Speciality "General Medicine"

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "PHTHISIOPULMONOLOGY"
THERAPEUTIC MODULE 2

Academic discipline outline	Examination of a patient with suspected tuberculosis. Epidemiology, etiology, and pathogenesis of tuberculosis; classification, diagnosis, clinical features, and treatment of tuberculosis; complications. Tuberculosis prevention.
Resulting skills	Apply modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, organize and conduct anti-tuberculosis measures.
Learning outcomes	A student must **know:** the history of the study of tuberculosis and the fight against it; features of allergy, immunity, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and features of examination of patients with tuberculosis; clinical manifestations of the main emergency conditions in tuberculosis and their treatment; organization and implementation of timely detection, principles of treatment of patients with tuberculosis at various stages of medical care; principles of medical examination, principles of prevention; organization of vaccination prevention of tuberculosis; organization of anti-tuberculosis measures depending on the epidemic situation; the role of the general practitioner in the system of tuberculosis control, in the implementation of anti-tuberculosis measures; principles of tuberculosis treatment; modern international strategies to combat tuberculosis, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics in the examination and treatment of patients with tuberculosis; **be able to:** conduct an examination of patients with suspected tuberculosis in the scope of the diagnostic minimum (collect anamnesis, carry out an objective examination of tuberculosis of the respiratory organs and some extrapulmonary forms, draw up an examination plan, identify signs of tuberculosis on a general chest X-ray and draw up a protocol for the X-ray examination); identify population groups at high risk of developing tuberculosis; prescribe additional examination methods, evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods;

	formulate and justify the clinical diagnosis of tuberculosis; prescribe a course of chemotherapy; identify adverse reactions to anti-tuberculosis drugs, prescribe treatment and carry out prevention of adverse reactions; conduct an intradermal Mantoux tuberculin test and take into account the results; determine indications for pleural puncture, evaluate the results of pleural fluid examination; determine the type and degree of epidemic danger of a tuberculosis infection outbreak and draw up a plan of measures to improve its health. **master:** methods of clinical and laboratory examination of patients with pulmonary pathology, principles of treatment of patients with tuberculosis; skills in providing emergency medical care for pulmonary hemorrhage, spontaneous pneumothorax; skills in performing pleural puncture; methods of tuberculosis prevention; methods for setting up and recording the results of the Mantoux tuberculin test; modern methods of infection control; skills in organizing information and educational work among the population
Semester(s)	7, 8 semesters
Prerequisite	Human anatomy. Histology, cytology, embryology. Pathological anatomy. Normal physiology. Pathological physiology. Biological chemistry. X-ray diagnostics and X-ray therapy. Pharmacology. Propaedeutics of internal diseases. Infectious diseases. Epidemiology. Internal medicine.
Credit value	3 credits
Academic hours	126 academic hours, of which: 84 class hours
Forms of midterm attestation	Graded credit