The Ministry of high and specialized-middle education of the Republic of Uzbekistan The Ministry of Healthcare Tashkent Medical Academy

> «Approved» Pro-rector of academic affairs ______ Sh.A.Boymurodov

2017 year «_____»

Academic-Working Program of Internal Medicine,Geriatrics (According to renewal)

Educational Field:	110000 -	Pedagogics
	510000 -	Healthcare
Academic Field:		Medical-Pedagogical (5510100-Treatment) Treatment

Overall academic volume – 550 hours

Distribution:

Lectures – 30 hours (11-12 terms)

Practical Lessons – 384 hours (11-12 term)

Self study – 136 hours (11-12 term)

Tashkent -2017

Presented academic working program is prepared on basis of "Internal Medicine" program which had been approved in 20 "___" order No___ by the Ministry of High and Specialized-middle education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Program of the subject was approved in 20, _____ by the Session of Tashkent Medical Academy .Protocol N_2 ____.

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1.Methodical indications for subject teaching.

"Internal Medicine " teaches students to gain practical and theoric knowledge independently working with modern equipments and literatures, significant requirements to practical skills, clearly indicates major control methods for assessing students knowledge, develops clinical thinking of GPs about certain diseases and its main symptoms , develops defining main features of diseases, also following issues: early and properly identify the common diseases with syndromal approach, differentiate certain diseases using syndromal approach, ameliorate important practical and theoric knowledge such as :collecting anamnesis, analyzing patients main problems, objective check-up, valid indication for laboratory analysis, councelling skills, professional councelling, follow-up tactics, teaching aimed treatment-prophylactic methods and teaches students to including patients to follow-up list in GP's condition and monitoring principles.

Following requirements are demanded from students knowledge, skills and practice . Student must know:

- Basics of family medicine, Principles and philosophy, prevention of common diseases among the population, early diagnosis and treatment canons, gain understanding about the patients controlling process in primary layer of Healthcare system.

- Principles of councilling;

- Spesific features of the certain disease which currents with clear symptoms;

- Certain severe diseases which currents specific features and syndromes;

- Some exceptional conditions which GP should control over continious period of time in polyclinics.(according to qualification characteristics of the disease);

- Perform needed investigations in GP's condition (according to GP's qualification characteristics);

- Main clinical features of common spreaded diseases;

- Main diagnostic methods of diseases which currents with certain syndrome and describing damaged internal organs;

- Treatment strategy with clinical proven drugs and methods(with drugs and non – drug treatment)

- Main prophylaxis types:primary,secondary and tertiary prophylaxis in GP's condition;

- Knowing and using rehabilitation methods and follow-up canons, controlling the patients in GP's condition (after treatment of Specialists and hospitalization period);

- recieveing patients and councilling independently;

- following medical ethics and deontology, using communicative skills;

- Collecting aimed anamnesis in order to investigate factors which effects to quality of life of and perform physical investigations(objective check-up,palpation,percussion,auscultation);

- finding main syndromes and risk factors;

- Make initial diagnosis according to collected data;

- Organize directive plan and interpret results;

- Differential diagnosis and make a correct diagnosis;

- choosing tactics of controlling;

- In urgent situations giving a first aid and rational treatment methods;

- follow-up and monitoring in GP's condition;

- Recording medical documents and assessing work validity(permanent and temporary);

- Rehabilitation of the patients and sending them rest-housing treatment;

- Conducting prophylactic, recovery and sanitary-gygienic measurements in GP's condition;

- ECG techniques and its interpretation;

- performing peakflowmetry;

- performing tonometry;

- Choosing effective drugs which is proven by clinical surveys;

- controlling effectiveness of the treatment;

- Providing with medical-prophylactic help the women with extragenital diseases;

- propagandize the healthy lifestyle (risk group and among population).

- Writing abstracts, articles and thesises using scientific literatures and the internet;

- Developing skills such as:Presenting their conclusions and datas with proper way and expressing clearly.

2.Lecture topics

1-table

N₂	Date	Topics of the lectures	Hours
1		Fundamentals of family medicine. Principles of a GP. The basis of the	2
		Interpersonal Communication.	
2		Differential diagnosis of coronary heart pain in the chest. Features of the	2
		course of IHD, myocardial infarction.	
3		Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Prophylaxis and treatment of	2
		arterial hypertention and tactics of a GP.	
4		Differential diagnosis with bronchoobstructive syndrome. Prophylaxis and	2
		treatment of bronchoobstructive syndrome and tactics of GPs.	
5		Differential diagnosis of edematous-ascitic syndrome. Modern methods of	2
		treatment for CHF. Prevention. Tactics of a GP.	
6		Differential diagnosis of joint syndrome. Individual approach to treatment.	2

	Prevention. Tactics of GP.	
7	Differential diagnosis for jaundice and hepatomegaly. Prevention. Tactics of GPs	2
8	Syndrome of blackout of the lungs. Differential diagnostics. Tactics of a GP. Principles of treatment.	2
9	Differential diagnosis in pathological urinary sediment. Prevention. Tactics of GPs	2
10	Gerontology and general geriatrics. The problem of the elderly. The course of the disease and the problem in the elderly.	2
11	Arrhythmia syndrome. Differential diagnostics. Sudden coronary death. Etiology. Prevention. Tactics of GPs	2
12	Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly and cardiac noise. Prevention. Tactics of a GP.	2
13	Non-carinogenic pain in the chest. Clinic, diagnosis. Prevention. Tactics of a GP.	2
14	Differential diagnosis in dysphagia and dyspepsia. Prevention. Tactics of a GP.	2
15	Syndrome of fever. Fever of unknown origin. Prevention. Tactics of a GP.	2
	Total	30

For the academic groups lectures conduct in special auditorium equipped with multimedia.

3. Thematic plan for practical classes for students of the 6th course cycle "Stationary therapy" of the treatment faculty for the 2017-2018 academic year

2- table

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№	Theme of the practical lesson	Ηοι	irs
1	Fundamentals of family medicine. Medical documentation. Functions of the GP. Features of the work. The rights of	3	3
	the doctor and the patient. Ethics and deontology in the work of the GP.		
2	Working with family. Features of the work. Psychological climate in the family.	3	3
	Problems of religion, rituals. Family counseling. Principles of Counseling in PEP.		
3	Differential diagnosis in the practice of GP. Anticipated diagnosis. Principles of constructing a clinical diagnosis in a hospital and in outpatient practice. The reasons, the nature of medical errors in the clinic of internal diseases. The concept of the most dangerous diseases. Diagnostic errors. Diseases of imitators. Mental disorders and simulation	3	3
4	Healthy food. Healthy food, description, food composition, food pyramid, healthy food- prevention of various diseases. Fundamentals of non-pharmacological therapy. The concept of adherence to non-drug therapy	3	3
5	Cough with sputum. Differential diagnosis of community-acquired pneumonia of different etiology (bacterial, viral, mycoplasma). A differentiated approach to treatment. Tactics of GP in the detection of pneumonia	3	3

6	Cough with sputum.	3	3
0	Differential diagnosis of nosocomial pneumonia. Atypical pneumonia of different	5	5
	etiology. A differentiated approach to treatment. Tactics of GP in the detection of pneumonia.		
7	Syndrome of pulmonary dissemination and dimming in the lungs.	3	3
/		5	5
	Differential diagnosis in case of fractional and segmental darkening of the lungs:		
	lobar pneumonia, infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis, pulmonary infarction, focal		
0	pneumonia, tuberculoma. Tactics of GP and methods of prevention.	2	2
8	Syndrome of rounded shadow in the lungs.	3 (2/1)	3
	Differential diagnosis for lung abscess, lung tumor, lung echinococcus,	(2/1)	
	hematogenous disseminated form of pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumoconiosis,		
0	metastasis of cancer. Tactics of GP and methods of prevention		
9	Pain in the chest associated with lung disease.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis in dry, exudative. Types of exudative pleurisy. Differential		
	diagnosis of asymptomatic pleurisy. Opportunities and tactics of GP in the early		
	detection of pleurisy.	-	
10	The syndrome of hemoptysis.	3	3
	Medical tactics and differential diagnosis of the main nosological forms (cancer,		
	suppuration of the lungs, PE, tuberculosis). Timely detection and tactics of GP at		
	PE before and during hospital		
11	Shortness of breath, suffocation.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of diseases occurring with bronchial obstruction (bronchial	(2/1)	
	asthma, COPD, lung tumors).		
12	Shortness of breath, suffocation.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of dyspnea with cardiac and pulmonary pathology. Tactics		
	of GP in these complications.		
13	Arrhythmias.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of pacemaker migration, sinus node weakness syndrome,	(2/1)	
	extrasystole, fibrillation and atrial flutter of the ventricles, paroxysmal tachycardia,		
	WPW syndrome. Tactics of GP according to the class of arrhythmia. Identifying a		
	high-risk group.		
14	Arrhythmias.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of pacemaker migration, sinus node weakness syndrome,		
	extrasystole, fibrillation and atrial flutter of the ventricles, paroxysmal tachycardia,		
	WPW syndrome. Tactics of GP according to the class of arrhythmia. Identifying a		
	high-risk group.		
15	Arrhythmias.	3	3
	Differential diagnostics in blockades: intracardiac and atrioventicular. Differential		
	diagnosis for intraventricular blockades. Tactics of GP and therapy for violations		
	of rhythm and conductivity. Indications for ECS.		
16	Arterial hypertension	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of hypertensive disease with renal hypertension. Risk		
	factors, stages of GB, types of renal AH (parenchymal and renovascular).		
	Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. Tactics of GPs.		

17	Arterial hypertension	3	3
17	Differential diagnosis of hypertensive disease with endocrine hypertension. Types	(2/1)	5
	of endocrine AH (pheochromacitoma, Kona syndrome, Itenko-Kusheng syndrome,		
	thyrotoxicosis). Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention. Tactics of GPs.		
18	Arterial hypertension	3	3
10	A differentiated approach to the appointment of antihypertensive therapy, taking	5	5
	into account the main clinical and pathogenetic variants of hypertension,		
	hemodynamics, with symptomatic hypertension taking into account the underlying		
	disease. Prophylaxis. Tactics of GPs.		
19	Pain in the region of the heart	3	3
19	Differential diagnosis of pain syndrome in IHD, stable angina pectoris of different	5	5
	FC. Lipid exchange disorders. Risk factors. The importance of ECG with exercise		
	and coronary angiography for the diagnosis of the degree of coronary artery		
	disease. Clinical evaluation of sample results with exercise. Prevention. Tactics of		
	GPs.		
20	Pain in the region of the heart	3	3
20	Differential diagnosis of pain syndrome in IHD of unstable angina (first arising,	(2/1)	5
	progressive, spontaneous, early postinfarction, early postoperative). Clinical,		
	laboratory, ECG diagnostics of stable and unstable angina. Acute coronary		
	syndrome. Prevention. Tactics of GPs.		
21	Pain in the region of the heart	3	3
21	Differential diagnosis of pain in angina pectoris and myocardial infarction	5	5
	(clinical, laboratory). Differential diagnosis of various clinical variants, stages in		
	myocardial infarction. ECG diagnosis of myocardial infarction. Prevention. Tactics		
	of GP at pre-, hospital and post-hospital stages.		
22	Pain in the region of the heart	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of early and late complications of myocardial infarction, the	5	5
	tactics of conducting a GP of a patient with MI at a pre, hospital and outpatient		
	stage. Tactics of GP and principles of prophylaxis in postinfarction cardiosclerosis		
23	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly	3	3
23	Differential diagnosis of functional (myocardial, anemic, with blood changes,	5	5
	fever) and organic (mitral and aortic defects) shu-mo in the heart. Early prevention		
	of complications, indications for surgical treatment. Tactics of GPs		
24	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly	3	3
21	Differential diagnosis for congenital heart defects. The importance of risk factors	(2/1)	5
	for the disease, the implementation of preventive measures with FFV. Timely		
	clinical, laboratory-instrumental diagnostics, risk factors, development of UPU,		
	treatment, methods of patient management in PEP		
25	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly	3	3
	Differential diagnosis for acquired heart defects. The importance of risk factors for	-	-
	the disease, the implementation of preventive measures with FFV. Timely clinical,		
	laboratory-instrumental diagnostics, risk factors development, treatment, methods		
	of management of a patient with bacterial endocarditis in PZZ		

26	Heart murmurs and cardiomegaly	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of myocarditis and various clinical forms of		
	cardiomyopathies (dilational, restrictive, hypertrophic, periportal CMP,		
	arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia). Early Detection and Prevention of		
	ILC and the GP tactics		
27	Dysphagia	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of esophagitis, reflux-esophagitis, dysphagia in sclero-		
	dermis, esophagus tumors, etc. Prevention. Tactics of GPs		
28	Stomach ache	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of gastritis and peptic ulcer (stomach and duodenum),		
	chronic cholecystitis and chronic pancreatitis. Prevention. Tactics of GPs		
29	Stomach ache	3	З
	Differential diagnosis of gastritis and peptic ulcer (stomach and duodenum),		
	chronic cholecystitis and chronic pancreatitis. Prevention. Tactics of GPs		
30	Stomach ache	3	З
	Differential diagnosis of nonspecific ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.		
	Prevention. Tactics of GPs		
31	Hepatomegaly and jaundice	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of active and inactive chronic hepatitis Early diagnosis of	(2/1)	
	jaundice. Prevention and tactics of GPs		
32	Hepatomegaly and jaundice	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of liver cirrhosis. Early diagnosis of jaundice. Prevention		
	and tactics of GPs		
33	Hepatomegaly and jaundice	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of cholelithiasis with tumors of the biliary-pancreatic zone	(2/1)	
	(tumors of the liver, gall bladder, pancreas). Early diagnosis of jaundice.		
	Prevention and tactics of GPs		
34	Articular syndrome	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis,		
	seronegative spondylitis. Prevention. Tactics of GPs		
35	Articular syndrome	3	3
	Differential diagnostics of systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic scleroderma,		
	dermatomyositis, nodular periarteritis and hemorrhagic vasculitis. Tactics of the		
	GP.		
36	Changes in urinary sediment	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of proteinuria and pathological urinary sediment	(2/1)	
	(pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis and interstitial nephritis). Tactics of GPs		
37	Changes in urinary sediment	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of amyloidosis and nephropathy (pregnant, diabetic,		
	medicinal). Tactics of the GP. Differential diagnosis of stages of chronic renal		
	failure.		

38	Swelling Syndrome.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of edema: generalized (heart failure, kidney disease		
	(nephritic syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, liver disease (cirrhosis, chronic		
	hepatitis, liver cancer), diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, accompanied by loss		
	of protein, prolonged fasting, cachexes, endocrine diseases, oncological diseases)		
	and local edema (allergic, inflammatory, venous and lymphatic).		
39	Geriatrics.	3	3
	Problems of the age norm. Functional and organic changes in aging. Regularities		
	of aging processes. The mechanism of development of age-related changes.		
	Physiology and hygiene of nutrition of the elderly.		
40	Geriatrics.	3	3
-	Clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis and dynamic observation. Emphysema in	(2/1)	
	the elderly. Age-related changes predisposing to the development of		
	atherosclerosis and emphysema, COPD in the elderly. Tactics of GPs and methods		
	of observation in the detection of these conditions in the elderly.		
41	Geriatrics.	3	3
	Problems of the age norm. Problems of the elderly with diseases of the	(2/1)	
	gastrointestinal tract. Age changes predisposing to these diseases. Features of		
	nutrition of the elderly. Tactics of GPs and methods of observation in the detection		
	of these conditions in the elderly.		
42	Geriatrics.	6	
	Problems of the age norm. Problems of the elderly with diseases of the urinary		
	system. Age changes predisposing to these diseases. Tactics of GPs and methods		
	of observation in the detection of these conditions in the elderly.		
	Final survey.		
	Total	223	8
	Thematic plan for practical classes for students of the 6th year		
	The cycle "Ambulatory therapy" for the 2017-2018 academic year		
No.	Theme of the practical lesson	Hour	'S
1	Fundamentals of family medicine.	3	3
	Structure of PZZ (SP and SVP). Principles of GP work. Duties of the GP. Medical	(2/1)	
	documentation. Functions of the GP. Features of the work. The rights of the doctor		
	and the patient. Ethics and deontology in the work of the GP.		
2	Working with family. Art of communication.	3	3
-	Features of the work. Psychological climate in the family. Problems of religion,	_	-
	rituals. Family counseling. Principles of Counseling in PEP. Responsibility of the		
	patient for his health (follow-up, monitoring of the condition in the PHC). Factors		
	contributing to communication. Difficulties in communication. Interpersonal communication. Practical advice. Counseling. Types of consultations.		

3	Work with different population groups.	3	3
	Children, adolescents, women (women of childbearing age, pregnant), men,		
	elderly. Workers of production and agriculture. Socially unprotected people.		
	Patients, a difficult patient, a dying patient. Questions of rehabilitation and clinical		
	examination of patients with therapeutic diseases. Examination of work capacity.		
4	Prophylaxis in the work of GP.	3	3
	Types and principles of prevention. Promotion of healthy lifestyles. Hygiene of		
	food and life. Identification and prevention of risk factors for therapeutic diseases.		
	Impact on the main causes of morbidity and mortality. Strengthening of mental		
	status. Polypharmacy in the work of a doctor. The concept of adherence to drug		
	therapy. Prevention of infectious and non-infectious diseases. Immunization.		
	Programs and activities. Health education.		
5	Prophylaxis in the work of GP.	3	3
	Impact on the main causes of morbidity and mortality in the PHC. Ecology and		
	professional factors. Training of patients, "School of Health". Methods of		
	conducting preventive examinations, screening		
6	Healthy eating.	3	3
	Dietotherapy for cardiovascular, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, renal diseases.		
	Composition of the treatment and dietary table and indications to it. Terms and		
	stages of diet therapy. Determination of patients' adherence to diet therapy.		
	Explanatory work of the GP.		
7	Cough with phlegm.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of acute respiratory disease, acute respiratory infections		
	when referring to GP. Treatment. Prevention. Tactics of the GP. Prevention and		
	treatment of respiratory diseases in outpatient settings.		
8	Cough with phlegm.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic bronchitis, pneumonia when referring		
	to GP. Tactics of the GP. Prevention and treatment of respiratory diseases in		
	outpatient settings.		
9	Shortness of breath and choking.	3	3
	Principles of prevention and treatment strategy for COPD and bronchial asthma in		
	the primary care (observation and outpatient treatment during the offensive and		
	interictal period). Indications for sanatorium treatment Evaluation of asthma		
	control and the principle of stepwise change in therapy.		
10	Pain in the chest is non-coronary.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of myocarditis and myocardial dystrophy of various		
	etiologies. Prevention. Tactics of GPs.		
11	Pain in the chest is non-coronary.	3	3
	Tactics of GP for chest pains of a non-coronary nature. Ambulatory treatment, first		
	aid and prevention of conditions accompanied by pains in the chest of a non-		
	coronary nature. Differential diagnosis of osteochondrosis of the thoracic spine,		
	intercostal neuralgia, chest injuries, shingles. Tactics of the GP. Out-patient		
	treatment and prevention.		

12	Palpitation.	3	3
12	Tactics of GP and prevention in various types of arrhythmias and blockades (definition of high-risk groups). Features of therapy in outpatient settings. Pre- hospital care. Indications for routine and emergency electropulse therapy.	5	,
	Prevention of rhythm disturbance		
13	Palpitation.	3	3
	Differential diagnosis of heartbeat with circulatory failure, anemia, thyrotoxicosis, NDC. Tactics of VOC Differential diagnosis of chronic heart failure by stages. Tactics of the GP.		
14	Headache. Differential diagnosis of hypertension and sclerotic arterial hypertension. Tactics of the GP.	3 (2/1)	3
15	Headache. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension in stages, degrees. Risk factors. Stratification of the risk group by stages of GB. Tactics of the GP. Modern principles of prevention of arterial hypertension and SAG in the context of primary health care	3	3
16	Articular syndrome (arthralgia, arthritis). Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention and treatment of reactive arthritis and arthrosis. Osteoporosis. Prevention. Tactics of GP in the context of primary health care.	3	3
17	Articular syndrome. Differential diagnosis of osteoarthritis and gout. Prevention. Tactics of GP in the context of primary health care.	3	3
18	Dyspepsia. Prevention and treatment of diseases with impaired gastroduodenal secretion.	3	3
19	Dyspepsia. Differential diagnosis of dyskinesia biliary tract and cholecystitis, postcholecystectomy syndrome and the disease of the operated stomach in the conditions of primary health care.	3	3
20	Abdominal pain. Prevention of diseases that occur with pain in the epigastric hypogastric and mesogastric regions. Differential diagnostics. Tactics of GPs.	3	3
21	Diarrhea. Differential diagnosis of diarrhea of infectious and non-infectious etiology. Tactics of GP. Prevention and treatment in the context of primary health care.	3	4
22	Constipation. Irritable bowel syndrome. Classification. Criteria for diagnosis. Tactics of the GP. Prevention of IBS, senile constipation and colon tumors. Tactics of GPs	3	4
23	Hepatomegaly and jaundice. Prophylaxis and tactics of GP in viral, alcoholic liver disease and drug-induced liver damage.	3	4

24	24 Dysuria and changes in urinary sediment.		
	Differential diagnosis of diseases accompanied by leukocyturia, hematuria and		
	cylindruria. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis, cystitis and urine acid diathesis.		
	Tactics of the GP. Prevention.		
25	Fever.	3	4
	Fever of unknown origin. Character, types of fevers, plan of examination with	(2/1)	
	fever. Methods of diagnostics. Tactics of GPs		
26	Fever.	3	4
	Differential diagnosis in rheumatic and neoplastic diseases. Differential diagnosis	(2/1)	
	of fevers in infectious diseases (bacterial and viral) .Profilaktika. Tactics of the GP.		
	Final end conclusion.		
	Amount of oupatient therapy		
Total amount		38	4

Practical lessons conduct separately to each group in special classroom which is equipped with multimedia .Lessons run in forms of interactive brainstorm and quizzes,"Projective teaching","Case study" methods are used and their technics will be established by the teacher.Demonstrative materials and informations will be given in form of multimedia.

4. Thematic plans of self work from internal disease for 6th year students of Treatment faculty

N₂	Themes	Volume (hours)		
1	Special features of GP	2		
2	Verbal and non verbal conversation. Psychological portrait of patients.	2		
3	Immunisation	2		
4	No treat disease! Treat patient! Sources of incorrest diagnoses.	2		
5	Importance of dietology in treatment.	2		
6	Managing genetic diseases in primary care medicine.	2		
7	Clinical features of pneumonia in elder people	2		
8	Clinical features of pneumonia in a background of chronic alcohol 2 consumption			
9	Pleuritis in systemic diseases of connective tissue.	2		
10	Bronchial tuberculosis. Aortal aneurism, sarcoidosis, bronchial obstructive syndrome.			
11	Mucoviscidosis and tracheobronchial dyskinesia. Bronchial obstructive syndrome.	2		
12	Picqueen's syndrome.	2		
13	Arrythmias, classification.	3		
14	Types of cardiac stimulator, indications	3		
15	Phredric's syndrome	4		
16	5 Indications for comissurotomia			
17	Radiofrequency ablation. Indications.			
18	Mass's syndrome 4			
19	Isolated arterial hypertension	4		

20	Central acting anti obesity drugs	4		
20	Deat'h quartet.	3		
21	Probes of stabile angina.	4		
22	Microvascular angina	3		
23	Indicatians and contra inications for stenting.	4		
25	Hibernated miocard	2		
26	Sleeping miocard	4		
27	Syndrome AERZA	2		
28	Diagnosis of aritmogen dysplasia	4		
29	Blood circulation insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, treatment	2		
30	Myocarditis, myocardial dystrophies. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, treatment	2		
31	Pericarditis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, treatment	2		
32	Gastric-esophageal reflux.	2		
	Dysphagia and dyspepsia	2		
33	Functional diseases of gastrointestinal tract. Rome consensus.	2		
34	Classification of jaundice syndrome. Hepatomegaly.	2		
35	Ascitic oedematous syndrome. Differential diagnosis.	2		
	Liver lipidosis. Steatohepatitis and other lipidosis.	2		
36	Liver amyloidosis. Diagnosis and treatment options.	2		
37	Liver cirrhosis, diagnosis and treatment.	2		
38	Wilson's and Conovalow's disease, diagnosis and treatment	2		
	Zolinger-Ellison's syndrome. Diagnosis and treatment	2		
39	Inflammatory diseases of muscles. Polymyositis and dermtomyosit	2		
40	Shegren's syndrome, primary and secondary disease diagnosis.	2		
	Vasculititis, classification, diagnosis and treatment options.	2		
41	Seronegative spondyloarthritis, differential diagnosis.	2		
42	Rheumatic symptoms and syndroms related with HIV infection.			
43	Arthtopathies related to endocrinologic disorders. 2			
44	Immune inflammatory diseases of kidney. Diagnostic criterias, treatment2options.2			
45	Nephrophaty, etiology, pathogenesis and diagnostics	2		
46				
47	Oedematous syndrome. Clinical manifestation, diagnostics	2		
48	Age related functional changes. Manifestations, prophylactics, Tactics of GP 2			
49	Dieting physiology in elders. Acting and working regimen. GP tactics	2		
50	Lung emphysema and atherosclerosis in elders. GP tactics.	2		

51	Gastrointestinal diseases in elders. Prophylacsis and GP tactics.	2
52	Urinary tract diseases in elders. Prophylaxis and GP tactics.	2
	Total amount	136 hour

All self study topics should be learned by students independently. Their independent work should be in the form of abstarcts , which they will present it making presentations.

Indications for organizing laboratory works.Laboratory works do not included to model educational plan.

Indications for preparing to course work.Course work does not included to model educational plan.

5.Canons for assessing and controlling students knowledge

N⁰	RESULTS	RATING	LEVEL OF STUDENT KNOWLEDGE
1.	86-100	Excellent "5"	Full correct answer. Summarizes and makes decisions. Creatively thinks Analyses independently. Applies in practice. Correctly solves situation tasks with fully instified answer. Has a good understanding.
2.	71 - 85	Good «4»	Applies in practice. Correctly solves situation tasks, but instification of answer is less than full. Has a good understanding.
3.	55 - 70	Satisfactory "3"	Understands the essence of issue Correctly solves situation tasks, but cannot iustify his/her answer. Knows and has a good understanding of some issues.

4.	0 - 54	Unsatisfactory "2"	Does not know. Does not have good understanding

6. Асосий ва қўшимча ўқув адабиетлар хамда ахборот манбалари

Асосий адабиётлар

1.Умумий амалиёт шифокори учун кулланма Ф.Г.Назиров, А.Г.Гадаев тахр. М.:ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2007.

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