

ANNOTATION**work program of the academic discipline****"Ophthalmology"**

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

1. The purpose of studying the discipline

Goals mastering the discipline "Ophthalmology" by students of higher medical educational institutions of the specialty "General Medicine" are: the formation of scientific knowledge and, on its basis, the ability to identify deviations in the state of the organ of vision from the age norm in adolescents from 15 to 18 years old and in persons over the age of 18 years; carrying out prevention and providing first aid to patients, taking into account further training and professional activities.

2. Summary of the discipline**1. Anatomy and physiology of the organ of vision. Research methods.**

The concept of the visual analyzer. Orbit. Eyelids. Conjunctiva. Lacrimal organs. Oculomotor muscles. Eyeball: structure of the membranes of the eyeball. Scheme of examination of an ophthalmological patient.

2. Functions of the organ of vision.

The concept of the visual analyzer. Visual act. Central and peripheral functions of vision.

3. Physiological optics: clinical refraction and accommodation, their age-related characteristics.

The optical system of the eye and its main characteristics. Refraction. Accommodation. Hypermetropia. Myopia.

4. Pathology of the eyelids, lacrimal organs, conjunctiva.

The lesson examines the clinical aspects of the pathology of the eyelids, lacrimal organs and conjunctiva, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

5. Pathology of the fibrous membrane of the eyeball.

The lesson examines the clinical aspects of the pathology of the fibrous membrane, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

6. Pathology of the choroid.

The lesson examines the clinical aspects of choroid pathology, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

7. Pathology of the lens and vitreous body.

The lesson examines the clinical aspects of the pathology of the lens and vitreous body, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

8. Pathology of intraocular pressure.

The lesson examines the clinical aspects of intraocular pressure pathology, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

9. Pathology of the retina and optic nerve.

The class examines the clinical aspects of retinal and optic nerve pathology, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases.

10. Pathology of the eyes in common diseases.

The lesson examines eye changes in hypertension, diabetes mellitus, kidney diseases, toxicosis of pregnancy, collagenosis, thyrotoxicosis, blood diseases - leukemia, anemia, brain diseases, congenital toxoplasmosis.

11. Trauma to the organ of vision. Orbital pathology.

Classification of damage to the organ of vision. Orbital injuries. Injuries to the eyelids and lacrimal organs. Non-penetrating eye injuries. Penetrating eye injuries. Blunt eye injury: possible damage, clinical presentation and diagnosis. Eye burns. Features of eye damage in modern war conditions. Ophthalmological care during the evacuation stages. Orbital pathology.