Thematic plan of the lectures in epidemiology for 3rd year FIS students

The thematic plan was approved at a meeting of the Department of Epidemiology and evidence-based medicine (minutes No. dated September 02, 2024)

№п/п	Topic and content of the lectures
1.	General epidemiology.
	1. Epidemiology as a science and academic discipline, its place in the structure of the
	medical sciences
	2. Modern teaching about the epidemic process
2	Basics of immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases
	2 .1. Indications and contraindications to vaccinations.
	2.2. Adverse reactions to vaccination and their prevention.
	2.3. World Health Organization Expanded Immunization Program.
	2.4. Legal basis of immunoprophylaxis.
	2.5. Prospects for the development of immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases
3	Organizational and methodological issues of immunoprophylaxis of infectious
	diseases
	3.1. General requirements for the organization of vaccinations. Technical regulations on
	immunoprophylaxis.
	3.2. National preventive vaccination calendar.
	3.3. Planning preventive vaccinations.
	.4. Requirements for transportation and storage of immunobiological medicinal products.
	3.5. The concept of adverse reactions to preventive vaccinations: types, detection,
	registration, investigation
4	Infections with predominantly parenteral mechanism of infection
	4.1. HIV - infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: characteristics of the
	pathogen; the mechanism for the development of the epidemic process; manifestations of
	the epidemic process; prevention.
	4.2. Viral hepatitis B, D, C and others: characteristics of pathogens; the mechanism for the
	development of the epidemic process; manifestations of the epidemic process; prevention;
	determining the boundary and time of existence of the focus; drawing up a plan of sanitary
	and anti-epidemic measures
5	Healthcare-associated infections
	5.1. Definition of the concept of "infections associated with the provision of medical
	care," epidemiological characteristics of pathogens, features of hospital strains.
	5.2. The mechanism for the development of the epidemic process of infections associated
	with the provision of medical care, manifestations of the epidemic process, risk factors.
	5.3. Epidemiological surveillance and infection control of healthcare-associated infections.
	5.4. fundamentals of prevention, sanitary and anti-epidemic measures
6	Clinical epidemiology
	6.1. Clinical epidemiology: definition of the concept; clinical epidemiology in medical
	practice, in scientific research, in the educational process. clinical epidemiology and
	evidence-based medicine; morbidity; study of incidence rate; frequency indicators and
	their comparison; the concept of causality in epidemiology (single and multiple causes,
	establishment of causes); risk groups; risk factors; disease outcomes; confounders.
	6.2. Epidemiological research methods: randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-
	control studies, cross-sectional studies