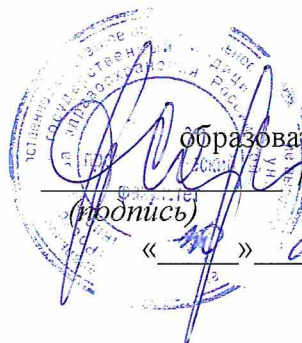


**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«РОСТОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**
Лечебно-профилактический факультет



УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Руководитель
образовательной программы

(подпись)

(Ф.И.О.)

« *август* » 2023 г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЕ БОЛЕЗНИ

Специальность **31.05.01 - «Лечебное дело»**

Форма обучения **очная**

**Ростов-на-Дону
2023**

I. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

1.1. Goals mastering the discipline: in-depth training in clinical methods examinations of workers exposed to harmful occupational factors, training in modern laboratory and instrumental examination methods, training in recognizing various symptoms of occupational diseases, understanding their etiology and pathogenesis, constructing a syndromic diagnosis, assessing the significance of symptoms and syndromes in the diagnosis of occupational diseases, with an analysis of the principles of emergency treatment for these diseases.

1.2. Tasks:

- master organizational principles of medical care working population and health policy in this area, legislative framework;
- obtain systematized theoretical knowledge on etiology, clinic, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the main clinical problems of occupational diseases;
- acquire practical skills necessary for independent professional activity as an occupational pathologist.

II. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RESULTS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

The study of the discipline is aimed at developing competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and the EP of Higher Education in this specialty:

2.1. General cultural:

2.2. General professional:

2.3. Professional: PC-16

III. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF EP VO

3.1. The discipline "Endocrinology" forms the basic part of the professional disciplines for training a young specialist in therapy.

IV. CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE Labor intensity of the discipline in 3 2 hours 72

4.1. Sections of the discipline studied in the 8th semester

No. section	Name Section	Number of hours					
		Total	Contact work			SRO	
			L	WITHETC	LR		
Semester 8							
1	General issues professional pathology, medical and social examination and rehabilitation.	8	1	3			5
2	Preliminary and periodic medical examinations working in hazardous working conditions.	6	1	3			5
3	Vibration disease. Pathology caused by exposure to noise.	10	2	4			5
4	Occupational lung diseases.	12	2	4			5
5	Lead intoxication and its	10	2	4			5

	connections. Neurotoxicosis.						
6	Intoxication with pesticides used in agriculture.	6	2	4			5
7	Occupational diseases of medical workers.	14	2	2			6
	Total	72	12	24			36
	Intermediate form certification	Test					

SRO- independent work of students **L**-lectures

WITH- seminars

LR -laboratory works **ETC**- practical lessons

4.2. Contact work

Lectures

No. section	No. lectures	Lecture topics	Qty hours
Semester 8			
1	1	General issues of occupational pathology, medical and social examination and rehabilitation.	1
2	2	Organization and conduct of preliminary and periodic medical examinations of employees. Organization of professional suitability examination.	1
3	3	Vibration disease. Pathology caused by exposure to noise.	2
4	4	Occupational lung diseases.	2
5	5	Intoxication with lead and its compounds. Neurotoxicosis.	2
6	6	Intoxication with pesticides used in agriculture.	2
7	7	Occupational diseases of medical workers.	2

Seminars, practical work

No. section	No. seminar, ETC	Seminar topics	Number in hours	Forms current control
Semester 8				

1	1	<p>Goals And tasks occupational pathology How</p> <p>clinical discipline. Classification of occupational diseases according to etiological and systemic principles. Regulatory documents necessary to resolve the issue of the connection between the disease and the profession. Actions of a doctor if a patient is suspected of having an occupational disease. Meaning and hygienic characteristics of working conditions to establish the connection of the disease with the profession. General principles of diagnosis, treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with occupational diseases. The main tasks of ITU in the clinic of occupational diseases. The main tasks of medical, labor and social rehabilitation.</p>	3	<p>Oral survey, solution situational s tasks, test control</p>
2	2	<p>General principles of diagnosis, treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with occupational diseases. The main tasks of ITU in the clinic of occupational diseases. The main tasks of medical, labor and social rehabilitation.</p>	3	<p>Oral survey, solution situational s tasks, test control</p>

3	3	<p>Industries in which vibration is a factor professional harmfulness. Basic professional groups workers, which can be subjected to exposure to local or general vibration. Basic parameters of vibration, their significance in the development of the disease. Factors promoting development vibration diseases. Classification vibration diseases. The main clinical syndromes of vibration disease in workers with manual mechanized tool. Clinical syndromes vibration illnesses from exposure to general vibration. Features of clinical manifestations of the early stages of vibration disease. Functional methods diagnostics vibration diseases. Differential diagnostics vibration disease. Basic treatment methods and features of MSE for vibration disease. Basic measures to prevent vibration disease. The role of the hygienist in establishing the connection between the disease and the profession, carrying out measures aimed at preventing the development of vibration disease, and restoring working capacity. Industries and professions where the development of diseases is possible, conditional influence vibrations. Peculiarities clinical manifestations of the early stages of vibration disease. Functional methods diagnostics vibration diseases. Differential diagnostics vibration disease. Basic treatment methods and features of MSE for vibration diseases. Basic Events prevention vibration diseases. Role hygienist V establishing disease connections With profession, holding events, aimed at preventing the development of vibration disease and restoring working capacity.</p>	4	<p>Oral survey, solution situational tasks, test control</p>
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4	4	<p>Areas of production in which workers are exposed to dust. What determines the fibrogenicity of dust? What types of dust have the greatest fibrogenic activity. Factors of the working environment and characteristics of the body that determine the rate of development and progression of silicosis. Basic theories pathogenesis silicosis. Morphological structure of a silicotic nodule. Clinical picture uncomplicated silicosis. Basic X-ray signs silicosis. course of silicosis. The nature of changes in the function of external respiration in silicosis. The most common complications of silicosis. Silicotuberculosis. Variants of the course of silicosis.</p>	4	Oral survey, solution situational tasks, test control
5	5	<p>Chronic lead intoxication – pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention, examination of professional suitability. Chronic mercury intoxication – pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment, prevention, expertise professional suitability. Chronic Tetraethyl lead intoxication – pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment, prevention, examination of professional suitability. Chronic manganese toxicity – pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention, examination of professional suitability.</p>	4	Oral survey, solution situational tasks, test control

6	6	<p>Intoxication with pesticides used in agriculture. Major work processes that may expose agricultural workers to toxic chemicals. Pesticides, the most common in modern agriculture, their classification. The main routes of entry of pesticides into the body. Pathogenesis of chronic</p> <p>pesticides various chemical intoxications buildings. Clinical painting intoxication with chlorine and organomercury pesticides painting intoxications organophosphorus pesticides. Differential diagnosis between acute and chronic intoxication with pesticides. Basic methods of laboratory and functional diagnosis of chronic intoxications pesticides. Principles of antidote intoxication therapy pesticides different chemical structures. Basic principles of medical and social examination with professional intoxications pesticides. Methods prevention intoxication with pesticides in agriculture.</p>	4	<p>Oral survey, solution situational tasks, test control</p>
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7	7	Professional diseases medical workers. Professional allergies: anaphylactic shock, bronchial asthma, skin lesions, allergic rhinitis. Professional diseases from impact biological factors. Hepatitis. HIV infections. Tuberculosis. Infectious diseases. Professional diseases medical workers toxic chemical etiology. Toxic And toxic-allergic hepatitis. Catarrhal rhinitis And chronic atrophic rhinitis. Contact non-allergic dermatitis. Professional diseases from overstrain of individual organs and systems of the body. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Varicose veins. Hand dyskinesia. Occupational diseases caused by physical factors. Radiation sickness, occupational leukemia, skin cancer from exposure x-ray rays. Diseases associated with exposure to laser radiation and ultrasound.	2	Oral survey, solution situational tasks, test control
		Total for the semester	24	

4.3. Independent work of students

No. section la	Type of independent work of students	Number in hours	Forms current control
Semester 8			
1	Independent Preparation To practical classes on the topic: General issues of occupational pathology, medical and social examination and rehabilitation. Rehabilitation methods treatment occupational diseases.	5	Oral survey.

3	Independent Preparation To practical classes on the topic: Pathology caused by exposure to noise. The main characteristics of noise and their significance in the development of the disease. Pathogenesis of damage to organs and systems when exposed to noise. Research methods for diagnosing occupational hearing loss. Differential diagnosis of occupational hearing loss. Treatment methods, features of MSE, prevention of diseases arising from exposure to intense noise.	5	Oral survey
4	Independent Preparation To practical classes on the topic: Modern ideas about occupational dust bronchitis and bronchial asthma. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Issues of medical and social examination and labor rehabilitation.	5	Oral survey
5	Independent Preparation To practical classes on topic: Chronic and spicy carbon disulfide intoxication – pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment, prevention, examination of professional suitability.	5	Oral survey
7	Preparation abstract By selected topic: Professional diseases medical workers. Occupational anaphylactic shock, allergic skin lesions, allergic Occupational diseases from asthma, exposure to biological factors. Hepatitis. HIV rhinitis. infections. Tuberculosis. Infectious diseases. Occupational diseases of toxic-chemical workers Toxic and toxic-allergic hepatitis. Catarrhitis and chronic atrophic rhinitis. Contact non-allergic dermatitis. Occupational diseases from overstrain of individual organs and systems of the body. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Varicose veins. Hand dyskinesia (coordinating neuroses). Occupational diseases caused by physical factors. Radiation sickness, occupational leukemia, skin cancer from exposure to x-rays. Diseases associated with exposure to laser radiation and ultrasound.	6	Essay
Total for the semester		36	

V. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS FOR CURRENT CONTROL, INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION (are an appendix to the work program).

VI. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

6.1. Printed publications

1. Occupational respiratory diseases: textbook. manual for students / compiled by: Yu.Yu. Gorblyansky, V.N. Egorov, M.V. Chaptsev [and others]; Height. state honey. university, department occupational pathology FPK and teaching staff with a course of medical and social examination. – Rostov n/d: Publishing house RostGMU, 2013. – 135 p.
2. Occupational diseases: textbook: [rec. GBOU VPO "First Moscow State Medical University named after I.M. Sechenov"]: for university students / N.A. Mukhin, V.V. Kosarev, S.A. Babanov [and others]. – M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. – 495 p.
3. Organization and conduct of preliminary and periodic medical examinations of workers: educational method. manual / comp.: Kvasov A.R., Stepanenko A.F., Dashkevich V.A.; Height. state honey. university, department hygiene. – Rostov n/d: Publishing house of Rostov State Medical University, 2014. – 28 p.
4. Organizational and legal foundations of occupational pathological care in the Russian Federation: textbook. manual / comp.: Yu.Yu. Gorblyansky, O.P. Ponomareva, O.G. Khoruzhaya [and others]; edited by Yu.Yu. Gorblyansky; Height. state honey. university, department occupational pathologies of FPK and PPS. – Rostov n/d: Publishing house RostGMU, 2014. – 117 p.
5. Faculty therapy, occupational diseases: educational method. manual for students. Part I / comp.: M.Z. Gasanov, N.V. Karpova, O.E. Kolomatskaya [and others]; edited by A.I. Chesnikova, A.A. Castanayana; Height. state honey. university, department internal diseases with the basics of general physiotherapy No. 1, department. internal diseases with the basics of general physiotherapy No. 2. – Rostov n/d: Publishing house RostGMU, 2015. – 510 p.
6. Occupational respiratory diseases: national guide / ed. N.F. Izmerova, A.G. Chuchalina; Association of Medical Societies for Quality. – M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. – 785 p.
7. Examination of temporary disability and medical and social examination in outpatient practice: textbook. allowance: [rec. UMO]: for university students / I.A. Viktorova, I.A. Grishechkina. – M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. – 143 p.

6.3. Internet resources

ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES	Access to the resource
Electronic library RostSMU. – URL: http://109.195.230.156:9080/opac/	Access is not limited
Student Advisor [Kits: "Medicine. Healthcare. IN"; "Medicine. Healthcare. SPO"; "Psychological Sciences"]: Electronic library system. – Moscow: Politekhresurs LLC. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru + opportunities for inclusive education	Access is not limited
Doctor's consultant. Electronic medical library: Electronic library system. – Moscow: LLC "Higher School of Organization and Management of Healthcare. Comprehensive medical consulting." - URL: http://www.rosmedlib.ru + opportunities for inclusive education	Access is not limited
Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY. - URL: http://elibrary.ru	Open access

	National Electronic Library. - URL: http://neb.rf/	Access from computers libraries
	Springer Nature database. - URL: https://link.springer.com/ via IP addresses of RostSMU and remotely after registration, remotely via RFBR CIAS https://kias.rfbr.ru/reg/index.php (<i>National project</i>)	Access is not limited
	Wiley Online Library /John Wiley & Sons. - URL: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com via IP addresses of RostSMU and remotely after registration (<i>National project</i>)	Access limited
	Wiley. Full-text collection of electronic journals Medical Sciences Journal Backfile: archive. -URL: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/ via IP addresses of RostSMU and remotely after registration (<i>National project</i>)	Indefinite subscription
	Sage Publication: [full text collection of e-books eBook Collections]. - URL: https://sk.sagepub.com/books/discipline by IP addresses of RostSMU (<i>National project</i>)	Indefinite subscription
	Ovid Technologies: [Full-text archived collection of journals Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Archive Journals]. - URL: https://ovidsp.ovid.com/autologin.cgi by IP addresses of RostSMU (<i>National project</i>)	Indefinite subscription
	Questel database Orbit Premium edition: database patent search http://www.orbit.com/ by IP addresses of RostSMU (<i>National project</i>)	Access limited
	Wiley: official website; chapter "Open Access"/John Wiley & Sons. - URL: https://authorservices.wiley.com/open-research/open-access/browse-journals.html	Content open access
	Russian education. Single window of access: federal portal.-URL: http://www.edu.ru/ . - New educational environment.	Open access
	Federal Center for Electronic Educational Resources. - URL: http://srtv.fcior.edu.ru/	Open access
	Electronic Library of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR). -URL: http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/ru/library	Open access
	Federal Electronic Medical Library of the Russian Ministry of Health. - URL: https://femb.ru/femb/	Open access
	Cochrane Library: official website ; chapter "Open Access". - URL: https://cochranelibrary.com/about/open-access	Content open access
	Cochrane Russia : Russian department Cochrane cooperation/RMANPO. - URL: https://russia.cochrane.org/	Content open access
	Webmedinfo.ru: website [open information and educational medical resource]. - Moscow. - URL: https://webmedinfo.ru/	Open access
	Univadis from Medscape: international honey. portal. -URL: https://www.univadis.com/ [Regularly updated database of unique information and educational medical resources].	Free registration
	Med-Edu.ru: medical educational video portal. -URL: http://www.med-edu.ru/ .Free registration.	Open access
	Doctor's world: professional portal [information resource for doctors and students]. - URL: https://mirvracha.ru .	Free registration
	DoctorSPB.ru: information-reference portal about medicine [for students and doctors]. - URL: http://doctorspb.ru/	Open access
	BEARWEST :Russian doctor portal [library, database	Open

	knowledge]. - URL: https://medvestnik.ru	access
	PubMed: electronic search engine [for biomedical research from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI, USA)]. - URL: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/	Open access
	Cyberleninka Open Science Hub: open scientific electronic library of publications in foreign languages. – URL: https://cyberleninka.org/	Content open that access
	Scientific heritage of Russia: e electronic library / MSC RAS.- URL: http://www.e-heritage.ru/	Open access
	KOOb.ru: electronic library of medical books psychology. -URL: http://www.koob.ru/medical_psychology/	Open access
	Presidential Library: website. -URL: https://www.prlib.ru/collections	Open access
	SAGE Openaccess: open access resources /Sage Publications. – URL: https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/open-access-at-sage	Content open that access
	EBSCO & Open Access: open access resources. –URL: https://www.ebsco.com/open-access	Content open that access
	Lvrach.ru: honey. scientific-practical portal [largest prof. resource for doctors and medical community, created on the basis of scientific and practical. magazine "Attending Physician"]. - URL: https://www.lvrach.ru/	Open access
	ScienceDirect: official website; chapter "Open Access"/Elsevier. - URL: https://www.elsevier.com/open-access/open-access-journals	Content open access
	Taylor & Francis. Dove Medical Press. Open access journals: open access journals.– URL: https://www.tandfonline.com/openaccess/dove	Content open access
	Taylor & Francis. Open access books: open access books. – URL: https://www.routledge.com/our-products/open-access-books/taylor-francis-oa-books	Content open access
	Thieme. Open access journals: open access journals/Thieme Medical Publishing Group. – URL: https://open.thieme.com/home	Content open that access
	Karger Open Access: open access journals/S. Karger AG. – URL: https://www.karger.com/OpenAccess/AllJournals/Index	Content open that access
	Archive scientific magazines / NP NEICON. - URL: https://arch.neicon.ru/xmlui/	Open access
	Russian doctor: website [news for doctors and medical archive. magazines]/ Publishing House "Russian Doctor". - URL: https://rusvrach.ru/	Open access
	Directory of Open Access Journals: [full text journals121 countries of the world, incl. in medicine, biology, chemistry]. - URL: http://www.doaj.org/	Open access
	Free Medical Journals. - URL: http://freemedicaljournals.com	Open access
	Free Medical Books. - URL: http://www.freebooks4doctors.com	Open access
	International Scientific Publications. –URL: http://www.scientific-publications.net/ru/	Open access
	Eco-Vector: portal of scientific journals/IT platform of the Russian group of companies "ECO-Vector". - URL: http://journals.eco-vector.com/	Open access
	Medline.Ru: scientific biomedical journal : online electronic edition. - URL: http://www.medline.ru	Open access
	Medical Bulletin of the South of Russia: electron. magazine/RostSMU.	Open

- URL: http://www.medicalherald.ru/jour	access
Journal of Urology ("Urology Herald"): electron. magazine / RostSMU. – URL: https://www.urovest.ru/jour	Open access
South Russian magazine therapeutic practices / RostSMU. –URL: http://www.therapeutic-j.ru/jour/index	Open access
Categories clinical recommendations of the Russian Ministry of Health. -URL: https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/	Open access
FBUZ " Information and methodological center » Rospotrebnadzor: official website. – URL: https://www.crc.ru	Open access
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation : official website. - URL: https://minzdrav.gov.ru	Open access
Federal Service for Supervision in the field of healthcare: official website. - URL: https://roszdravnadzor.gov.ru/	Open access
World Health Organization : official website. -URL: http://who.int/ru/	Open access
Ministry of Science and Higher Education Russian Federation: official website. - URL: http://minobrnauki.gov.ru/ (search engine Yandex system)	Open access
Modern problems of science and education : electron. magazine. Online publication. - URL: http://www.science-education.ru/ru/issue/index	Open access
Dictionaries And encyclopedias on Academician . - URL: http://dic.academic.ru/	Open access
Official Internet portal of legal information . - URL: http://pravo.gov.ru/	Open access
Education in Russian : educational portal / State. Institute of Russian language them. A.S. Pushkin. - URL: http://pushkininstitute.ru/	Open access
History.RF . [The main historical portal of the country]. - URL: https://histrf.ru/	Open access
Other Open resources can be found at: http://rostqmu.ru → Library → Electronic catalog → Open Internet resources → further by keyword...	

6.3. Guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

Planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline.An important condition for successful mastery of the discipline Immunology is creating a system of proper organization of work that allows you to distribute the educational load evenly in accordance with the schedule of the educational process. Drawing up a work plan can be of great help in this. Its presence will allow you to subordinate your free time to study purposes and work more successfully and efficiently. In the evening you should always distribute work for tomorrow. At the end of each day, it is advisable to summarize the work: carefully check whether everything was completed according to the plan, whether there were any deviations, and if there were, for what reason they occurred. It is necessary to exercise self-control, which is a necessary condition for successful study. If something is left undone, time must be found to complete that part of the work. It is recommended to complete all tasks for practical classes, as well as tasks assigned for independent work, immediately after the corresponding topic of the lecture course, which contributes to better assimilation of the material, allows you to promptly identify and eliminate "gaps" in knowledge, systematize previously covered material, and proceed on its basis to mastering new knowledge and skills.

Preparation for lectures.Acquaintance with the discipline occurs already at the first

lectures, where the student is required not only to pay attention, but also to independently prepare notes. When working with lecture notes, it is necessary to take into account the fact that some lectures provide answers to specific questions on the topic, while others only reveal the relationships between phenomena, helping the student understand the deep processes of development of the subject being studied, both in history and at the present time.

Lecture note-taking is a complex type of university classroom work that involves intense mental activity of the student. A note is useful when the most essential things are written down and done by the student himself. There is no need to try to write down the entire lecture verbatim. This kind of "note-taking" does more harm than good. It is advisable to first understand the main idea presented by the lecturer and then write it down. It is advisable to record on one page of the sheet or leave fields on which later, when working independently with notes, you can make additional notes and mark unclear places.

It is better to divide the lecture notes into points, observing the red line. This will be greatly facilitated by the lecture plan questions proposed to the teachers. You should pay attention to the emphasis and conclusions that the lecturer makes, marking the most important points in the lecture material with the remarks "important", "well remember", etc. You can also do this using colorful markers or pens, emphasizing terms and definitions.

It is advisable to develop your own system of abbreviations, abbreviations and symbols. However, when further working with notes, it is better to replace the symbols with ordinary words for quick visual perception of the text.

When working on lecture notes, it is always necessary to use not only the textbook, but also the literature that the lecturer additionally recommended. It is this kind of serious, painstaking work with the lecture material that will allow you to deeply master the theoretical material.

Preparation for practical classes. Preparation for each practical The student must begin the lesson by familiarizing himself with the practical lesson plan, which reflects the content of the proposed topic. Careful thinking through and study of the plan's issues is based on studying the current lecture material, and then studying the required and additional literature recommended for this topic. All new concepts on the topic being studied must be memorized and included in a glossary, which should be kept from the very beginning of the course.

The result of such work should be manifested in the student's ability to freely answer theoretical questions of the workshop, his speech and participation in a collective discussion of issues on the topic being studied, the correct completion of practical assignments and tests.

In the process of preparing for practical classes, students need to pay special attention to independent study of the recommended literature. Despite the completeness of the lecture notes, it is impossible to present all the material in it due to the limit of classroom hours. Therefore, independent work with textbooks, teaching aids, scientific and reference literature, materials from periodicals and the Internet is the most effective method of acquiring additional knowledge, allows you to significantly intensify the process of mastering information, promotes a deeper assimilation of the material being studied, and shapes students' attitude to a specific problem.

Recommendations for working with literature. It is advisable to work with literature start by studying general works on the topic, as well as textbooks and teaching aids. Next, it is recommended to move on to the analysis of monographs and articles that consider individual aspects of the problems studied in the course, as well as official materials and unpublished documents (research papers, dissertations), which may contain the main issues of the problem being studied.

Work with sources should begin with introductory reading, i.e. view the text, highlighting its structural units. During introductory reading, bookmarks mark those pages that require more careful study.

Depending on the results of the introductory reading, a further method of working with the source is chosen. If solving the problem requires studying certain fragments of the text, then the selective reading method is used. If the book does not have a detailed table of contents, the student should pay attention to the subject and name indexes.

Selected fragments or the entire text (if it is entirely related to the topic) require thoughtful, leisurely reading with "mental elaboration" of the material. Such reading involves highlighting: 1) the main thing in the text; 2) main arguments; 3) conclusions. Particular attention should be paid to whether the thesis follows from the arguments or not.

It is also necessary to analyze which of the author's statements are problematic, hypothetical in nature and to grasp hidden issues.

It is clear that the ability to work with text in this way does not come immediately. The best way to learn to highlight the main points in a text, to grasp the problematic nature of statements, and to evaluate the author's position is comparative reading, during which the student gets acquainted with different opinions on the same issue, compares the weight and evidence of the arguments of the parties and draws a conclusion about the greatest persuasiveness of that one or other position.

If in the literature there are different points of view on a particular issue due to the complexity of past events and legal phenomena, they cannot be rejected without understanding them. If there are discrepancies between the authors, it is necessary to find a rational grain in each of them, which will allow a deeper understanding of the subject of study and a more critical assessment of the issues being studied. Getting acquainted with the special positions of the authors, you need to identify their similar judgments, arguments, conclusions, and then compare them with each other and apply the one that is more convincing.

The next stage of working with literary sources is the creation of notes that capture the main theses and arguments. You can make notes on separate sheets of paper, which can then be easily organized into individual topics of the course being studied. Another way is to keep thematic notebooks on one topic. It is advisable to take notes on large specialized works of a monographic nature in separate notebooks. Here it is important to remember that notes are written on one side of the sheet, with margins and sufficient line spacing for corrections and remarks (these rules are observed for ease of editing). If quotations are given in the notes, then an indication of the source (author, title, imprint, page number) must certainly be given. Subsequently, this information can be used when writing the text of an essay or other assignment.

Thus, when working with sources and literature, it is important to be able to:
compare, compare, classify, group, systematize information in accordance with a specific educational task;

summarize the information received, evaluate what you listened to and read;
record the main content of messages; formulate, orally and in writing, the main idea of the message; draw up a plan, formulate theses;

prepare and present detailed reports such as a report;

work in different modes (individually, in pairs, in groups), interacting with each other;

use abstracts and reference materials;

control your actions and the actions of your comrades, objectively evaluate your actions;

seek help, additional clarifications from the teacher,

other students.

use linguistic or contextual guesses, dictionaries of various kinds, various kinds of hints, supports in the text (keywords, text structure, preliminary information, etc.);

use periphrases, synonymous means, words that describe general concepts, explanations, examples, interpretations, "word creation" when speaking and writing;

repeat or paraphrase the interlocutor's remarks to confirm understanding of his statement or question;

ask your interlocutor for help (clarify the question, ask again, etc.); use facial expressions and gestures (in general and in cases where linguistic means are not enough to express certain communicative intentions).

Preparation for intermediate certification. In preparation for the midterm certification is advisable:

- carefully study the list of questions and determine in which sources there is information necessary to answer them;
- carefully read the recommended literature;
- make short notes of answers (answer plans).

VII. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

<p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (1st floor, room 187)</p> <p>Classroom for conducting lecture-type classes</p>	<p>Room staffed specialized educational furniture: chairs, tables. Technical training facilities serves to provide educational information to a large audience: laptop, multimedia projector.</p>
<p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (1st floor, room 49, 157)</p> <p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (2nd floor, room 36)</p> <p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (5th floor)</p> <p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (6th floor, room 61)</p> <p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (8th floor, room 27)</p> <p>344090, Rostov region, Rostov-on-</p>	<p>Premises staffed educational furniture: chairs, tables, teaching boards, a computer, sets of clinical situational tasks for each topic of classes, sets of test tasks for each topic of classes, a set of radiographs,</p> <p>set electrocardiogram, stethoscope, device for measuring blood pressure.</p>

<p>Don, st. Blagodatnaya, 170. State Budgetary Institution RO "Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital" (ground floor, room 56) Classrooms for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification</p>	
<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevan, 38/57-59/212-214. Department and Clinic of Neurosurgery, Clinic of Therapy (Liter A, 2nd floor, room 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) Classrooms For carrying out seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification</p>	<p>Room staffed specialized educational furniture: tables, chairs. Educational videos, sets of materials on topics (ECG, x-rays, laboratory tests, ultrasound data, etc.), a set of presentations for a multimedia projector for practical work. classes and lectures. Simulation technologies: role-playing games</p>
<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevan, 38/57-59/212-214. Department and Clinic of Neurosurgery, Clinic of Therapy (Liter A, 2nd floor) Classroom for conducting lecture-type classes</p>	<p>Room staffed specialized educational furniture.</p>
<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevan, 38/57-59/212-214. Educational and laboratory building (2nd floor, 4th floor) 344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevansky, 38. Medical and diagnostic building (Liter: B-A, 6th floor) Premises for independent work of students - library, auditorium of the physics department, department of automation and monitoring of teaching quality</p>	<p>Computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS RostSMU</p>