

TROPICAL AND PARASITIC DISEASES PLAN OF CLASSES WITH 6th YEAR STUDENTS

1. **Epidemiological features of tropical diseases.**
2. **HIV infection in tropical countries.**
3. **Arboviral diseases.** Sandfly fever. Dengue fever. Japanese encephalitis. **Monkeypox.**
4. **Viral hemorrhagic fevers.** Yellow fever, Crimean-Congo fever, Chikungunya, Rift Valley fever. Contagious viral hemorrhagic fevers: Lassa, Marburg, Ebola.
5. **Rickettsioses, ehrlichioses:** Endemic (murine) typhus, Marseilles (boutonneuse) fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Tsutsugamushi fever (Scrub typhus).
6. **Spirochetoses.** Lyme borreliosis. Tropical non-venereal treponematoses: yaws, pinta, bejel. **Brucellosis. Typhoid fever.**
7. **Malaria.**
8. **Leishmaniasis.** Visceral leishmaniasis: Indian visceral leishmaniasis (Kala-azar), Mediterranean and Central Asian visceral leishmaniasis (infantile VL). Cutaneous leishmaniasis: anthroponotic and zoonotic forms. New World cutaneous and mucocutaneous leishmaniasis.
9. **Trypanosomiasis.** African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness). American trypanosomiasis (Chagas disease). **Toxoplasmosis.**
10. **Intestinal infections in tropical countries. Amebiasis, balantidiasis, giardiasis, cryptosporidiosis.**
11. **Helminthic infections:** general characteristics. **Nematodoses.** Hookworm (Ancylostoma, Necator) infections, strongyloidiasis.
12. **Nematodoses - Filariases:** lymphatic filariasis (wuchereriosis, brugiasis), loiasis, onchocerciasis, dirofilariasis. Dracunculiasis.
13. **Trematodoses (Flukes):** schistosomiasis, paragonimiasis, heterophyiasis. Opisthorchiasis, clonorchiasis, fascioliasis. **Larva migrans:** cutaneous form (cercariasis), visceral form (toxocariasis).
14. **Cestodoses (tapeworms):** diphyllbothriasis, Taenia saginata and Taenia solium infections, cysticercosis, hymenolepiasis, hydatid and alveolar cyst disease [Echinococcus spp.], sparganosis.
15. **Medical importance of arthropods in tropical countries. Venomous animals.**