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

OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATIONKYRGYZ REPUBLIC
Interstate Higher Education Organization Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University
named after the first President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin

"ENDORSED»

Director of
ICMBT
AbilovaS.S
04.11.2026

4.11

PROFESSIONAL CYCLE
IMMUNOLOGY

Annotation for discipline (module)

Assigned	**Hygiene, epidemiology, and microbiology**
Academic Curriculum	310501_25_2ILD.plx 560001 KR General medicine (foreign student))
Qualification:	physician
Mode of study	Intramural

Course Hours Scheduling (per semester)

Semester (<Cours>.<Семестр на курсе>)	3 (2.1)		Total	
Week	18			
Type of class	УП	РП	УП	РП
Lectures	16	16	16	16
Practical Session	32	32	32	32
Contact work during the theoretical training	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Including	4	4	4	4
Total In class	48	48	48	48
Face -to- face Learning	48,3	48,3	48,3	48,3
Individual work	41,7	41,7	41,7	41,7
Total	90	90	90	90

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE	
1.1	Prepare students for independent work on the clinical diagnosis of syndromes based on immunopathological mechanisms.

2. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM	
Cycle (section)	Б1.О.03
2.1	**Требования к предварительной подготовке обучающегося:**
2.1.1	Anatomy
2.1.2	Medical biology
2.2	**Disciplines and practices for which mastering this discipline (module) is a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Biochemistry
2.2.2	Histology, embryology, cytology
2.2.3	Normal physiology
2.2.4	Microbiology, virology

3. STUDENT COMPETENCIES DEVELOPED THROUGH COMPLETION OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must

3.1	**Know:**
- principles of organization of the service of allergology and immunology; structure and functions of the human immune system, its age characteristics, cellular and molecular mechanisms of development and functioning of the immune system, the main stages, types, genetic control of the immune response, methods of immunodiagnostics; - types of immune pathologies, their classification, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, etiology and pathogenesis; - modern methods of treatment and prevention of immunopathologies, drugs used in immunological and allergic practice; -safety regulations and work in laboratories with reagents, instruments; - basic concepts and problems of the biosphere and ecology; the phenomenon of parasitism and bioecological diseases; - classification, morphology and physiology of microorganisms and viruses, their impact on human health, methods of microbiological diagnosis; use of basic antibacterial, antiviral and biological products; - anatomical, physiological, age-sex and individual characteristics of the structure and development of a healthy and sick body	
3.2	**Be able to:**
- take anamnesis and prescribe a clinical examination of a patient with immune pathology; - conduct a physical examination of the immune system organs (condition of the tonsils, skin, mucous membranes, lymph nodes, spleen); - interpret the results of the main diagnostic allergological tests; justify the need for clinical and immunological examination of the patient, to interpret the results of the assessment of the immune status of tests of the 1st level; -characterize and assess the levels of organization of the human immune system, evaluate the mediator role of cytokines; - analyze the effect of drugs on the basis of their pharmacological properties and the possibility of their use for therapeutic treatment, justify the need for the use of immunocorrective therapy; - keep medical records. - conduct immunological and serological diagnostics.	
3.3	**To possess:**
-an algorithm for making a preliminary immunological diagnosis, followed by referral to a doctor, an allergist-immunologist; - basics of medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures for the provision of first medical aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions with immune disorders; - drug use skills in the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases based on disorders in the immune system.	