	2					
6.2	Iron deficiency anemia, B12-folate deficiency syndrome No. 7	6	4					
6.3	Iron deficiency anemia, B12-folate deficiency anemia. /Wed/ /Wed/	6	4					Presentations, reports
6.4	/Exam/	6	29.5					
6.5	/KrTO/	5	0.3					

5. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND
5.1. Test questions and tasks

Questions to check your level of knowledge KNOW

7th semester
Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, diagnostic criteria, classification, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, diagnostic criteria, treatment principles. Prognosis, prevention.
Community-acquired pneumonia
Bronchiectasis
Chronic obstructive bronchitis
Bronchial asthma, asthma attack
The concept of chronic pulmonary heart disease
Atherosclerosis, dyslipidemia
KBS. Angina pectoris
CHD. Acute myocardial infarction
Complications of acute myocardial infarction. Primary circulatory arrest
Hypertension, hypertension crises
Symptomatic arterial hypertension
Infectious myocarditis
Congenital heart defects
Heart failure
Acute rheumatic fever
Mitral valve defects
Aortic defects
VIII semester FACULTY THERAPY
Infective endocarditis. Rheumatoid arthritis. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Gout, osteoarthritis. Chronic gastritis. Chronic acalculous cholecystitis. Biliary dyskinesia. Chronic hepatitis. Liver cirrhosis. Gastric ulcer , duodenal ulcer. Acute glomerulonephritis. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Chronic pyelonephritis. Iron, B12, folate deficiency anemia.

List of typical tasks, interpretation of tests, decoding of ECG and patient supervision to check the level of training to BE ABLE to and MASTER: (Appendix No. 2).
Topics of independent work (abstracts)
Section 1. Pulmonology
1. Propaedeutics in respiratory diseases. 2. Functional research methods in pulmonology (spirometry, peak flowmetry). 3. The mechanism of bronchial obstruction development in COPD. 4. Principles of antibacterial therapy of community-acquired pneumonia. 5. Treatment of bronchial asthma in a mountain climate. 6. Pathophysiology of PAH. Pathogenesis of pulmonary heart disease. Euler-Liljestrand phenomenon.
Section 2. Cardiology
1. ECG interpretation protocol. 2. The role of risk factors for coronary heart disease and hypertension. 3. coronary heart disease. AMI, course variants, clinical presentation depending on the development of complications. 4. AMI as an emergency condition. 5. Indications and contraindications for stress tests in coronary heart disease. 6. Diagnostic search in hypertension. 7. Target organ damage in hypertension. 8. Pathogenesis of hypertension (Page's mosaic theory).
Section 3. Rheumatology
1. Principles of examination of patients with joint diseases. 2. Immunological mechanisms of RA and SLE development. 3. Principles of GEBP in the treatment of RA and SLE.
Section 4. Gastroenterology
1. Features of examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. 2. The importance of gastroscopy, indications, contraindications. 3. Methods of diagnostics of HP infection. 4. Principles of eradication therapy of HP infection. 5. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnostics in liver diseases. 6. Markers of chronic viral infection in hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver. 7. Modern antiviral therapy of chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver.
Section 5. Nephrology
1. Laboratory diagnostics of kidney diseases. Pathogenesis of renal hypertension.
Section 6. Hematology.

5.2. Topics of coursework (projects)

Not provided

5.3. Assessment Fund

Tests (Appendix No. 1)
Situational tasks (Appendix No. 2)
Recipes (Appendix No. 3)
Independent work of a student (report with an abstract, presentation)
Presentation topics:
1. Propaedeutics for respiratory diseases.
2. Functional research methods in pulmonology (spirometry, peak flowmetry).
3. The mechanism of development of bronchial obstruction in COPD.
4. Principles of antibacterial therapy for community-acquired pneumonia.

5.Treatment of bronchial asthma by mountain climate.
6.Pathophysiology of PAH. Pathogenesis of pulmonary heart disease. Euler-Liljestrand phenomenon.
7. ECG decoding protocol.
8. The role of risk factors for coronary heart disease. Coronary heart disease.
9. AMI, course options, clinical presentation depending on the development of complications.
10. AMI as an emergency condition.
11. Indications and contraindications for stress tests in coronary heart disease.
12. Diagnostic search for hypertension.
13. Target organ damage in hypertension.
14. Pathogenesis of hypertension (Page's mosaic theory).
15. Principles of examination of a patient with joint diseases.
16. Immunological mechanisms of development of RA and SLE.
17. Principles of GIBP in the treatment of RA, SLE.
18. Features of examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system.
19. The importance of gastroscopy, indications, contraindications.
20. Methods for diagnosing HP infection.
21. Principles of eradication therapy of HP infection.
22. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods for liver diseases.
23. Markers of chronic viral infection in hepatitis and liver cirrhosis.
24. Modern antiviral therapy of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis.
25.Laboratory diagnostics of kidney diseases.
26.Scheme of hematopoiesis.
27. The role of iron, vitamin B12, folic acid.
Interpretation of ECG and tests (Appendix No. 4)
Bedside Care Practical Skills:
1. Methodology for collecting complaints and patient history;
2. Methods of propaedeutics of various body systems: examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation of internal organs according to the module;
3. Skills in interpreting anamnesis data, objective examination of the patient, his laboratory and instrumental data;
4. Skills in expressing an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, ethical argumentation, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics;
5. Skills in informing patients and their relatives;
6. Foreign language skills sufficient for communication and obtaining information from foreign sources.

Writing a case history SCHEME FOR WRITING A CASE HISTORY IN FACULTY THERAPY
TITLE PAGE – contains university details, department name, student's full name, group and year, and instructor's full name, position, rank, and degree. Example:
KRSU
Head of Department: rank, degree, full name
Teacher: rank, degree, full name
Medical history
Full name of the patient
Clinical diagnosis
Curator: Full name of the student, year, group
PASSPORT SECTION:
Last name, first name, patronymic.
Gender:_____ Age_____, Nationality_____
Home address.
Profession_____ Place of work.
Date of admission._____scheduled, emergency before 12 noon, emergency after 12 noon.
Preliminary diagnosis
Clinical diagnosis:
Underlying disease:
Complications of the underlying disease:_____
Concomitant diseases_____
1. Patient complaints (main, then additional)
2. History of the disease (how the disease began, how it developed, what treatment was used_____. received, what is the effect of the therapy. The latest deterioration of the condition. Reasons for hospitalization).
3. Life history. Social and living conditions. Past illnesses. Intoxication: alcohol, tobacco, food, etc. Physical injuries, previous surgeries. Mental stress, endocrine and metabolic disorders (diabetes, gout, obesity, etc.). Work activity: profession, qualifications and work experience, working conditions. Occupational hazards. Working capacity before the illness and in connection with the current illness. Sexual life, from what age. For women - the onset of menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth, abortions, miscarriages. Diseases of immediate relatives (first, second line of kinship). Diseases of others, especially contagious ones. Allergic history: intolerance to food products, medications, etc. Population "A" (no allergies), "B" (there is an allergy, indicate what and how it manifests itself).
In patients with coronary heart disease, indicate the presence of risk factors: hypertension, smoking, dyslipidemia, diabetes, physical inactivity, obesity, aggravated

heredity.
4.Status praesens objectivus (objective examination data):
General appearance of the patient:
Severity of the patient's condition: satisfactory, moderate, severe.
Height in cm, body weight in kg. Body mass index in kg/m2.
Body type (correct, incorrect, strong, weak, average)
Constitutional type: normosthenic, hypersthenic, asthenic.
Patient's position: active, forced (orthopnea), passive.
Consciousness: clear, soporous, unconscious, i.e. coma.
Facial expression: cheerful, indifferent, sad, suffering, excited.
Describe the condition of the skin, mucous membranes, subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes, muscles, bones, joints.
Respiratory system. Cell shape. Respiration type, respiratory rate per minute. Determination of vocal fremitus. Comparative and topographic percussion of the lungs. Mobility of the lower edge of the lungs. Auscultation of the lungs: the nature of breath sounds. Wheezes, their location, quantity, character, and sonority. Pleural friction rub.
Circulatory system. The heart area is externally unchanged. The condition of the jugular veins. In the vertical and horizontal position. Pulsation. Apical impulse, cardiac impulse. Boundaries of relative cardiac dullness.
Vascular bundle width in cm. Auscultation of the heart: tones, murmurs. Examination of the arteries. Visible pulsation of the peripheral vessels, pulse. Blood pressure. Examination of the veins. Presence of varicose veins of the lower extremities.
Digestive organs. Condition of the tongue, teeth, gums, tonsils, and pharynx. Abdominal examination: inspection and palpation.
Liver palpation: degree of enlargement, consistency, tenderness, edge, and Kurlov size.
Excretory organs. Palpation of the kidneys. Tenderness to percussion along the 12th rib. Sexual function: describe the menstrual cycle, number of pregnancies, abortions, miscarriages, and births in women.
Hematopoietic system, skin and mucous membrane color, condition of the lymph nodes, liver, and spleen.
Neuropsychiatric status. Consciousness, sleep.
Endocrine system. Thyroid gland. Condition of the mammary glands.
Sense organs. Vision, hearing.
5. Preliminary diagnosis: is made on the basis of complaints, medical and life history data, and objective data.
6. Patient examination plan (logically follows from the preliminary diagnosis, which must either be confirmed or refuted).
7. Results of the examination (extracted from the patient's medical record). Interpret the data obtained through laboratory and instrumental research methods.
8. Clinical diagnosis and its rationale (use only the necessary data to establish the diagnosis).
The primary and secondary diagnoses are justified separately.
9. Etiology and pathogenesis of the disease in general.
10. Etiology and pathogenesis of the disease in this patient
11. Prescribed treatment (writing out prescriptions indicating the calculated dose, method and frequency of administration of the drug).
12. Discharge or stage summary (if the patient continues to be hospitalized) – indicates the length of hospital stay, clinical diagnosis, complaints, physical examination data, examination performed, treatment, and the effect of treatment. Recommendations.
12. Disease prognosis.

5.4. List of types of assessment tools

Tests
Situational tasks
Recipes
Report with an abstract
Presentation
Test
Interpretation of ECG and tests
Practical skills
Medical history

6. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

6.1. Recommended literature

6.2. List of resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

E1	Clinical guidelines	www.med.kg
E2	Electronic Library of KRSU	www.lib.krsu.kg

6.3. List of information and educational technologies	
6.3.1 Competency-oriented educational technologies	
6.3.1.1	Traditional analog educational publications: reference lecture notes, teaching aids for studying
6.3.1.2	theoretical material.
6.3.1.3	Traditional lectures, practical classes
6.3.1.4	Innovative technologies such as brainstorming, business games: doctor-patient, quizzes.
6.3.2 List of information reference systems and software	
6.3.2.1	www.med.kg Website of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
6.3.2.2	http://www.athero.ru "Website of the Atherosclerosis Center"
6.3.2.3	www.medmir.com REVIEWS OF WORLD MEDICAL JOURNALS IN RUSSIAN
6.3.2.4	www.escardio.org European Society of Cardiology ESC
6.3.2.5	www.lib.krsu.kg "Electronic Library" of KRSU
6.3.2.6	www.rmj.ru Russian Medical Journal
6.3.2.7	Internal Medicine
6.3.2.8	http://marc.rsmu.ru:8020/marcweb2/Default.asp Makolkin, V. I. Internal diseases
6.3.2.9	http://marc.rsmu.ru:8020/marcweb2/Default.aspInternal diseases: tests and situations.
6.3.2.10	http://marc.rsmu.ru:8020/marcweb2/Default.asp General medical practice
6.3.2.11	http://marc.rsmu.ru:8020/marcweb2/Default.asp Rheumatology

7. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)	
7.1	The course is taught at the NCCT ADO, 4th floor (6 classrooms with 10-12 seats, 1 lecture hall with 60 seats, 1 conference hall in the main building of the NCCT with 250 seats) and in the departments of the NCCT (about 320 beds), the pulmonology department of the NG with 30 beds (study room - basement), the KBSMP department of cardiology and therapy with 60 beds
7.2	

8. METHODOLOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS ON MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)
Lectures are 90 minutes long once a week. Practical classes are 3 hours long twice a week.