

Azerbaijan Medical University

**"INTERNAL DISEASES"**

on the subject

**EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM**

(Syllabus)

**"I confirm"**

Head of the department

prof. Hidayatov A.A.

signature \_\_\_\_\_

2020-2021

**SUBJECT CODE:**

TYPE OF SUBJECT: Compulsory

**TEACHING SEMESTER OF THE SUBJECT: VII-VIII, IX, X, XI, XII**

**COURSE -4 COURSE**

**SUBJECT CREDIT: - 7 credits**

**FORM OF TEACHING THE SUBJECT: Visual**

**LANGUAGE TEACHING LANGUAGE: English**

**TEACHERS TEACHING THE SUBJECT: teachers of the department**

**TEACHING LOAD: LECTURE -20 HOURS, practical lessons 70 HOURS**

(TOTAL - 90 HOURS)

**CONTACT NUMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT: (+ 994 12) 441 33 18 (180)**

Teacher information:

**Name, patronymic, surname and academic degree -**

**E-mail**

**PREPECUITS:**

Subjects that must be taught in advance for the teaching of the subject: propaedeutics of internal diseases

**CORRECTIVE:**

There is no need to teach other subjects at the same time as teaching this subject.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

The study of internal medicine is of paramount importance for the training of physicians of all specialties. This is due to the fact that the study of internal diseases develops the basics of clinical thinking, medical deontology, practical skills in the examination of patients and the ability to prescribe adequate treatment.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The main purpose of teaching in the study of internal diseases in the IV courses is to gain knowledge about the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases, the study of some variants of the main diseases of the internal organs. Improving and strengthening the skills of examination in therapeutic patients is the purpose of teaching the differential diagnostic method of clinical thinking (the ability to make a broad clinical diagnosis based on patient information), mastering the habit, learning the basic principles of treatment and prevention of typical diseases of the internal organs.

IV to prepare for production practice

During the 4th year, students perform treatment in the inpatient department and polyclinics under the guidance of a teacher, participate in the examination of patients by the head of the department, professors and associate professors.

The comprehensive clinical features of patients presented in lectures and practical classes are accompanied by a comprehensive study and demonstration of the results of modern additional examinations (instrumental, laboratory-biochemical, endoscopic, functional and morphological).

**COURSE RESULTS:**

During the fourth year, students acquire the skills of professional medicine in the examination of patients, learn diagnostic tactics, medical documentation, methods of providing emergency medical care.

**For IV year students of the medical faculty**  
**From the subject "Internal diseases"**  
**Calendar Theme plan 2021-2022 academic year (70 hours)**

№	The subject of the lesson	Number of hours
1	Pneumonia: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological changes, classification.	<b>2</b>
2	Pneumonia: clinical (characteristics depending on the etiology), diagnostic criteria, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis.	<b>2</b>
3	Pneumonia: complications, principles of treatment (depending on the etiology) - treatment regimen, treatment nutrition, etiotropic, pathogenetic, symptomatic, physiotherapeutic, sanatorium treatment	<b>2</b>
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: concept, risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic criteria, clinical signs.	<b>2</b>
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of treatment (drug and non-drug)	<b>2</b>
6	Bronchial asthma: definition, risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological changes, classification (taking into account the clinical form and severity).	<b>2</b>
7	Bronchial asthma: clinical options and symptoms. Objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The concept of "asthmatic status" (stages) Formation and justification of the diagnosis.	<b>2</b>
8	Bronchial asthma: Complications. Principles of treatment. Treatment of asthmatic status	<b>2</b>
9	Infectious endocarditis: concept, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphological features, classification, clinic. Objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis	<b>2</b>
10	Acute rheumatic fever: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphological changes, classification (major and minor diagnostic criteria).	<b>2</b>
11.	Acute rheumatic fever: clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, complications. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Treatment and prevention.	<b>2</b>
12.	Acquired heart defects: Mitral stenosis, Mitral regurgitation: etiology, pathogenesis (hemodynamics). Clinic: objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
13	Acquired heart defects: Aortic valve insufficiency. Aortic valve stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis (hemodynamics). Clinic: objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
14	Acquired Defects: Lack of triple caps. Stenosis of the tricuspid valve: etiology, pathogenesis (hemodynamics). Clinic: objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
15	Atherosclerosis: concept, risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis, classification of hyperlipidemia. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental indicators (in cases of damage to the central and peripheral arteries). Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
16	Essential (primary) hypertension: concept, risk factors, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, modern classification (stage, degree, risk stratification). Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Formation and justification of the diagnosis.	<b>2</b>

17	Essential (primary) hypertension: Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Modern treatment (pharmacological properties of antihypertensive drugs) Features of hypertension in the elderly.	<b>2</b>
18	Ischemic heart disease (CHD): concept, modern classification, risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis. Acute coronary syndrome: concept, pathogenetic features, clinical-objective, laboratory (markers of myocardial necrosis) and instrumental diagnosis. Formation and justification of the diagnosis. Treatment tactics.	<b>2</b>
19	Ischemic heart disease: Angina: concept, pathomorphological features, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental (ECG) diagnostics	<b>2</b>
20	Ischemic heart disease: Angina: Specific features in elderly patients. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Forecast. Treatment tactics. Indications for surgical treatment.	<b>2</b>
21	Ischemic heart disease: Myocardial infarction: concept, pathomorphological features, classification (clinical course). Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental (ECG) diagnostics	<b>2</b>
22	Ischemic heart disease: Myocardial infarction: early and late complications - clinical diagnosis. Prognosis. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis.	<b>2</b>
23	Ischemic heart disease: Myocardial infarction: Treatment tactics. Indications for surgical treatment. Primary and secondary prevention	<b>2</b>
24	Chronic heart failure: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental indicators	<b>2</b>
25	Chronic heart failure: Prognosis. Formulation and substantiation of the diagnosis. Modern treatment tactics (drug and non-drug). Application of surgical and electrophysiological treatment methods	<b>2</b>
26	Chronic gastritis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological changes, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory (Helicobacter pylori) and instrumental (R-diagnostics, FGDS, morphological examination) diagnostics. Formulation and substantiation of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
27	Gastric or peptic ulcer: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory (Helicobacter pylori) and instrumental (R-diagnosis, FGDS, morphological examination) diagnosis. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and substantiation of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.	<b>2</b>
28	Enteropathies: Celiac disease. Disaccharide deficiency. Malabsorption syndrome. Concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and substantiation of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
29	Irritable bowel syndrome. Diverticulosis of the large intestine. Concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment. Diet	<b>2</b>
30	Chronic hepatitis: Chronic viral hepatitis (B, C,D (B + D)) Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
31	Chronic hepatitis: Autoimmune hepatitis. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
32	Alcoholic diseases of the liver. Fatty dystrophy of the liver Concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and substantiation of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
33	Drug-induced liver damage Concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>

34	Acute glomerulonephritis: Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment.	<b>2</b>
35	Chronic glomerulonephritis: Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic - objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Complications. Forecast. Formulation and justification of the diagnosis. Principles of modern treatment. Primary and secondary prevention.	<b>2</b>

**Thematic plan of lectures on the subject "Internal diseases" for IV year students of the faculty of treatment and prevention (2021-2022 academic year)**

<b>Lesson</b>	<b>The subject of the lesson</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
1	Pneumonia	2
2	Chronic bronchitis. Bronchial asthma	2
3	Acute rheumatic fever. Infectious endocarditis	2
4	Acquired heart defects	2
5	Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction	2
6	Heart failure	2
7	Arterial hypertension	2
8	Gastric or peptic ulcer:	2
9	Chronic hepatitis	2
10	Glomerulonephritis	2

**List of abstracts on the subject of Internal Medicine for IV year students of the medical faculty.**

1. Etiology, pathogenesis and classification of pneumonia.
2. Features of the course of various clinical forms of pneumonia.
3. Substantiation of the diagnosis of pneumonia.
4. The role of instrumental examinations in determining the diagnosis of pneumonia.
5. Principles of treatment of pneumonia.
6. Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic bronchitis.
7. Classification and clinical signs of chronic bronchitis.
8. Diagnostic criteria for chronic bronchitis.
9. Treatment of chronic bronchitis.
10. Non-drug treatment of chronic bronchitis.
11. Etiology and pathogenesis of bronchial asthma.
12. Classification and clinical signs of bronchial asthma.
13. Clinical and pathogenetic variants of bronchial asthma.
14. Complications of bronchial asthma.
15. Diagnosis of bronchial asthma.
16. Principles of treatment of bronchial asthma.
17. Etiology, pathogenesis of infectious endocarditis.

18. Clinic of infectious endocarditis.
19. Characteristics of infectious endocarditis in the elderly.
20. Diagnosis of infectious endocarditis.
21. Treatment and prevention of infectious endocarditis.
22. Etiology, pathogenesis and classification of acute rheumatic fever.
23. Clinic and diagnostic criteria for acute rheumatic fever
24. Treatment and prevention of acute rheumatic fever.
25. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinic of mitral stenosis.
26. Diagnosis of mitral stenosis.
27. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinic of mitral regurgitation.
28. Diagnosis of mitral regurgitation.
29. Modern principles of treatment of mitral stenosis and mitral regurgitation.
30. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical signs of aortic valve insufficiency.
31. Hemodynamic disorders and diagnostic criteria in aortic valve insufficiency.
32. Modern methods of treatment of aortic valve insufficiency.
33. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical signs of aortic stenosis.
34. Tactics of treatment of aortic stenosis.
35. Risk factors and pathogenesis of hypertension.
36. Classification of hypertension (stage, degree, rickets stratification) and clinical course.
37. Damage to the heart and kidneys in hypertension.
38. Brain and vascular damage in hypertension.
39. Diagnosis of hypertension. Daily monitoring of arterial hypertension.
40. Principles of non-drug treatment of hypertension.
41. The use of diuretics in the treatment of hypertension.
42. The use of b-adrenoblockers in the treatment of hypertension.
43. ACE inhibitors and angiotensin 2 receptors in the treatment of hypertension application of blockers
44. The use of calcium antagonists in the treatment of hypertension.
45. The use of adrenoblockers and centrally acting drugs in the treatment of hypertension.
46. Complications of hypertension.
47. Atherosclerosis. Laboratory indicators.
48. Risk factors and pathogenesis of ischemic heart disease.
49. Classification of ischemic heart disease. Sudden coronary death.
50. Acute coronary syndrome.
51. Angina pectoris: classification. Functional classes of stable angina.
52. Classification of chest pain by the American Heart Association (typical and atypical angina). Stable.
- Characteristic features of angina pain syndrome. Equivalents of angina.
53. Unstable angina.
54. Variant (Prinsmetal) angina.
55. Methods of instrumental examination of angina.
56. Treatment tactics for angina pectoris: Indications for surgical treatment.
57. Acute coronary syndrome.
58. Myocardial infarction: etiology, pathogenesis and classification.
59. Myocardial infarction: clinic, stages
60. Myocardial infarction: laboratory and instrumental indicators.
61. Complications of myocardial infarction.
62. Treatment of myocardial infarction: analgesia.
63. Treatment of myocardial infarction: restoration of coronary blood circulation (invasive and non-invasive)
64. Complications of myocardial infarction
65. Painless ischemia of the myocardium

66. Etiology and pathogenesis of heart failure.
67. Classification of heart failure. Acute heart failure.
68. Etiology and classification of chronic heart failure.
69. Clinic and diagnosis of chronic heart failure.
70. Treatment of systolic heart failure: diuretics
71. Treatment of systolic heart failure: ACE inhibitors and angiotensin 2 receptor blockers.
72. Treatment of systolic heart failure: beta-adrenoblockers.
73. Treatment of systolic heart failure: cardiac glycosides.
74. Treatment of systolic heart failure: aldosterone antagonists.
75. Diastolic heart failure: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment.
76. Etiology and pathogenesis of chronic gastritis.
77. Classification and clinical signs of chronic gastritis.
78. Detection of *Helicobacter pylori* in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis.
79. Principles of treatment of chronic gastritis.
80. Etiology and pathogenesis of gastric and duodenal ulcers.
81. Classification and clinical signs, complications of gastric and duodenal ulcers.
82. Diagnosis of gastric and duodenal ulcers
83. Treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers.
84. Etiology and pathogenesis of cellulite.
85. Clinical signs of celiac disease.
86. Disaccharide deficiency: clinic and treatment.
87. Etiology and pathogenesis of malabsorption syndrome.
88. Clinic of malabsorption syndrome.
89. Etiology and pathogenesis of diarrhea.
90. Clinic and treatment of diarrhea.
91. Etiology and modern classification of chronic hepatitis.
92. Epidemiology and pathogenesis of chronic viral hepatitis.
93. Clinical forms of chronic viral hepatitis.
94. Laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of chronic viral hepatitis.
95. Principles of treatment of chronic viral hepatitis.
96. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune hepatitis.
97. Alcoholic diseases of the liver.
98. Etiology and pathogenesis of acute glomerulonephritis.
99. Morphological classification of acute glomerulonephritis. Acute nephritic syndrome.
100. Clinic of acute glomerulonephritis. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.
101. Tactics of treatment of acute glomerulonephritis.
102. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and diagnosis.
103. Principles of treatment of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis.
104. Chronic glomerulonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis and classification.
105. Chronic glomerulonephritis: clinical forms.
106. Chronic glomerulonephritis: laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.
107. Chronic glomerulonephritis: treatment.
108. Acute renal failure: classification, etiology. (Prerenal, renal and postrenal)
109. Acute renal failure: clinic, laboratory diagnosis.
110. Acute renal failure: treatment.

Practical skills in Internal Medicine for IV year students.

The student must be able to:

1. Ability to analyze chest radiography.
2. Measurement of blood pressure and pulse.
3. Evaluation of general analysis of urine.

4. Ability to transfuse blood for the determination of hemoculture in suspected cases of infectious endocarditis.
5. Procedure for ECG recording.
6. Evaluation of ECG criteria in acute coronary syndrome.
7. Ability to prepare the patient for the examination of the gastrointestinal tract.
8. Ability to regulate water-salt balance in patients with THREE (heart failure).
9. Ability to provide first aid in case of a sharp rise in blood pressure.
10. Ability to provide medical care during suffocation.

### **ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

The maximum score for attendance is 10 points. The amount of points is mainly: if a student participates in all classes on the subject during the semester, he is given 10 points. 8% 1 point is deducted for each missed hour during the semester. If the total number of hours missed during the semester in all subjects exceeds the limits specified in the normative documents, the student is not admitted to the examination session and a certain decision is made about it.

### **EVALUATION:**

The collection of 100 points required to obtain a credit for the subject will be as follows:

Up to 50 points-exam including:

Attendance at 10 points

10 points - free work (writing a medical history, examining the patient, etc.)

20 points are the points to be collected in the lessons.

10 points-skill

50 points will be collected in the exam. The exam will be held by test method.

The test will consist of 50 questions. Each question is a point. Wrongly answered questions are scored.

### **NOTE:**

If a minimum of 17 points is not collected in the exam, the points collected before the exam will not be collected.

"Excellent" -91-100

"Very good" -81-90

"Good" -71-80

"Enough" -61-70

"Satisfactory" -51-60

"Insufficient" less than 51 points

### **FREE WORK:**

Freelance work consists of examining the patient and writing a medical history.

In the IV course - the substantiation of the diagnosis in the history of the disease is given.

In addition, they compile the topics to be held in the form of abstracts.

At the same time, students acquire practical skills, the ability to evaluate additional examination methods (ECG, EXO CG data, external respiratory function, X-ray examination, etc.).

The results of independent work are recorded in the journal.

**LITERATURE AND MATERIALS:**

1. Cardiology - VA Azizov, 2007, 319p
2. Pulmonology - VA Azizov, L.Q. Amrahova, 2007-184p
3. Internal diseases - MM Agayev, 2010
4. Diseases of the respiratory system - S. Nalimetov, Sh.S. Ibrahimova, 2010, 408p
5. Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (part I) -S. N.Alimetov, X.I.Qurbanova, Ş. S.Ibrahimova, 2011, 404p
6. Internal diseases - VA Azizov et al., 2012, 976p
7. Gastrointestinal diseases (part II) - SN Alimetov, SR Muradova, Sh.S.Ibrahimova - 2012,488p
8. Acute coronary syndrome-VA Azizov and others-2013,166p
9. Kidney diseases - S.N., Alimetov, S.R.Muradova, Sh.S.Ibrahimova, 2013, 392p.

**COURSE WORK:**

No.

**EXPERIENCE:**

After the 4th year, they prepare for internship.

**Violation of the rules of conduct.** In case of violation of the disciplinary rules of the Student University, measures are taken in accordance with the regulations.

**Studying students' opinions about the subject.**

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**PREPARED:**\_\_\_\_\_