

THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES
in the discipline "OUTPATIENT THERAPY"
for 5th year students of the Faculty of International Students

The thematic plan was approved at the meeting of the Department of Outpatient Therapy and General Medical Practice (Protocol No. 10 of 31.08.2023)

1. Differential diagnosis of broncho-obstructive syndrome. Outpatient aspects of diagnosis and treatment of bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Emergency medical care for an attack of bronchial asthma on an outpatient basis.

- 1) Medical ethics and deontology in providing primary medical care to patients.
- 2) The concept of broncho-obstructive syndrome, the main diseases accompanied by this syndrome, the algorithm of diagnostic search.
- 3) Bronchial asthma. Definition. Risk factors Classification. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Formulation of the diagnosis. Medical examination.
- 4) Emergency medical care for an attack of bronchial asthma and status asthmaticus on an outpatient basis.
- 5) Principles of stepwise treatment of bronchial asthma on an outpatient basis. Indications for hospitalization. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to a medical rehabilitation expert commission (MREC). Prevention.
- 6) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Risk factors. Classification. Examination plan on an outpatient basis, formulation of the diagnosis. Medical examination.
- 7) Principles of COPD treatment on an outpatient basis. Indications for hospitalization. Indications for antibiotic therapy for COPD. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to a medical rehabilitation expert commission. Prevention.

2. Differential diagnosis of pain in the chest. Outpatient aspects of diagnosis and treatment of non-coronary heart diseases.

- 1) Causes and mechanisms of development of pain in the chest. angina syndrome. The main diseases manifested by angina pectoris syndrome. Heart disease, accompanied by non-coronary cardialgia. Features of pain in the chest caused by extracardiac diseases (abdominal organs, lungs and pleura, mediastinum, spine, peripheral nervous system and muscles of the shoulder girdle).
- 2) Myocarditis. The reasons. diagnostic criteria. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Clinical examination after myocarditis. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Prevention.
- 3) Pericarditis. Classification. Clinical signs. Outpatient examination plan. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Medical examination. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Prevention.
- 4) Cardiomyopathy. Classification. Differential diagnosis of primary cardiomyopathies. Outpatient examination plan for suspected cardiomyopathy. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Medical examination. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Prevention.
- 5) Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease. Diagnostic criteria. Outpatient examination plan. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of

treatment. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Medical examination. Prevention.

3. Differential diagnosis of articular syndrome. Outpatient aspects of diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory and degenerative diseases of the joints (rheumatoid arthritis, reactive arthritis, primary osteoarthritis (osteoarthritis) on an outpatient basis.

1) Articular syndrome: the concept of arthritis, arthrosis, arthropathy, diseases of the periarticular soft tissues. Risk factors for the development of inflammatory and degenerative joint diseases. Methods of physical and special examination of the joints and spine. Main diseases accompanied by articular syndrome, diagnostic search algorithm.

2) Rheumatoid arthritis. Patient examination plan. diagnostic criteria. Classification. Formulation of the diagnosis. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of outpatient treatment. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Medical examination. Prevention.

3) Reactive arthritis. Concept definition. Classification. Patient examination plan. Differential diagnosis. General principles of outpatient treatment. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Medical examination. Prevention.

4) Primary osteoarthritis. Definition. Classification. diagnostic criteria. Patient examination plan. Treatment on an outpatient basis. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Prevention.

5) Gout: etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology. Clinical picture, clinical and radiological options. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Examination of temporary disability, indications for referral to MREC.

4. Differential diagnosis of dyspeptic syndrome and abdominal pain. Diagnosis and treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. Emergency medical care for "acute abdomen" on an outpatient basis.

1) Dyspeptic syndrome as a collective term characterizing the motor dysfunction of various parts of the digestive tract: "gastric" dyspepsia, "intestinal" and "biliary" symptoms, their pathogenesis. The range of diseases accompanied by these symptoms. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Principles of outpatient treatment.

2) Causes and types of abdominal pain, their pathogenesis. The concept of acute and chronic abdominal pain, "acute abdomen", a range of diseases that cause these types of pain. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Emergency medical care and medical tactics on an outpatient basis with "acute abdomen" and acute abdominal pain.

3) Malabsorption, maldigestion and malnutrition: concepts, pathogenesis. Differential diagnosis of the level of intestinal damage (small intestine, large intestine). Principles of treatment.

4) Irritable bowel syndrome. diagnostic criteria. General principles of treatment. Prevention.

5. Differential diagnosis of jaundice and hepatosplenomegaly. Outpatient aspects of diagnosis and treatment of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis

1) Jaundice. Classification. Differential diagnosis of jaundice in the outpatient setting.

2) Hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, hypersplenism: concept, causes. differential diagnosis.

3) Chronic hepatitis. Classification. Clinico-laboratory syndromes. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Examination of temporary disability. Clinical examination. Prevention.

4) Liver cirrhosis. Classification. Patient examination plan. Diagnosis rules. General principles of outpatient treatment. medical tactics. Indications for hospitalization. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Clinical examination.

6. Differential diagnosis of urinary syndrome. Outpatient aspects of diagnosis and treatment of chronic pyelonephritis, chronic glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney disease. Emergency medical care for renal colic on an outpatient basis.

1) the concept of urinary syndrome, its features in pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis, urethritis, cystitis, tumors of the urinary tract, nephropathies. Diagnostic search algorithm for urinary syndrome.

2) Chronic pyelonephritis. Risk factors. Outpatient examination plan. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Medical examination. Examination of temporary disability. Prevention.

3) Chronic glomerulonephritis. Classification. Plan of examination of the patient in an outpatient setting. Indications for hospitalization. General principles of treatment. Medical examination. Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Prevention.

4) Chronic kidney disease. Definition. Classification. Principles of diagnostics. Medical tactics at each stage of chronic kidney disease. Indications for referral to MREC. Clinical examination.

5) Renal colic: clinical picture, emergency medical care on an outpatient basis, medical tactics.

7. Therapeutic aspects of managing patients with type 2 diabetes on an outpatient basis, prevention of complications. Differential diagnosis of conditions accompanied by loss of consciousness (fainting, collapse).

1) Diabetes mellitus type 2. risk factors for the development of the disease. Scales for screening disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, principles of diagnosis.

2) Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus on an outpatient basis: lifestyle modification, prescription of hypoglycemic agents, correction of associated conditions. Drugs for hypoglycemic therapy (biguanides, sulfonylurea derivatives, thiazolidinediones, glucose absorption inhibitors, meglitinides, incretin-modifying drugs) and their differentiated use. Indications and principles for the use of insulin therapy in type 2 diabetes mellitus.

3) Examination of temporary disability. Indications for referral to MREC. Medical examination. Prevention of Complications of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.

4) Conditions accompanied by loss of consciousness: fainting, collapse.

5) Differential diagnosis of conditions accompanied by loss of consciousness. The sequence and features of the physical examination of an unconscious patient, interviewing

eyewitnesses. Emergency medical care for fainting, collapse, medical tactics.