

**ANNOTATION**  
**work program of the discipline**  
**"Phthisiology"**

Speciality	05/31/01 General medicine
Number of credits	In accordance with the RUP
Interim certification form (pass/test with/exam)	test

**1. The purpose of studying the discipline**

**Target** mastering the academic discipline "Phthisiology" consists of mastering knowledge theoretical foundations, causes of occurrence, patterns of spread and mechanisms of development of tuberculosis, as well as principles of its diagnosis, treatment and prevention; methodological and methodological foundations of clinical thinking and rational actions of a doctor in the differential diagnosis of tuberculosis with other diseases; the role and tasks of the general practitioner in the system of combating tuberculosis, in carrying out anti-tuberculosis measures.

**2. Brief With maintaining discipline**

Section 1: "Historical information. Organization of the fight against tuberculosis. Classification of tuberculosis".

Section contents: Russian state and international systems for combating tuberculosis.

Section 2: "Etiology of tuberculosis. Epidemiology, reservoir, sources, transmission of tuberculosis infection, groups and risk factors. Pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of tuberculosis. Immunology of tuberculosis".

Section contents: Types and morphology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The epidemic process in tuberculosis and the factors determining its development. Stages of pathogenicity. Anti-tuberculosis immunity.

Section 3: "Early detection, examination methods, diagnosis of tuberculosis"

Section contents: Diagnosis of tuberculosis in the general medical network and anti-tuberculosis institutions

Section 4: "Primary tuberculosis"

Section contents: Pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of primary tuberculosis Forms of primary tuberculosis. Clinic, differential diagnosis.

Section 5: "Disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis"

Section contents: Miliary, subacute and chronic disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis. Differential diagnosis

Section 6: " Focal pulmonary tuberculosis. Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis. Caseous pneumonia"

Section Contents : Clinic and diagnosis of focal and infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 7: "Pulmonary tuberculoma"

Section contents: Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculoma. Section 8: "Cavernous and fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis"

Section contents: Clinic, diagnosis of cavernous and fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 9: "Cirrhotic pulmonary tuberculosis"

Section Contents : Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of cirrhotic tuberculosis.

Section 10: "Tuberculous pleurisy"

Section contents: Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of tuberculous pleurisy.

Section 11: "Tuberculosis of the upper respiratory tract, oral cavity, trachea, bronchi" Section contents:

Tuberculosis of the respiratory tract and oral cavity in patients with respiratory tuberculosis.

Section 12: "Complications of pulmonary tuberculosis"

Section contents: Pathogenesis, emergency care for acute complications of pulmonary tuberculosis. Section 13: "Pulmonary tuberculosis, combined with other diseases, in patients with HIV infection"

Section contents: Pulmonary tuberculosis and diabetes mellitus, HIV infection, chronic inflammatory diseases of the respiratory system, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.

Section 14: "Extrapulmonary tuberculosis"

Section contents: Tuberculous meningitis. Tuberculosis of peripheral and mesenteric lymph nodes. Tuberculosis of the kidneys and urinary tract, genitals, musculoskeletal system, eyes, skin, maxillofacial area, gastrointestinal tract, heart, endocrine system, spleen, tuberculous serositis.

Section 15: "Treatment of patients with tuberculosis" Section

contents: General principles of treating patients.

Section 16: "Prevention of tuberculosis" Section contents: Types of tuberculosis prevention.