Azerbaijan Medical University	''I confirm''
"INTERNAL DISEASES"	Head of the department
on the subject	prof. Hidayatov A.A.
EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM	signature
(Sillabus)	2020-2021

SUBJECT CODE:

TYPE OF SUBJECT: Compulsory

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

COURSE - 5 COURSE

SUBJECT CREDIT: - 8, 6 credits

FORM OF TEACHING THE SUBJECT: Visual

LANGUAGE TEACHING LANGUAGE: English

TEACHERS TEACHING THE SUBJECT: teachers of the department **TEACHING LOAD:** LECTURE- D.X- 1 SEMESTER 10 HOURS, 2 SEMESTER -10 HOURS, KURASIA - 1 SEMESTER 35 HOURS, 2 SEMESTER 35 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 forms the basis 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 IV-V 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 clinical thinking (the ability to make a broad clinical diagnosis based on patient information), differential diagnostic methods, habituation, learning the basic principles of treatment and prevention of typical forms of visceral diseases. Prepare for internship after the 5th year

The comprehensive clinical features of the patients presented in the 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 5th year, students acquire the skills of professional medicine in the examination of patients, learn the tactics of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, medical documentation, methods of providing emergency medical care.

From the subject ''Internal diseases'' Lecture Calendar Topic Plan 2021-2022 academic year

Lesson №	AUTUMN SEMESTER	Number of hours
1	Chronic pulmonary heart	2
2	Pleurisy	2
3	Disorders of heart rhythm and conduction	2
4	Myocardial diseases: myocarditis, myocardial dystrophy, cardiomyopathy	2
5	Symptomatic hypertension	2

Lesson	SUMMER SEMESTER	Number of
No		hours
1	Cirrhosis of the liver	2
2	Joint syndrome	2
3	Chronic pyelonephritis. Chronic renal failure	2
4	Anemias	2
6.	Pneumoconiosis	2

For 5th year students of the medical faculty Calendar Theme Plan on the subject "Internal Diseases" 2021-2022 academic year Autumn semester (35 hours)

Lesson №	AUTUMN SEMESTER					
1	Pleurisy: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations.	2				
2	Pleurisy: differential diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment. Pleural puncture	2				
3	Chronic pulmonary heart: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, prognosis	2				
4	Pulmonary artery thromboembolism: risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis, modern treatment, prevention, prognosis.	2				
5	Pericarditis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis.	2				
6	Pericarditis: principles of treatment. Heart tamponade: clinic, Beck trio. Pericardial puncture.	2				
7	Arrhythmias: concept, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, mechanism of development, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental tests, ECG, differential diagnosis.	2				
8	Blockades: concept, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, developmental mechanism, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, ECG,	2				

_	differential diagnosis.				
9	Principles of treatment of arrhythmias and blockages. Electrocardiostimulation	2			
10	Cardiomyopathies - primary: Dilated, Hypertrophic, Restrictive, Arrhythmogenic. Concept, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, mechanism of development,	2			
1.1	clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, differential diagnosis.	2			
11	Cardiomyopathy - secondary: Ischemic, valvular cardiomyopathy, Hypertonic, Metabolic, against the background of connective tissue disease, etc. Concept, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, mechanism of development, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, differential diagnosis.	2			
12	Myocarditis: Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis, treatment	2			
13	Congenital heart defects: Defect of the interventricular septum. Fallo defects. Defect of the eardrum. Clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis.				
14	Congenital heart defects: Open arterial flow (Botal flow). Aortic coarctation. Pulmonary artery stenosis. Epstein anomaly. Clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental examinations, differential diagnosis.	2			
15	Symptomatic arterial hypertension: Hypertension of renal origin - renoparenchymatosis, interstitial, vasorenal arterial hypertension, hypertension with congenital renal abnormalities and secondary kidney damage. Clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis.	2			
16	Symptomatic arterial hypertension: Endocrine hypertension - Pheochromocytoma. Primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome). Itsengo Cushing's disease and syndrome, hyper-, hypothyroidism, acromegaly, climacteric hypertension Clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis	2			
17	Symptomatic arterial hypertension: Hemodynamic, Neurogenic, Clinical, objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis	2			
	Symptomatic arterial hypertension. Drug hypertension Clinical, objective,	1			
18	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis	1			
	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential	Number of hours			
	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject	Number			
Lesson 1	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ	Number of hours			
Lesson 1 2	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis	Number of hours			
Lesson 1	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ	Number of hours 2 2			
1 2 3 4	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver	Number of hours 2 2 2 2 2			
1 2 3	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis	Number of hours 2 2 2			
1 2 3 4 5	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Cirrhosis of the liver2 Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease Fe, B12 deficiency anemias. Hypo-, aplastic anemias	Number of hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Iaboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Cirrhosis of the liver2 Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease Fe, B12 deficiency anemias. Hypo-, aplastic anemias Hemolytic anemias Systemic scleroderma. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Nodular periarteritis Rheumatoid arthritis Deformative arthrosis. Gout Acute and chronic leukemias	Number of hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Cirrhosis of the liver2 Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease Fe, B12 deficiency anemias. Hypo-, aplastic anemias Hemolytic anemias Systemic scleroderma. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Nodular periarteritis Rheumatoid arthritis Deformative arthrosis. Gout Acute and chronic leukemias Hemorrhagic diathesis. Hemophilia. Villebrand's disease Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. Hemorrhagic vasculitis	Number of hours			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Cirrhosis of the liver2 Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease Fe, B12 deficiency anemias. Hypo-, aplastic anemias Hemolytic anemias Systemic scleroderma. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Nodular periarteritis Rheumatoid arthritis Deformative arthrosis. Gout Acute and chronic leukemias Hemorrhagic diathesis. Hemophilia. Villebrand's disease Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. Hemorrhagic vasculitis Dust bronchitis. Occupational bronchial asthma. The effect of high and low temperatures	Number of hours			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, principles of treatment, differential diagnosis Subject SUMMER SEMESTER (35 hours) Chronic pyelonephritis. XBÇ Cholecystitis, biliary dyskinesia. Cholangitis Cholelithiasis. Chronic pancreatitis Cirrhosis of the liver Cirrhosis of the liver2 Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease Fe, B12 deficiency anemias. Hypo-, aplastic anemias Hemolytic anemias Systemic scleroderma. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Nodular periarteritis Rheumatoid arthritis Deformative arthrosis. Gout Acute and chronic leukemias Hemorrhagic diathesis. Hemophilia. Villebrand's disease Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. Hemorrhagic vasculitis	Number of hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			

List of abstracts on the subject of Internal Medicine for 5th year students of the Faculty of Medicine

For the fall semester:

- 1. Pleurisy: concept and classification.
- 2. Pleurisy: etiology, pathogenesis
- 3. Pleurisy: clinical and objective examination.
- 4. Pleurisy: laboratory and instrumental examinations
- 5. Pleurisy: differential diagnosis, complications.
- 6. Pleurisy: principles of treatment.
- 7. Chronic pulmonary heart: concept, etiology, pathogenesis
- 8. Chronic pulmonary heart disease: clinical and objective examination.
- 9. Chronic pulmonary heart: laboratory and instrumental examinations
- 10. Chronic pulmonary heart: principles of treatment.
- 11. Pulmonary artery thromboembolism: risk factors, pathogenesis, clinic.
- 12. Pulmonary artery thromboembolism: laboratory and instrumental examinations
- 13. Pulmonary artery thromboembolism: modern treatment, prevention.
- 14. Pericarditis: concept, etiological factors and classification.
- 15. Dry pericarditis: clinic, diagnosis and diff. diagnostics
- 16. Exudative pericarditis: clinic, diagnosis.
- 17. Cardiac tamponade: clinic, Beck trio.
- 18. Exudative pericarditis: principles of treatment.
- 19. Constrictive pericarditis: etiology, clinic.
- 20. Constrictive pericarditis: laboratory and instrumental examinations, principles of treatment.
- 21. Arrhythmias: etiology, mechanism of development.
- 22. Arrhythmias: diagnosis.
- 23. Antiarrhythmic drugs.
- 24. Sinus tachycardia and bradycardia.
- 25. Weakness of the sinus node.
- 26. Extrasystole.
- 27. Paroxysmal tachycardia.
- 28. Tinkling and vibration of the headphones.
- 29. Blockades.
- 30. Vibration and vibration of the ventricles.
- 31. Syndromes of premature awakening of the ventricles.
- 32. QT interval lengthening syndrome.
- 33. Electrocardiostimulation.
- 34. Cardiomyopathy: concept, classification.
- 35. Dilated cardiomyopathy: etiology, pathogenesis
- 36. Dilated cardiomyopathy: clinic, diagnostics.
- 37 Alcoholic cardiomyopathy.
- 38. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: etiology, pathogenesis
- 39. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: clinical, objective examination.
- 40. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: instrumental examination.
- 41. Restrictive cardiomyopathy.
- 42. Treatment of cardiomyopathies.
- 43. Myocarditis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis
- 44. Myocarditis: clinic.
- 45. Myocarditis: diagnosis, treatment.
- 46. Defect of the interventricular septum.

- 47. Fallo defects.
- 48. Defect of the eardrum.
- 49. The bottle remains open.
- 50. Coarctation of the aorta.
- 51. Stenosis of the pulmonary artery.
- 52. Ebstein's anomaly.
- 53. Congenital stenosis of the aortic root.
- 54. Renoparenchymatous arterial hypertension.
- 55. Vasorenal arterial hypertension.
- 56. Pheochromocytoma.
- 57. Primary hyperaldosteronism, hyper-, hypothyroidism.
- 58. Medication arterial hypertension.
- 59. Alcohol and arterial hypertension.
- 60. Arterial hypertension in the elderly.

For 5th year students of the medical faculty List of abstracts on the subject of internal diseases.

For the spring semester:

- 1. Pyelonephritis: concept and classification.
- 2. Pyelonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis
- 3. Acute pyelonephritis: clinic.
- 4. Chronic pyelonephritis: clinic.
- 5. Pyelonephritis: laboratory and instrumental examinations
- 6. Pyelonephritis: differential diagnosis, complications.
- 7. Pyelonephritis: principles of antibacterial therapy
- 8. Prevention of pyelonephritis.
- 9. Chronic renal failure: definition and classification.
- 10. Chronic renal failure: pathogenesis
- 11. Chronic renal failure: clinic.
- 12. Chronic renal failure: principles of treatment.
- 13. Chronic stoneless cholecystitis: definition and classification.
- 14. Chronic stoneless cholecystitis: clinic.
- 15. Chronic stoneless cholecystitis: laboratory and instrumental examinations
- 16. Chronic stoneless cholecystitis: principles of treatment.
- 17. Dyskinesia of the biliary tract.
- 18. Chronic pancreatitis: definition and classification.
- 19. Chronic pancreatitis: etiology, pathogenesis
- 20. Chronic pancreatitis: clinic, diagnosis.
- 21. Chronic pancreatitis: principles of treatment.
- 22. Cirrhosis of the liver: concept, etiological factors.
- 23. Cirrhosis of the liver: clinic, diagnosis.
- 24. Complications of cirrhosis of the liver.
- 25. Treatment and prognosis of liver cirrhosis (Child scale)
- 26. Non-specific ulcerative colitis: concept, severity.
- 27. Non-specific ulcerative colitis: clinic.
- 28. Non-specific ulcerative colitis: diagnosis, diff. diagnostics.
- 29. Non-specific ulcerative colitis: principles of treatment.
- 30. Crohn's disease: concept, etiology, pathogenesis.
- 31. Crohn's disease: clinic.
- 32. Crohn's disease: laboratory and instrumental examinations

- 33. Crohn's disease: diff. diagnosis and complications.
- 34. Crohn's disease: principles of treatment.
- 35. Anemia: concept, classification according to the average volume of erythrocytes and reticulocyte index.
- 36. Iron deficiency anemia: etiological factors, pathogenesis.
- 37. Iron deficiency anemia: clinic.
- 38. Iron deficiency anemia: principles of treatment.
- 39. B12-deficient anemia: etiological factors, pathogenesis.
- 40. B12-deficient anemia: clinic, principles of treatment.
- 41. Fol-deficit anemia.
- 42. Hemolytic anemia: concept, classification.
- 43. Autoimmune hemolytic anemias.
- 44. Microspherocytic hemolytic anemia.
- 45. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency anemia.
- 46. Sickle cell anemia.
- 47. Thalassemia: types, pathogenesis.
- 48. Thalassemia: clinic, principles of treatment.
- 49. Aplastic anemias.
- 50. Partial red cell aplasia
- 51. Acute leukemia: definition, classification, etiological factors, pathogenesis.
- 52. Acute leukemia: clinic, diagnosis.
- 53. Acute leukemia: principles of treatment.
- 54. Chronic myelogenous leukemia.
- 55. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- 56. True polycythemia.
- 57. Lymphogranulomatosis: concept, classification, etiological factors.
- 58. Lymphogranulomatosis: clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
- 59. Hemorrhagic diathesis: definition, types of bleeding.
- 60. Thrombocytipenia.
- 61. Thrombocytopathies.
- 62. Hemophilia and Willibrand's disease.
- 63. Rheumatoid arthritis: concept, diagnostic criteria.
- 64. Rheumatoid arthritis: clinic.
- 65. Rheumatoid arthritis: principles of treatment.
- 66. Systemic lupus erythematosus: concept, diagnostic criteria.
- 67. Systemic lupus erythematosus: clinic.
- 68. Systemic lupus erythematosus: principles of treatment.
- 69. Antiphospholipid syndrome.
- 70. Systemic sclerosis: concept, types, etiology.
- 71. Systemic sclerosis: clinical, diagnostic criteria.
- 72. Systemic sclerosis: principles of treatment.
- 73. Dermatomyositis and polymyositis.
- 74. Osteoarthritis: understanding, risk factors.
- 75. Osteoarthritis: clinic, principles of treatment.
- 76. Gout.
- 77. Ankylosing spondylitis.
- 78. Occupational diseases: definition, classification, medical-labor examination.
- 79. The concept of occupational injuries and their permissible amounts. The purpose of initial and periodic medical examinations.
- 80. Pneumoconiosis: classification, pathogenesis.
- 81. Chronic dust bronchitis: clinic, examination, treatment and prevention.
- 82. Occupational bronchial asthma: pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

- 83. Berilliosis: acute and chronic. Treatment and prevention.
- 84. Silicosis: pathogenesis.
- 85. Silicosis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
- 86. Kesson's disease: pathogenesis, clinical picture.
- 87. Intoxication with mercury and its inorganic compounds.
- 88. Intoxication with pesticides used in agriculture.
- 89. Vibration disease: pathogenesis, classification.
- 90. Vibration disease under the influence of local vibration: stages, diagnosis.
- 91. Lead poisoning.
- 92. Benzene poisoning.

For 5th year students of the medical faculty Practical skills in the field of internal medicine.

The student must be able to:

- 1. Pleural puncture.
- 2. Assessment of pulsation of cervical vessels.
- 3. Detection of arrhythmias and blockages on the ECG.
- 4. Ability to perform vagus tests during paroxysmal tachycardia.
- 5. Procedure and evaluation of the Zimnitsky test.
- 6. Gastric lavage.
- 7. Puncture of the abdominal cavity.
- 8. Ability to siphon enema.
- 9. Palpation of lymph nodes.
- 10. Physical assessment of joint changes.

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.

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 5th year - the differential justification of the diagnosis in the history of the disease.

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. Respiratory system diseases -S. Nalimetov, Sh.S. Ibrahimova, 2010, 408p
- 5. Gastrointestinal system diseases (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:

Αf	ter	the	5th	year,	they	prep	are	tor	inte	rnsh	ıps.
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Violation of the rules of conduct. In case of violation of the internal 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:	