

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher education **«Far Eastern Federal University»**(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

«AGREED» «APPROVED» Head of education program Director of the Department of Clinical «General medicine» Medicine Школа биомедицины Khotimchenko Yu. Geltser B.I. (Full name) (Full name) (signature) (signature) «09» of July 2019 «09» of July 2019

WORKING PROGRAM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (WPAD)

« Medical genetics»

Educational program
Specialty 31.05.01 «General medicine»
Form of study: full time

year 4 semester 8
lectures 10 hours
practical classes not provided
laboratory works not provided
total amount of in-classroom work 10 hours
independent self-work 26 hours
control works ()
credit 8 semester
exam not provided

The working program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal state educational standard of higher education (level of training), approved by the order of the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation from 09.02.2016 № 95.

The working program of the discipline was discussed at the meeting of the Department of fundamental and clinical medicine. Protocol No. 8, 09 of July 2019

Author: prof.. Ovchinnicova A.A.

Annotation

The discipline "Medical genetics" is intended for students enrolled in the educational program 31.05.01. "General Medicine", included in the basic part of the curriculum, is implemented in the 4th year in 8 semester. The total complexity of the discipline is 36 hours, 1 credits

In developing the work program of the discipline, the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine" (level of specialty), the curriculum for preparing students were used.

The course program is based on the basic knowledge gained by students: the ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis (CC-1);

the willingness to solve common tasks of professional activity with the use of information and bibliographic resources , biomedical terminology , information and communication technologies , taking into account the main requirements for information security (GPC-1)

The purpose of the discipline is to master the theoretical foundations of the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hereditary diseases by students. When studying the section of medical genetics, students will become familiar with the patterns of transmission in generations of hereditary diseases, the formation of multifactorial pathology involving genetic factors, aspects of the occurrence of sporadic congenital pathology, and de nova mutation.

The main task is to teach students a clinical approach to the assessment of hereditary pathology.

As a result of studying this discipline, students form the following general professional and professional competencies:

Competence code and	Stages of forming the competence		
formulation			
the readiness for medical use of drugs and other medical substances and their	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main hereditary diseases	
combinations in solving	Is able to	To prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into	

professional problems (GPC – 8)		account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients who need medical rehabilitation.
	Possesses	Methods of providing medical care
	Knows	 maintaining a typical accounting and reporting medical records in medical organizations Fundamentals of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the health of the population
the readiness to collect and to analyze patient complaints, data of its history, the results of laboratory, instrumental, postmortem and other examinations to recognize the incidence or the absence of diseases (PC – 5)	Is able to	1. plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the state of public health and the influence of environmental and production factors on it 2. assess the social factors affecting the patient's physical and psychological health: cultural, ethnic, religious, individual, family, social risk factors; make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes of its cause; 3. to outline the amount of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result
	Possesses	 Proper medical record keeping Methods of general clinical examination
the ability of determining the patient's basic pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes, diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Providing emergency and emergency care, indications and contraindications for prescribing therapeutic measures, evaluation of treatment results
of Diseases and problems related to health, the 10th review. (PC – 6)	Is able to	Assign pathogenetic therapy based on the etiology of the disease
	Possesses	Methods of providing medical care
the ability to determining the tactics of patient surveillance with different nosological entities. (PC – 8)	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Providing emergency and emergency care, indications and

	contraindications for prescribing therapeutic measures, evaluation of treatment results
Is able to	Assign pathogenetic therapy based on the etiology of the disease
Possesses	Methods of providing medical care

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THEORETICAL PART OF THE COURSE (10 HOURS)

Section 1. MEDICAL GENETICS

Theme 1. Propaedeutics of hereditary pathology. Prevention of hereditary pathology (2 hours)

Human genome. Classification of hereditary diseases. General clinical features of the manifestations of hereditary diseases. Principles and methods of diagnosis of hereditary diseases. Medical genetic counseling.

Theme 2. Hereditary metabolic disorders (2 hours)

Violations of amino acid metabolism (aminoacidopathy): types of inheritance, clinical characteristics, general principles of diagnosis. Phenylketonuria. Hereditary disorders of carbohydrate metabolism. Natural disorders of lipid metabolism. Mucopolysaccharidosis. Orphan Diseases (Pompe Disease, Fabry Disease)

Theme 3 Hereditary neuromuscular diseases (2 hours)

Primary muscular diseases (myopathies, hereditary muscular dystrophies) Hereditary polyneuropathy. Hereditary spinal amyotrophy

Theme 4. Hereditary diseases of the extrapyramidal system (2 hours)

Torsion dystonia. Chorea Goettington, Hepato-lenticular degeneration

Theme 5. Hereditary Spinocerebellar Ataxia (2 hours)

Neurofibromatosis (Reklingauzena disease). Ataxia - telangiectasia (Louis-Bar disease). Friedreich's Disease

THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE PRACTICAL PART OF THE COURSE

The educational and methodological support of self – study work in the discipline "Neurology, medical genetics" is presented in Supplement 1 and includes: a schedule for the implementation of independent work in the discipline, including approximate time limits for the implementation of each

task; characteristics of tasks for self – study work and methodological recommendations for their implementation; requirements for the presentation and presentation of the results of independent work; criteria for assessing the performance of independent work.

CONTROL FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THE COURSE GOALS

№	Controled	Codes and stages of fo	orming the	Means for evaluation		
	sections/topics	competences	S	Current control	Half-way	
	of the				attestation	
	discipline					
		GPC-8	Knows	OS-1 Interview,	OS-1 Interview,	
		the readiness for		Test WW-1,	Test WW-1	
		medical use of drugs		Abstract WW-7		
		and other medical	Is able to	OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview,	
	Castian 1	substances and their		Case task WW-	Test WW-1,	
	Section 1.	combinations in		11		
	Medical	solving professional		Medical history		
	genetics	problems		case		
			Possesse	OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview	
			S	Case task WW-	Case task WW-11	
				11		
				Medical history		
				case		
		PC – 5		OS-1 Interview,	OS-1 Interview,	
		the readiness to	Knows	Test WW-1,	Test WW-1	
		collect and to		Abstract WW-7		
		analyze patient		OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview,	
		complaints, data of		Case task WW-	Test WW-1,	
	Section 1.	its history, the	Is able to	11		
	Medical	results of laboratory,		Medical history		
	genetics	instrumental		case		
		postmortem and		OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview	
		other examinations		Case task WW-	Case task WW-11	
		in order to recognize	Possesse	11		
		the incidence or the	S	Medical history		
		absence of diseases		case		
	Section 1.	PC-6		OS-1 Interview,	OS-1 Interview,	
	Medical	the ability of	Knows	Test WW-1,	Test WW-1	
	genetics	determining the		Abstract WW-7		
		patient's basic	Is able to	OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview,	

	pathological conditions, symptoms, symptoms, syndromes, diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and problems related to health, the 10th review.	Possesse s	Case task WW- 11 Medical history case OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview Case task WW-11
Section 1. Medical genetics	PC – 8 the ability to determining the tactics of patient surveillance with different nosological entities.	Knows Is able to Possesse s	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1, Abstract WW-7 OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1 OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1, OS-1 Interview Case task WW-11

Control and methodological materials, as well as criteria and indicators necessary for the assessment of knowledge and skills and characterizing the stages of the competencies formation are presented in Supplement 1.

II. LIST OF EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE AND INFORMATIONAL-METHODICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DISCIPLINE. Main literature

(electronic and print publications)

Additional literature

- Medical Ethics in Clinical Practice / Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2016 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-00719-5

 5#authorsandaffiliationsbook
- Clinical Relevance of Genetic Factors in Pulmonary Diseases / Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2018
 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-10-8144-6#editorsandaffiliations
- Rare Diseases Epidemiology: Update and Overview / Springer International Publishing AG 2017 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-67144-4#editorsandaffiliations

LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SOFTWARE

The location of the	List of licensed software
computer equipment on	
which the software is	
installed, the number of jobs	
Multimedia auditorium	Windows Seven enterprice SP3x64 Operating System
Vladivostok Russian island,	Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010
Ayaks 10, building 25.1, RM.	office suite that includes software for working with
M723	various types of documents (texts, spreadsheets, databases,
Area of 80.3 m2	etc.);
(Room for independent	7Zip 9.20 - free file archiver with a high degree of data
work)	compression;
	ABBYY FineReader 11 - a program for optical character
	recognition;
	Adobe Acrobat XI Pro 11.0.00 - software package for
	creating and viewing electronic publications in PDF;
	WinDjView 2.0.2 - a program for recognizing and
	viewing files with the same format DJV and DjVu.

In order to provide special conditions for the education of persons with disabilities all buildings are equipped with ramps, elevators, lifts, specialized places equipped with toilet rooms, information and navigation support signs

4. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPLETING THE DISCIPLINE

The main source of information and the knowledge-forming component of the discipline "Neurology, Medical Genetics" is a series of lectures.

Students guidelines:

- 1. Students must attend all the lectures and note-taking the material presented.
- 2. The assimilation and consolidation of lecture materials should be carried out in first days after listening to a lecture.
- 3. First, it is necessary to study the lecture notes, diagrams and figures. If necessary, read to the recommended literature.
- 4. In conclusion, try to answer the questions of the lecture plan.
- 5. In case of missing a lecture, study the material on the lecture topic using the recommended literature. This significantly increases self-preparation time.
- 6. It is necessary to return to the lecture materials again: while preparing for the final lesson; in preparation for the final control (it is necessary to pay attention to the control questions).

The main goal of the discipline is formation and development skills and ability to assess the physiological state of the nervous system, to interpret data of laboratory, clinical and functional diagnostics for the solution of professional tasks. At the end of the course the student should have the skills for diagnosis the major pathological states, symptoms, syndromes, diseases, nosological forms. Students are encouraged to systematically study the teaching material using textbooks, textx and methodical writings in accordance with the study plan, and to perform all task in a timely manner, which is especially important when using grade-rating system for assessing students' knowledge.

The goal of students' individual work is to master fundamental knowledge, professional skills and experiences of their specialty, experience of creative scientific research. Individual work of students promotes the development of autonomy, responsibility and organization, creative approach to solving the problems of the educational and professional level, deepen and broaden knowledge, formation of interest to cognitive activity, mastering the techniques of learning, the development of cognitive abilities.

Individual work of students for the discipline Neurology, medical genetics is mandatory for each student, its volume is determined by the federal educational standard and curriculum. It is necessary at the very beginning of the course to carefully plan the time allocated for individual work with the sources and literature on the subject.

Individual work includes:

- a) reading textbooks, lectures, methodical recommendations, scientific articles
- b) reading and analyzing literature passages of journalistic nature;
- c) reading and analysis of literary passages of scientific nature;
- g) working with resources posted on the Internet.

The purpose of this types of work is to instill an interest in reading and to teach students to overcome difficulties in reading, extract the necessary information from the text to teach them to use Russian and International sources for self-education and improve their professional skills

IV. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

For practical work, as well as for the organization of independent work, students have access to the following laboratory equipment and specialized classrooms that meet applicable sanitary and fire regulations, as well as safety requirements for educational and research and production work:

Name of equipped premises	List of basic equipment
and rooms for independent	
work	
	Monoblock Lenovo C360G-i34164G500UDK; projection Screen
	Projecta Elpro Electrol, 300x173 cm; Multimedia projector,
Multimedia audience	Mitsubishi FD630U, 4000 ANSI Lumen 1920 x 1080; Flush
	interface with automatic retracting cables TLS TAM 201 Stan;
	Avervision CP355AF; lavalier Microphone system UHF band
	Sennheiser EW 122 G3 composed of a wireless microphone and
	receiver; Codec of videoconferencing LifeSizeExpress 220 -
	Codeconly - Non-AES; Network camera Multipix MP-HD718; Two
	LCD panel, 47", Full HD, LG M4716CCBA; Subsystem of
	audiocommentary and sound reinforcement; centralized
	uninterrupted power supply



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(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

TRAINING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

Medical Genetics

Specialty 31.05.01. General Medicine

Form of training full-time

Vladivostok

2017

Schedule of the independent work on the discipline

№	Type of self-	Self-study work	Estimated	Form of control
	study work		time to run	
1.	Lecture	Preparation for	16 hr.	VR-1
	preparation	lectures based on		Interview
		educational		УО-2 Colloquium
		material and work		WW-1
		with literature		Test
		Preparing for the		WW -7
		test based on		Abstract
		knowledge about		WW -11
		the mechanisms of		Case task
		heredity.		
2	Individual	Consolidation of	10 hr.	VR-1
	preparation	the material		Interview
		studied (work with		WW -7
		lecture materials,		Abstract
		educational		WW -11
		literature);		Case task



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SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Medical Genetics

Educational program

Specialty 31.05.01. General Medicine

Form of training full-time

Vladivostok 2017

Passport of assessment fund

Completed in accordance with the Regulations on the Funds of Evaluation Assets of Educational Programs of Higher Education - Bachelor's Programs, Specialties, FEFU Magistrates, approved by order of the Rector No. 12-13-850 of May 12, 2015.

Competence code and formulation	Stages of forming the competence		
GPC – 8 the readiness for medical use of drugs	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main hereditary diseases	
and other medical substances and their combinations in solving professional problems	Is able to	To prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients who need medical rehabilitation.	
	Possesses	Methods of providing medical care	
DG 5	Knows	maintaining a typical accounting and reporting medical records in medical organizations Fundamentals of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the health of the population	
PC – 5 the readiness to collect and to analyze patient complaints, data of its history, the results of laboratory, instrumental postmortem and other examinations in order to recognize the incidence or the absence of diseases	Is able to	1. plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the state of public health and the influence of environmental and production factors on it 2. assess the social factors affecting the patient's physical and psychological health: cultural, ethnic, religious, individual, family, social risk factors; make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes of its cause; 3. to outline the amount of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result 1. Proper medical record keeping	
	Possesses	2. Methods of general clinical examination	
PC – 6 the ability of determining the patient's basic pathological conditions,	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Providing emergency and emergency care, indications and	

symptoms, syndromes, diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and problems related to health, the 10th review.		contraindications for prescribing therapeutic measures, evaluation of treatment results
	Is able to	Assign pathogenetic therapy based on the etiology of the disease
	Possesses	Methods of providing medical care
PC – 8 the ability to determining the tactics of patient surveillance with different nosological entities.	Knows	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of the main diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Providing emergency and emergency care, indications and contraindications for prescribing therapeutic measures, evaluation of treatment results
	Is able to	Assign pathogenetic therapy based on the etiology of the disease
	Possesses	Methods of providing medical care

CONTROL FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THE COURSE GOALS

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	sections/topics	competence	S	Current control	Half-way
	of the				attestation
	discipline				
		GPC-8	Knows	OS-1 Interview,	OS-1 Interview,
		the readiness for		Test WW-1,	Test WW-1
		medical use of drugs		Abstract WW-7	
		and other medical	Is able to	OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview,
	Section 1.	substances and their		Case task WW-	Test WW-1,
		combinations in		11	
	Medical	solving professional		Medical history	
	genetics	problems		case	
			Possesse	OS-1 Interview	OS-1 Interview
			S	Case task WW-	Case task WW-11
				11	
				Medical history	
				case	
	Section 1.	PC – 5		OS-1 Interview,	OS-1 Interview,
	Medical	the readiness to	Knows	Test WW-1,	Test WW-1
	genetics	collect and to		Abstract WW-7	

		analyze patient complaints, data of its history, the results of laboratory, instrumental postmortem and other examinations in order to recognize the incidence or the absence of diseases	Is able to Possesse s	OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1, OS-1 Interview Case task WW-11
		PC-6 the ability of determining the	Knows	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1, Abstract WW-7	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1
	Section 1. Medical	patient's basic pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes, diseases	Is able to	OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1,
genetics in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and problems related health, the 10th	Classification of Diseases and problems related to	Possesse s	OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview Case task WW-11	
			Knows	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1, Abstract WW-7	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1
	Section 1. Medical genetics	PC – 8 the ability to determining the tactics of patient surveillance with	Is able to	OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview, Test WW-1,
	different nosological entities.	Possesse s	OS-1 Interview Case task WW- 11 Medical history case	OS-1 Interview Case task WW-11	

Scale of assessment of the level of competence formation

Stages of competence formation		Criteria	Indicators	Score
Knows (the threshold level)	Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of	Knowledge of etiological principles, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major	The capacity and willingness to learn etiological principles of, pathogenetic, symptomatic	65-71
	major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system.	diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system.	treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system.	
Is able to	Prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation.	Knowledge of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation.	The capacity and willingness to learn principles of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation.	71-84
Possesses	Methods of providing medical care	Skill of the correct rendering the medical help	Able to solve problems on the choice of methods of providing medical care	85-100
Knows (threshold level)	1.Maintaining a typical accounting and reporting medical records in medical organizations 2. The basics of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the	1. principles of maintaining a standard accounting and reporting medical records in medical organizations 2. Fundamentals of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive	Formed and structured knowledge on the conduct of typical accounting and reporting medical documentation in medical organizations 2. Basic of preventive medicine, organization of	65-71
	Knows (the threshold level) Is able to Possesses Knows (threshold	Knows (the threshold level) Frinciples of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Is able to Prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. Possesses Methods of providing medical care Knows (threshold level) 1.Maintaining a typical accounting medical reporting medical records in medical organizations 2. The basics of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at	Knows (the threshold level) Knows (the threshold level) Principles of etiological principles, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Is able to Prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. Possesses Methods of providing medical care Knows (the threshold level) Knows (the threshold level) Is able to Rescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. Skill of the correct rendering the medical help medical help medical records in medical organizations 2. The basics of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the medicine, the organization of preventive	Knows (the threshold level) Principles of etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Is able to Prescribe pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. Possesses Methods of providing medical care Knows (the threshold level) And peripheral nervous system. Knowledge of etiological principles of, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Knowledge of the diseases of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Knowledge of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. Possesses Methods of providing medical care Knows (the threshold typical accounting and reporting medical records in medical records in medical organizations 2. The basics of preventive medicine, the organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the medical, organization of preventive measures aimed at improving the medical, pathogenetic, symptomatic treatment of major diseases of the central nervous system. Knowledge of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. The capacity and willingness to to central nervous system. The capacity and willingness to learn principles of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. The capacity and willingness to learn principles of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. The capacity and willingness to learn principles of pathogenetic therapy taking into account the etiology of the disease with the use of drug therapy in pati

	1			
	population	improving the	events aimed at	
		health of the	improving the	
		population	health of the	
			population	
Is able to	1. plan, analyze	The ability to plan,	Ready and able to	71-84
(Advanced)	and evaluate the	analyze and	plan, analyze and	
	quality of medical	evaluate the quality	evaluate the	
	care, health status	of medical care, the	quality of medical	
	of the population	state of health of	care, the state of	
	and the influence	the population and	health of the	
	of environmental	the impact on it of	population and the	
	and production	factors of the	influence of	
	factors on it	surrounding and	environmental and	
	2. to assess the	industrial	production factors	
	social factors	environment	on it	
	affecting the state	2. to assess the	2. to assess the	
	of the physical	social factors	social factors	
	and psychological	affecting the state	influencing the	
	health of the	of physical and	state of the	
	patient: cultural,	psychological	patient's physical	
	ethnic, religious,	health of the	and psychological	
	individual, family,	patient: cultural,	health: cultural,	
	social risk factors;	ethnic, religious,	ethnic, religious,	
	make a	individual, family,	individual, family,	
	preliminary	social risk factors;	social risk factors;	
	diagnosis - to	to make a	make a	
	synthesize	preliminary	preliminary	
	information about	diagnosis - to	diagnosis - to	
	the patient in	synthesize	synthesize	
	order to determine	information about	information about	
	the pathology and	the patient in order	the patient in order	
	the causes of its	to determine the	to determine the	
	callers;	pathology and the	pathology and the	
	3. to outline the	reasons for it;	reasons for it;	
	amount of	3. to outline the	3. to outline the	
	additional	volume of	volume of	
	research in	additional studies	additional studies	
	accordance with	in accordance with	in accordance with	
	the prognosis of	the prognosis of	the prognosis of	
	the disease, to	the disease, to	the disease, to	
	clarify the	clarify the	clarify the	
	diagnosis and	diagnosis and	diagnosis and	
	obtain a reliable	obtain a reliable	obtain a reliable	
	result	result	result	
Possesses		Skill 1. The correct	Able to solve	85-100
(High level)	1. The correct	management of	problems by	
, , ,	management of	medical	choosing methods	
	medical records	documentation	of general clinical	
	2. Methods of	2. carrying out	examination.	
	general clinical	general clinical		
	examination	examination		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

	Knows	The physiological	The main		65-71
	(threshold	signs of major	physiological signs		55 / 1
	level)	pathological	of major		
	,	conditions,	pathological	The capacity and	
		symptoms,	conditions,	willingness to	
		syndromes,	symptoms,	learn a foreign	
PC-6		diseases, clinical	syndrom es,	language at the	
ability to determining		entities, in	diseases, clinical	level of everyday	
the patients basic		accordance with	entities, in	communication, to	
pathological		the International	accordance with	the written and	
conditions,		Statistical	the International	oral	
symptoms,		Classification of	Statistical	communication in	
syndromes, diseases,		Diseases and	Classification of	the official	
clinical entities, in		Related Health X	Diseases and	language	
accordance with the		review	Related Health X		
International			review		
Statistical	To be able	A	Ability to prescribe	Ready and able to	71-84
Classification of	(Advanced)	Assign	etio-patho-genetic	prescribe	
Diseases and Related		pathogenetic	therapy	pathogenetic	
Health X review		therapy based on		therapy based on	
		the etiology of the disease		the etiology of the	
		disease		disease	
	Possesses			Able to solve	85-100
	(High level)	Methods of	The skill of	problems on the	
		providing medical	providing medical	choice of methods	
		care	care	of providing	
				medical care	
	Knows	Principles of	Knowledge of the	Formed and	65-71
	(threshold	etiological,	principles of	structured	
	level)	pathogenetic,	etiological,	knowledge of the	
		symptomatic	pathogenetic,	principles of the	
		treatment of the	symptomatic	etiological,	
		main diseases of	treatment of the	pathogenetic, and	
		the central	main diseases of	symptomatic	
PC – 8		nervous system	the central nervous	treatment of the	
the ability to		and peripheral	system and the	main diseases of	
determining the		nervous system.	peripheral nervous	the CNS and the	
tactics of patient		Principles of	system. Principles	peripheral nervous	
surveillance with		application of	of application of	system. Principles	
different nosological		natural	natural therapeutic	of the use of	
entities.		therapeutic	factors, drug, non-	natural therapeutic	
		factors, drug, non-	drug therapy and	factors, drug, non-	
		drug therapy and	other methods in	drug therapy and	
		other methods in	patients in need of	other methods in	
		patients in need of	medical	patients in need of	
		medical	rehabilitation and	medical	
		rehabilitation and	sanatorium-resort	rehabilitation and	
		sanatorium-resort	treatment	spa-and-spa	
		treatment		treatment	

I	Is able to	To prescribe	Ability to prescribe	Ready and able to	71-84
	(advanced	pathogenetic	pathogenetic	prescribe	
1	level)	therapy taking	therapy taking into	pathogenetic	
		into account the	account the	therapy taking into	
		etiology of the	etiology of the	account the	
		disease using	disease with the	etiology of the	
		natural	use of natural	disease with the	
		therapeutic	therapeutic factors,	use of natural	
		factors, medicinal,	medicinal, non-	therapeutic	
		non-drug therapy	drug therapy and	factors, drug, non-	
		and other methods	other methods in	drug therapy and	
		in patients who	patients who need	other methods in	
		need medical	medical	patients who need	
		rehabilitation and	rehabilitation and	medical	
		sanatorium-resort	sanatorium	rehabilitation	
		treatment	treatment	Spa treatment	
	Possesses		Selection skill	Able to solve	85-100
	(High level)	Methods of	methods of	problems on the	
		providing medical	providing medical	choice of methods	
		care	care	of providing	
				medical care	

Guidelines that determine the results of the discipline evaluation procedures development

Intermediate certification for the discipline "Neurology, medical genetics" is carried out in the form of offset. Offset includes 2 stages:

Stage 1 - written testing (conducted at the last lesson of the discipline cycle);

Stage 2 - final oral interview (includes three theoretical questions).

Criteria for evaluating the test task:

The mark "excellent" is given to a student, if the number of correct answers is 100%;

The mark "good" is given to a student, if the number of correct answers ranges from 81 to 99%;

The mark "satisfactory" is given to a student if the number of correct answers ranges from 65-70% to 80%;

A grade of "unsatisfactory" is given to a student if the number of correct answers is less than 65%;

Evaluation criteria for an oral examination:

The mark "excellent" is given to a student, if the answer to the question is complete, detailed, the student uses the basic teaching literature and lecture material, the student's oral speech is built logically, reasonably and clearly;

The mark "good" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not sufficiently complete, the student uses the main academic literature;

The mark "satisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is fragmentary, the main educational literature is used poorly;

The rating "unsatisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not received.

Integral assessment of the discipline is the arithmetic average of all stages of the exam.

"Excellent" deserves a student who has discovered systematic and deep knowledge of anatomy, physiology of the nervous system, questions of topical diagnostics, who can independently properly use acquired practical skills in examining a neurological patient, possessing full knowledge of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of nervous diseases and emergency conditions for them specific curriculum.

"Well" is exposed to students who have shown the systematic nature of knowledge in a discipline, have insignificant gaps, do not affect the correct nature of the answer and are capable of self-replenishing the justification in the course of further study and professional activity.

"Satisfactorily" exhibit students who have committed errors on issues of general neurology, but who have the necessary knowledge to eliminate these errors "Unsatisfactory" is exposed to students who have made gross errors in the answers and have significant gaps in knowledge

Evaluation tools for intermediate certification

Full questions list for the test:

- 1. Classification of hereditary diseases of the nervous system.
- 2. Classification of hereditary neuromuscular diseases.
- 3. Chorea Huntington. Clinic. Principles of therapy.
- 4. Spinocerebellar degeneration. Friedreich disease. Clinic. Medical genetic counseling.
- 5. Neurofibromatosis Reklingauzen. Clinic. Medical genetic counseling.
- 6. X-linked progressive muscular dystrophy (Duschen disease, Becker disease). Clinic. Medical genetic counseling.
- 7. Hereditary polyneuropathy Sharko-Marie disease) Clinic. Medical genetic counseling
- 8. Hereditary spinal amyotrophies (Verdnig-Hoffman's disease, Kugelberg's disease Velander) Clinic. Medical genetic counseling
- 9. Hepatocerebral degeneration. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
- 10.Ataxy Telangiectasia Louis-Bar disease. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
- 11.Hereditary metabolic disorders of amino acids. Phenylketonuria. Etiology, pathogenesis, type of inheritance. Diagnosis, principles of therapy. Maternal Phenylketonuria.
- 12. Myasthenia. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 13. Syringomyelia and syringomyelobulia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 14. Hereditary disorders of lipid metabolism pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 15.Orphan diseases Pompe disease. Etiology. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment
- 16. Fabry disease. Etiology, Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Treatment
- 17. Clinical and paraclinical methods for the diagnosis of congenital and hereditary diseases.
- 18. Medical genetic counseling.

Examples of test tasks:

An organism is called homozygous, in somatic cells of which:

- a) different alleles
- b) one allele
- c) identical alleles
- d) there are no alleles

The number of alleles of a single gene in a mature germ cell of a diploid organism:

- a) one
- b) two
- at three o'clok
- d) four

For the diagnosis of monogenic diseases, the following methods are used:

- a) study of sex chromatin
- b) biochemical
- c) functional diagnostics
- d) cytogenetic

Criteria for the test task evaluation:

The mark "excellent" is given to the student, if the number of correct answers is 100%;

The mark "good" is given to the student, if the number of correct answers ranges from 81 to 99%;

The mark "satisfactory" is given to the student, if the number of correct answers is between 65-70% and 80%; the mark "unsatisfactory" is given to the student, if the number of correct answers is less than 65%;

Examples of questions for the oral survey on the topic "Epilepsy and paroxysmal states."

- 1. List the types of simple focal epileptic seizures.
- 2. What are the classification criteria for forms of epilepsy.
- 3. What are the main characteristics of an epileptic seizure?

Evaluation criteria for an oral response

The mark "excellent" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is complete, detailed, the student uses the basic teaching literature and lecture material, the student's oral speech is built logically, reasonably and clearly;

The mark "good" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not sufficiently complete, the student uses the main academic literature;

The mark "satisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is fragmentary, the main educational literature is used poorly;

The mark "unsatisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not received;

Examples of situational tasks on the topic "Tumors and abscesses of the brain" A child of 10 years old for 2 months is bothered by headaches that occur mostly in the morning after sleep. Today, the child has a seizure with loss of consciousness and generalized tonic-clonic convulsions, which began with the tonic tension of the left hand. On examination, a decrease in strength in the left hand to 4 points, an increase in tendon reflexes in the left extremities, a symptom of Babinsky on the left, were revealed.

- 1. Highlight pathological syndromes.
- 2. Put a topical and presumptive clinical diagnosis. 3. Make a survey plan.

Answer: 1. Left-sided central hemiparesis, cerebral syndrome, somato-motor, secondary-generalized epileptic seizure.

- 2. The right frontal lobe in the area of the middle parts of the precentral gyrus is affected. A brain tumor.
- 3. CT scan or MRI of the brain.

Criteria for assessing the situational problem:

The mark "excellent" is given to the student, if the answer is complete, detailed, the student clearly answered all the points of the problem questions, the answer is built logically, correctly, clearly argued;

The mark "good" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not complete enough, the student answered only part of the questions of the problem.

The mark "satisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is fragmentary, the main educational literature is used poorly;

The mark "unsatisfactory" is given to the student, if the answer to the question is not received;