BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Infectious diseases department

APPROVED
Vice-Rector of the Higher Education Institution of Bogomolets National Medical University for Research, Academic and Education Affairs
Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor,
_____ Oleh VLASENKO
«__» _____ 2026 year

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
MC 35 «Infectious diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS»

Educational level:	Second (Master's) degree level
Field of knowledge:	22 Health care
Speciality:	222 Medicine
Educational program:	Educational and professional training program of the second (Master's) level of higher education, speciality 222 Medicine

2026/2027 academic year

Working program of the subject "Infectious Diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS" for 5th and 6th year students in the field of training specialists of the second "Master's" level of education, field of knowledge 22 "Health" in the specialty 222 "Medicine".

Developers:
Head of the Department of Infectious Diseases, Professor, MD Golubovska O.A., Associate Professor, Ph.D. Bezrodna O.V., Associate Professor, Ph.D. Vinnytska O.V.

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Infectious Diseases

Protocol of "26" August 2026 № 1

Head of the Department of Infectious Diseases,
professor _____ O.A. Golubovska
Signature

The working program was approved at the meeting of the cycle commission for therapeutic disciplines

Protocol from "27" August 2026 № 1

Chairman of the cycle commission on therapeutic disciplines,
professor

_____ O.B. Iaremenko
Signature

1. Description of the discipline

Name of the discipline	Infectious Diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS
Code of the discipline	MC 35
Number of ECTS credits	5,5 (module 1 – 3,5 credits, module 2 – 2 credits)
The total number of hours	165 (105 for module 1, 60 for module 2)
• Module 1	Lectures – 10 hours Practical – 90 hours Individual work – 5 hours
• Module 2	Practical – 36 hours Individual work – 24 hours
Type of control	Module 1 – Stage control Module 2 – Final Module Control (FMC)

2. The purpose, expected learning outcomes and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

The purpose of teaching the discipline " Infectious Diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS " is to clarify the patterns of the modern pathological process in infectious diseases by studying the prevalence of infectious diseases in the world and Ukraine, etiological factors, mechanisms and factors of their transmission, the main links of pathogenesis, identifying relationships between clinical features of the course and state of the immune system, complications of their course, the principles of diagnosis and treatment of this category of patients in the field of evidence-based medicine.

List of competencies and program learning outcomes

Integral: The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy

General competences (GC):

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity and responsibility for it.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make reasoned decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC 10. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyse information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistance in relation to assigned tasks and assumed duties.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free, democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedom of a person and a citizen of Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies; use different types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and keep to a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject) competences (SC)

SC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

SC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
SC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
SC 4. The ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
SC 5. The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
SC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.
SC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
SC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical assistance.
SC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.
SC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.
SC 16. Ability to process medical documentation including electronic forms.
SC 21. One should clear express one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists particularly to people who study.
SC 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.
SC 24. Compliance with ethic principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.
SC 25. Compliance with professional and academic integrity, taking responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

Program learning outcomes (PLO)

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to

further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.

PLO 4. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PLO 5. Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases, evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis, taking into account the age of the patient.

PLO 6. To establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analysing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of the head physician in the conditions of a health care institution.

PLO 7. Prescribe and analyse additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases.

PLO 8. To determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the victim's/victim's condition by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its boundaries), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

PLO 9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases, taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical

diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to substantiate personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution..

PLO 10. Determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 19. To plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PLO 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PLO 24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons they care about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

Matrix of correspondence of program competencies to the component of the educational program MC 35 Infectious Diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS

General competences														
GC 1	GC 2	GC 3	GC 4	GC 5	GC 6	GC 7	GC 8	GC 9	GC 10	GC 11	GC 12	GC 13	GC 14	GC 15
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Special (professional, subject) competences																								
SC 1	SC 2	SC 3	SC 4	SC 5	SC 6	SC 7	SC 8	SC 9	SC 10	SC 11	SC 12	SC 13	SC 14	SC 15	SC 16	SC 17	SC 18	SC 19	SC 20	SC 21	SC 22	SC 23	SC 24	SC 25
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+						+					+		+	+	+

Matrix of correspondence of program learning outcomes to the component of the educational program MC 35 Infectious Diseases including HIV-infection and AIDS

Program learning outcomes	PLO 1	+
	PLO 2	
	PLO 3	+
	PLO 4	+
	PLO 5	+
	PLO 6	+
	PLO 7	+
	PLO 8	+
	PLO 9	+
	PLO 10	+
	PLO 11	
	PLO 12	
	PLO 13	
	PLO 14	
	PLO 15	
	PLO 16	
	PLO 17	
	PLO 18	
	PLO 19	+
	PLO 20	+
	PLO 21	
	PLO 22	
	PLO 23	
	PLO 24	+
	PLO 25	

	PLO 26	
	PLO 27	
	PLO 28	
	PLO 29	

Evaluation criteria

The grade “excellent” is given when the higher education applicant knows the content of the lesson and the lecture material in full, illustrating the answers with various examples; gives exhaustively accurate and understandable answers without any leading questions; presents the material without errors and inaccuracies; freely solves tests, problems and performs practical tasks of varying degrees of complexity.

The grade “good” is given when the higher education applicant knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, presents the answers to the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the higher education applicant answers additional questions without errors: solves tests, problems and performs all practical tasks, experiencing difficulties only in the most difficult cases.

The grade “satisfactory” is given to the higher education applicant based on his knowledge of the entire content of the lesson and with a satisfactory level of its understanding. A higher education applicant solves modified (simplified) tasks using leading questions; solves tests, tasks and performs practical skills, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is unable to independently systematically state the answer, but answers straightforward questions correctly.

The grade “unsatisfactory” is given in cases where the knowledge and skills of a higher education applicant do not meet the requirements for the grade “satisfactory”.

3. The program of the discipline

Module 1 (9-10 semester).

Content module 1. Introduction to infectiology. Infectious diseases with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism.

Lecture 1. The concept of infectious process and infectious diseases. Classification of infectious diseases.

Lecture 2. Principles of diagnosis of infectious diseases. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis (specific, nonspecific) of infectious diseases, principles of application.

Topic 1. Typhoid. Paratyphs.

Topic 2. Intestinal yersiniosis, pseudotuberculosis. Botulism.

Lecture 3. General characteristics of the group of diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.

Lecture 4. Salmonellosis.

Topic 3. Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. The concept of enterotoxigenic and enteroinvasive diarrhea. Infectious diseases of viral etiology with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism (enterovirus, including polio, reovirus, rotavirus, Norfolk virus infection). Food poisoning. Salmonellosis. Cholera. Emergency care for dehydration shock. Shigellosis. Amoebiasis. Giardiasis. Clostridioides difficile-associated infection. Features of diagnosis, course and treatment of diseases with fecal-oral transmission in the elderly and senile.

Topic 4. Nematodes (enterobiosis, ascariasis, trichocephaly, trichinosis, strongyloidiasis). Cestodes (teniosis / cysticercosis, teniarinhosis, hymenolepidosis, echinococcosis). Trematodoses (opisthorchiasis).

Content module 2. Infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism.

Lecture 5. General characteristics of a group of diseases with airborne transmission mechanism. SARS. Flu.

Lecture 6. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The state of the problem in the world and in Ukraine. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and principles of treatment.

Topic 5. General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism. Flu. Features of new pandemic strains, such as flu. Other SARS: parainfluenza, adenoviral infection, MS infection, rhinovirus infection.

Topic 6. Infectious diseases with a clinical picture of atypical pneumonia: respiratory mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis.

Topic 7. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Features of the clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 8. Meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of serous (including tuberculous) and purulent meningitis. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis with bacterial pharyngitis.

Topic 9. "Children's" drip infections (measles, rubella, mumps) in adults. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis with bacterial pharyngitis. Herpesvirus infections types 1-5 (herpes simplex, chickenpox and shingles, VEB and cytomegalovirus infections (infectious mononucleosis).

Content module 3. Infectious diseases with a predominance of hemocontact transmission mechanism **(**viral hepatitis, HIV infection).

Lecture 7. General characteristics of the group of diseases with hemocontact transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis C.

Lecture 8. Viral hepatitis B, D.

Topic 10. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis with hemocontact transmission mechanism. The concept of the fulminant course of viral hepatitis. Laboratory diagnosis and treatment tactics for viral hepatitis. Features of viral hepatitis C. Tactics of management of patients with chronic viral hepatitis.

Lecture 9. HIV infection: basic concepts.

Lecture 10. HIV-associated diseases.

Topic 11. HIV infection. Bioethical issues of examination of a patient for HIV infection. The concept of ART.

Topic 12. HIV-associated infections and invasions. Tuberculosis as an AIDS indicator disease. TORCH-infection. Toxoplasmosis.

Content module 4. Vector-borne infections.

Topic 13. Malaria. Pappatachi fever. Dengue fever. The concept of travel medicine. Tropical medicine.

Topic 14. Tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme disease. Epidemic typhus and Brill-Zinsser disease. West Nile fever.

Content module 5. Infectious diseases with a predominance of contact and multiple transmission mechanisms.

Topic 15. Infectious diseases with predominant kidney damage: leptospirosis, hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Hemorrhagic fever Crimea-Congo. Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Diagnostic algorithm. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Nosocomial infections in the practice of infectious diseases. Systemic antibiotic therapy for severe infectious diseases.

Topic 16. Infectious diseases with a predominant contact mechanism of transmission: rabies, tetanus, erysipelas, felinosis.

Topic 17. Infectious diseases with multiple transmission mechanisms: plague, tularemia, anthrax.

Topic 18. Infectious diseases regulated by the International Health Regulations 2005 (Yellow fever, Marburg fever, Ebola, Lassa). The concept of biological hazard and levels of biosafety. **Stage control.**

Module 2 (11-12 semester)

Topic 1. Management of a patient with infectious diseases with airborne way of transmission (influenza, parainfluenza, adenoviral, RS-infection? measles, rubella, chickenpox, mumps)

Topic 2. Management of patients with oropharyngeal lesions (diphtheria, bacterial pharyngitis, infectious mononucleosis). Management of patients with infectious diseases with clinical picture of atypical pneumonia (coronavirus disease 2019, respiratory mycoplasmosis, legionellosis, ornithosis).

Topic 3. Management of a patient with acute and chronic diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.

Topic 4. Management of a patient with liver disease of infectious and non-infectious origin (viral hepatitis (HAV, VGE, HBV, HCV, IHD), malaria leptospirosis).

Topic 5. Management of a patient with a lesion of the nervous system in the clinic of infectious diseases (meningococcal infection, tick-born encephalitis, Lyme disease, epidemic typhus).

Topic 6. Management of a patient with fever syndrome, including prolonged fever of unknown origin Management of a patient with HIV / AIDS. Management of a patient with HIV-indicative infection. **FMC.**

4. The structure of the discipline

Names of modules and topics	Number of hours					
	Full-time					
	Total	Including				
		Lec.	Pr.	L.	Ind	Sel. W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Module 1. Infectious diseases with AIDS.						
Content module 1. Introduction to infectology. Infectious diseases with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism.						
Topic 1. Typhoid fever. Paratyphs.			5			
Topic 2. Intestinal yersiniosis, pseudotuberculosis. Botulism.			5			
Topic 3. Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. The concept of enterotoxigenic and enteroinvasive diarrhea. Infectious diseases of			5			

viral etiology with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism (enterovirus, including polio, reovirus, rotavirus, Norfolk virus infection). Food poisoning. Salmonellosis. Cholera. Emergency care for dehydration shock. Shigellosis. Amoebiasis. Giardiasis. Clostridioides difficile-associated infection. Features of diagnosis, course and treatment of diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism in the elderly and senile.						
Topic 4. Nematodes (enterobiosis, ascariasis, trichocephaly, trichinosis, strongyloidiasis). Cestodes (teniosis / cysticercosis, teniarinhosis, hymenolepidosis, echinococcosis). Trematodoses (opisthorchiasis).			5			
Lecture 1. The concept of infectious process and infectious diseases. Classification of infectious diseases.		1				
Lecture 2. Principles of diagnosis of infectious diseases. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis (specific, nonspecific) of infectious diseases, principles of application.		1				
Lecture 3. General characteristics of the group of diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.		1				
Lecture 4. Salmonellosis.		1				
Together on the content module 1.	25	4	20		1	
Content module 2. Infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism.						

Topic 5. General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism. Flu. Features of new pandemic strains, bird flu. Other SARS: parainfluenza, adenoviral infection, MS infection, rhinovirus infection.			5			
Topic 6. Infectious diseases with a clinical picture of atypical pneumonia: respiratory mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis.			5			
Topic 7. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Features of the clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.			5			
Topic 8. Meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of serous (including tuberculous) and purulent meningitis. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis with bacterial pharyngitis.			5			
Topic 9. "Children's" drip infections (measles, rubella, mumps) in adults. Herpesvirus infections 1-5 types (herpes simplex, chickenpox and shingles, VEB and cytomegalovirus infections (infectious mononucleosis)).			5			
Lecture 5. General characteristics of a group of diseases with airborne transmission mechanism. SARS. Flu.		1				
Lecture 6. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The state of the problem in the world and in Ukraine. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and principles of treatment.		1				
Together on the content module 2.	28	2	25		1	

Content module 3. Infectious diseases with a predominance of hemocontact transmission mechanism **(**viral hepatitis. HIV infection).						
Topic 10. Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis with hemocontact transmission mechanism. The concept of the fulminant course of viral hepatitis. Laboratory diagnosis and treatment for viral hepatitis. Features of viral hepatitis C. Management of patients with chronic viral hepatitis.			5			
Topic 11. HIV infection. Bioethical issues of examination of a patient for HIV infection. The concept of ART.			5			
Topic 12. HIV-associated infections and invasions. Tuberculosis as an AIDS indicator disease. TORCH-infection. Toxoplasmosis.			5			
Lecture 7. General characteristics of the group of diseases with hemocontact transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis C.		1				
Lecture 8. Viral hepatitis B, D.		1				
Lecture 9. HIV infection: basic concepts.		1				
Lecture 10. HIV-associated infections and invasions.		1				
Together on the content module 3.	20	4	15		1	
Content module 4. Infectious diseases with transmissible transmission mechanism.						
Topic 13. Malaria. Pappatachi fever. Dengue fever. The concept of travel medicine. Tropical medicine.			5			

Topic 14. Tick-borne encephalitis. Lyme disease. Epidemic typhus and Brill-Zinsser disease. West Nile fever.			5			
Together on the content module 4.	11		10		1	
Content module 5. Infectious diseases with a predominance of contact and multiple transmission mechanisms.						
Topic 15. Infectious diseases with predominant kidney damage: leptospirosis, hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Hemorrhagic fever Crimea-Congo Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown origin. Diagnostic algorithm. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Nosocomial infections in the practice of infectious diseases. Systemic antibiotic therapy for severe infectious diseases.			5			
Topic 16. Infectious diseases with a predominant contact mechanism of transmission: rabies, tetanus, erysipelas, felinosis.			5			
Topic 17. Infectious diseases with multiple transmission mechanisms: plague, tularemia, anthrax.			5			
Topic 18. Infectious diseases regulated by the International Health Regulations 2005 (plague, yellow fever, fever Marburg, Ebola, Lassa). The concept of biological hazard and levels of biosafety. **Stage control.**			5			
Together on the content module 5.	21		25		1	

Total hours	105	10	90		5

№	Topic	Lectures	Practical training	Individual work	
				IWS	Individual work
Module 2 “Infectious diseases with HIV infection” Content module 1: "Management of patients with infectious diseases, HIV infection"					
1	**Topic 1.** Management of a patient with infectious diseases with airborne way of transmission (influenza, parainfluenza, adenoviral, RS-infection? measles, rubella, chickenpox, mumps)		6.0	2.4	- report of the abstract in a scientific conference, - writing abstracts, articles - participation in all-Ukrainian and other academic discipline olympiads
2	**Topic 2.** Management of patients with oropharyngeal lesions (diphtheria, bacterial pharyngitis, infectious mononucleosis). Management of patients with infectious diseases with clinical picture of atypical pneumonia (coronavirus disease 2019, respiratory		6.0	2.4	

	mycoplasmosis, legionellosis, ornithosis).				
3	**Topic 3.** Management of a patient with acute and chronic diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.		6.0	2.4	
4	**Topic 4.** Management of a patient with liver disease of infectious and non-infectious origin (viral hepatitis (HAV, VGE, HBV, HCV, IHD), malaria leptospirosis).		6.0	2.4	
5	**Topic 5.** Management of a patient with a lesion of the nervous system in the clinic of infectious diseases (meningococcal infection, tick-born encephalitis, Lyme disease, epidemic typhus).		6.0	2.4	
6	**Topic 6.** Management of a patient with fever syndrome, including prolonged fever of unknown origin Management of a patient with HIV / AIDS. Management of a patient with HIV-indicative infection.		6.0	2.4	

	Total hours		36	24	
	Credits ECTS – 2,0				

Notes: Lec. – lectures, Pr. – Practice sessions, L. – laboratory work, Ind. – individual work, Sel.W. – self work.

5. Topics of lectures

№ s / n	Name topics	Hours
1.	The concept of infectious process and infectious diseases. Classification of infectious diseases.	1
2.	Principles of diagnosis of infectious diseases. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis (specific, nonspecific) of infectious diseases, principles of application.	1
3.	General characteristics of the group of diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism.	1
4.	Salmonellosis.	1
5.	General characteristics of the group of diseases with airborne transmission mechanism. SARS. Flu.	1
6.	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The state of the problem in the world and in Ukraine. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and principles of treatment.	1
7.	General characteristics of the group of diseases with hemocontact transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis C.	1
8.	Viral hepatitis B, D.	1
9.	HIV infection: basic concepts.	1
10.	HIV-associated infections and invasions.	1

6. Topics of seminars

№ s / n	Name topics	Hours
1.	-	-

7. Topics of practical classes

№ s / n	Name topics	Hours
	Module 1	
	Content module 1. Introduction to infectology. Infectious diseases with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism.	
1.	Typhoid. Paratyphs.	5
2.	Intestinal yersiniosis, pseudotuberculosis. Botulism.	5
3.	Diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. The concept of enterotoxigenic and enteroinvasive diarrhea. Infectious diseases of viral etiology with a predominance of fecal-oral transmission mechanism (enterovirus, including polio, reovirus, rotavirus, Norfolk virus infection). Food poisoning. Salmonellosis. Cholera. Emergency care for dehydration shock. Shigellosis. Amoebiasis. Giardiasis. Clostridioides difficile-associated infection. Features of diagnosis, course and treatment of diseases with fecal-oral transmission mechanism in the elderly and senile.	5
4.	Nematodes (enterobiosis, ascariasis, trichocephaly, trichinosis, strongyloidiasis). Cestodes (teniosis / cysticercosis, teniarinhosis, hymenolepidosis, echinococcosis). Trematodoses (opisthorchiasis).	5

Content module 2. Infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism.		
5.	General characteristics of the group of infectious diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism. Flu. Features of new pandemic strains, bird flu. Other SARS: parainfluenza, adenoviral infection, MS infection, rhinovirus infection. Features of the course, diagnosis, treatment of diseases with a predominance of airborne transmission mechanism in the elderly and senile.	5
6.	Infectious diseases with the clinical picture of atypical pneumonia: respiratory mycoplasmosis, ornithosis, legionellosis.	5
7.	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Features of the clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.	
8.	Meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of serous (including tuberculous) and purulent meningitis. Diphtheria. Differential diagnosis with bacterial pharyngitis.	5
9.	"Children's" drip infections (measles, rubella, mumps) in adults. Herpesvirus infections 1-5 types (herpes simplex, chickenpox and shingles, VEB and cytomegalovirus infections (infectious mononucleosis)).	5
Content module 3. Infectious diseases with a predominance of hemocontact transmission mechanism **(**viral hepatitis, HIV infection).		
10.	Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism. Viral hepatitis with hemocontact transmission mechanism. The concept of the fulminant course of viral hepatitis. Laboratory diagnosis and treatment tactics for viral hepatitis. Features of	5

	viral hepatitis C. Tactics of management of patients with chronic viral hepatitis.	
11.	HIV infection. Bioethical issues of examination of a patient for HIV infection. The concept of ART.	5
12.	HIV-associated infections and invasions. Tuberculosis as an AIDS indicator disease. TORCH-infection. Toxoplasmosis.	5
Content module 4. Infectious diseases with transmissible transmission mechanism.		
13.	Malaria. Pappatachi fever. Dengue fever. The concept of travel medicine. Tropical medicine.	5
14.	Tick-borne encephalitis. Lyme disease. Epidemic typhus and Brill-Zinsser disease. West Nile fever.	5
Content module 5. Infectious diseases with a predominance of contact and multiple transmission mechanisms.		
15.	Infectious diseases with predominant kidney damage: leptospirosis, hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Hemorrhagic Crimea-Congo fever. Syndrome of prolonged fever of unknown genesis. Diagnostic algorithm. Brucellosis. Sepsis. Nosocomial infections in the practice of infectious diseases. Systemic antibiotic therapy for severe infectious diseases.	5
16.	Infectious diseases with the predominant contact mechanism of transmission: rabies, tetanus, erysipelas, felinosis.	5
17.	Infectious diseases with multiple transmission mechanisms: plague, tularemia, anthrax	5
18.	Infectious diseases regulated by the International Health Regulations 2005 (yellow fever, Marburg fever, Ebola,	5

	Lassa). The concept of biological hazard and levels of biosafety.	

Module 2		
Content module 1 Management of patients with infectious diseases, HIV infection		
№	Topic	hours
1	**Topic 1.** Management of a patient with infectious diseases with airborne way of transmission (influenza, parainfluenza, adenoviral, RS-infection? measles, rubella, chickenpox, mumps)	6.0
2	**Topic 2.** Management of patients with oropharyngeal lesions (diphtheria, bacterial pharyngitis, infectious mononucleosis). Management of patients with infectious diseases with clinical picture of atypical pneumonia (coronavirus disease 2019, respiratory mycoplasmosis, legionellosis, ornithosis).	6.0
3	**Topic 3.** Management of a patient with acute and chronic diarrheal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases.	6.0
4	**Topic 4.** Management of a patient with liver disease of infectious and non-infectious origin (viral hepatitis (HAV, VGE, HBV, HCV, IHD), malaria leptospirosis).	6.0
5	**Topic 5.** Management of a patient with a lesion of the nervous system in the clinic of infectious diseases (meningococcal infection, tick-born encephalitis, Lyme disease, epidemic typhus).	6.0

6	**Topic 6.** Management of a patient with fever syndrome, including prolonged fever of unknown origin Management of a patient with HIV / AIDS. Management of a patient with HIV-indicative infection.	6.0
Total		60

8. Topics of laboratory classes

№ s / n	Topic	Acad. year
1	-	-
Total		

9. Independent work

№	Type of individual work	Hours
Module 1.	Preparing for the practical lesson, prepearing individual works	5
Module 2.	Preparing for the practical lesson, prepearing individual works	24
Total		29

10. Individual tasks:

- report of the abstract in a scientific conference,
- writing abstracts, articles
- participation in all-Ukrainian and other academic discipline olympiads 11.

11. Teaching methods

• verbal (lecture, explanation, story, case methods, group work, problem-based learning);
• visual (observation, illustration, simulation, demonstration);
• practical (practice for developing skills and abilities);
• LIKAR_NMU platform;
• situational modeling technologies (role-playing, gaming, etc.) or algorithmization/standardization technologies;
• interactive methods: method of analyzing specific, problem situations; method of group discussion; method of competitive groups, etc.;
• independent work of students on understanding and mastering new material.

Practical classes according to the method of their organization are clinical and include:

1. Consideration of theoretical questions on the acquisition of practical skills according to the standard lists before each practical lesson and during the control.
2. Solving situational problems.
3. Standardized test control, oral and written questioning.

Independent work of students (IWS) includes work in the clinic in extracurricular time to master practical skills, drawing up schemes of differential diagnosis and algorithms for examination of patients, as well as traditional preparation for practical classes and control of mastering the list of topics for self-study.

12. Methods of control

The grade from the discipline "Infectious diseases including HIV infection and AIDS" is a rating and is defined as the arithmetic average of two modules, where points for the stage control of module 1 (current educational activity and individual student work) and points for module 2 (current educational activity, individual student work and final module control) are taken into account. The assessment of

the results of the examination is carried out according to the 200-point knowledge control system adopted by the university and the national scale and is reflected in the relevant information.

The current control.

The current educational activity of the student is evaluated on a 4-point (traditional) scale using the evaluation criteria for the discipline "Infectious Diseases" adopted in the university and approved by the cyclic methodical commission on therapeutic disciplines. This takes into account all types of work provided by the methodological development for the planned topic.

Current control provides for **100% survey** of group students in a practical lesson with mandatory assessment of all components of the lesson - test control, oral examination, solving situational problems, etc. Each lesson topic also involves monitoring practical skills.

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of the topic and includes standardized forms of control of theoretical training and control of professional skills. Current control includes assessment of the initial level of knowledge (oral or written rapid survey, test control using test tasks of format A), assessment of the main stage of practical training (control of professional skills during the supervision of patients, solving typical situational problems), assessment of the final level of knowledge classes (test control using test tasks of format B, solving situational problems of III level, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination of the patient).

For each stage of the lesson the student receives a grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher determines the arithmetic mean, which is translated into points according to the distribution, which was conducted by the department at the beginning of the discipline.

If, during the determination of points for classes during **module 1**, the average arithmetical **grade is "2", it corresponds to 0 points**, the student is given the right to **retake unsatisfactory grades** no later than three days before the stage control in

order to accumulate the number of points for enrollment of the discipline. If, during the determination of points for classes during **module 2**, the arithmetic mean **score is "2", it corresponds to 0 points**, then the student can improve his knowledge **without receiving points** no later than three days before the final module control.

The student has the right to miss up to 25% of classes and lectures (by hours). Class absences are worked out by writing a synopsis on the topic of missed classes without assessment. The teacher keeps a register of liquidation of academic debt in the appropriate form. The department does not set a separate schedule indicating the hours for receiving abstracts of missed classes. Missed lectures are not practiced, knowledge is tested at control events.

If a student misses more than 25% of classes together with lectures (by hours), it requires re-study of the discipline.

The total score for the practical lesson, presented on the traditional scale, is converted into points at the department depending on the number of topics in the module as follows:

Module 1

«5»	10.6
«4»	8.5
«3»	6.4
«2»	0

Module 2

«5»	12.5
«4»	10
«3»	7.5
«2»	0

Independent work of students, which is provided in the topic along with the classroom, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson.

Individual work in the form of a report at scientific conferences, writing and submitting theses or articles for publication, or participating in all-Ukrainian or other academic discipline olympiads is performed by students during content modules 1-5 and content module 1, respectively. Individual work is evaluated from 0 to 9.2 points for module 1 and from 0 to 5 points for module 2.

The final control.

Stage control is a form of final control, which involves assessing learning material based on current control without assigning a grade, as well as points received for the individual student work. Assessment of the results of the assessment is carried out according to the 200-point knowledge control system adopted by the university and is reflected in the relevant information. The stage control is considered passed if the student did not receive a "2" during the current study and attended 75% of classroom classes.

The regulations for the final control with a list of questions are discussed and approved at the methodical meeting of the department, CMC for therapeutic disciplines, approved by the vice-rector for scientific, pedagogical and educational work and made public before the start of training (website, stand, introduction at the first lecture or practical session).

The final module control is carried out upon completion of the study of all topics of the module at the last control session of the module. Students who have missed less than 25% of classroom hours are admitted to the final module control. Admission in terms of points is not established.

When assigning a grade for the discipline, the number of points accumulated by the student for the current study (maximum number of points 80) and the result of completing the final module control in points (maximum number of points 120) are taken into account.

Forms of final control for module 2: tests from the "KROK-2" database, solving a situational problem.

Distribution of points received by students

Module 1 (5th year). Infectious diseases and AIDs.

The form of control is stage control

Current assessment and independent work		Individual work of students	Sum
Traditional assessment	Conversation into points		
T1-T18		9,2	Maximum 200 points
5	10,6		
4	8,5		
3	6,4		
2	0		

Module 2 (6th course) Infectious diseases and HIV-infection

The form of control is final module control

Current assessment and independent work		Individual work of students	The sum of points for the current study	Final module control	Sum
Traditional assessment	Conversation into points				
T1-T9		5	Maximum 80 points	Maximum 120 points	Maximum 200 points
5	12.5				
4	10				
3	7.5				
2	0				

Forms of final control for module 2: questions, solving the situational clinical case.

1 stage: Block of questions		Stage 2: Situational task on infectious diseases	
		Marks of stages	Points
%	бал	5	80-88
0-0,5	2	4	71-79
1	4		
1,5	6	3	62-70
2	8		
2,5	10	2	0-62
3	12		
3,5	14		
4	16		
4,5	18		
5	20		
5,5	22		
6	24		
6,5	26		
7	28		
7,5	30		
8	32		

The FMC score is a maximum of 120 points. The discipline "Infectious Diseases with HIV infection and AIDS" is considered enrolled if the student scored a total of 111 points or more for current activities and final control.

EVALUATION OF KNOWLEDGE FROM THE DISCIPLINE is carried out on the appropriate scale:

EVALUATION IN POINTS	EVALUATION FOR NATIONAL SCALE	ECTS SCALE	
		RATING	EXPLANATION
170-200	PERFECT	A	EXCELLENT (excellent performance with few errors)
155-169	FINE	B	VERY GOOD (above average with a few errors)
140-154		C	GOOD (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
125-139	SATISFACTORY	D	SATISFACTORY (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)
111-124		E	ENOUGH (performance meets the minimum criteria)
60-110	UNSATISFACTORY	FX	Unsatisfactory (with the possibility of reassembly)

1-59		F	Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

The calculation of points for practical classes and stage control is carried out by the teacher of the group. The score for the final module control is calculated by the examiner.

Procedure for liquidation of academic debt.

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade in a discipline within the range of 60-110 points (FX) the student has the right to retake it 2 times: once - by the cathedral commission with the participation of the head. department, and the last time - a commission with the participation of the head of the department and the dean.

Retaking subjects with unsatisfactory grades is carried out according to a schedule drawn up by the department and coordinated with the dean (the interval between attempts or subjects is at least 3 days). The subjects studied in the corresponding course must be completed before the beginning of the new academicyear. The presence of academic debt before the beginning of the new academic year is the basis for expelling a student from the university for failure to fulfill the requirements of the curriculum (or registration of an academic leave and a repeated course of study due to health).

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade in a discipline within the range of 1-59 points (F), the student is obliged to re-study it outside the classroom on a paid basis. Repeated receipt of an unsatisfactory grade by a student based on the result of repeated study taking into account two rescheduling of a discipline or unsatisfactory grades from 3 disciplines, as well as the presence of missed classroom training classes without valid reasons, the sum of which is 120 hours or more, determines his expulsion from the university for non-fulfillment of the curriculum.

The student's ability to pass the final examination (PC) in a discipline is not affected by the results of other disciplines.

13. Course Policy. Obligatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely:

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of this elementary discipline;
- references to sources of information in case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the norms of the legislation on copyright and related rights;
- provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific, creative) activities, research methods used and sources of information;
- provide the result of anti-plagiarism check when writing theses and articles.

14. Methodical support

– working curriculum of the discipline;
– plans of practical classes, lectures and independent work of students;
– methodical recommendations and developments for the teacher;
– methodical instructions for practical classes for students;
– test and control tasks for practical classes;
– questions and tasks to control the mastering of the discipline;
– multimedia presentations of the lecture course of the department.
– didactic materials on the discipline;
– tasks for the current control of knowledge, skills and practical skills in the discipline;
– test tasks for current control;
– online course on the LIKAR_NMU distance learning platform.

14. Recommended reading

Basic

1. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases: 2-Volume Set 10th Edition

Additional:

1. Infectious diseases. Under the editorship of O.A. Golubovska - Kyiv, publishing house "Medicine". - 2018. - P.783.
2. Davidson’s Principles and Practice of Medicine 24th Edition

Information resources:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - Access mode: http://www.cdc.gov/
2. Official website of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine //www. moz.gov.ua
3. MSD Manual for the Professional - Access Mode: https://www.msdmanuals.com/en-nz/professional