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## Assessment tools for midterm assessment Phthisiatry

Curriculum	31.05.01 General Medicine
Qualification	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Department	Multidisciplinary Clinical Training
Final department	Internal diseases

### TYPICAL TASKS FOR THE CONTROL WORK

#### The case history assessment

The main stages of writing a clinical history:

Title page (separate page)

1. Passport part.
2. Complaints: basic and found during the survey on organ systems.
3. Anamnesis of the underlying and concomitant diseases.
4. Anamnesis of life.
5. Data of an objective study of the patient.
6. Justification of the preliminary diagnosis and its formulation.
7. Survey plan.
8. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies, conclusions of consultants.
9. Final clinical diagnosis (justification and formulation).
10. Differential diagnosis.
11. Treatment of the patient and its rationale.
12. Forecast.
13. Prevention (primary and secondary).
14. Epicrisis.
15. Diary of supervision.
16. List of used literature.

Medical history is assessed according to the following criteria:

1. Subjective research of the patient (collection of complaints, anamnesis).
2. Objective examination of the patient.
3. Planning and interpretation of additional research methods.
4. Differential diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, its rationale.
5. Prescribing treatment.
6. Epicrisis.

### MIDTERM ASSESSMENT (CREDIT) 8 TERMS.

#### List of theoretical points for oral quiz:

1. Deontology in Phthisiology.
2. Biological properties of causative agent of tuberculosis, means of identification and cultivation.
3. Morphology of lungs and mechanisms of respiratory apparatus protection from damaging factors,

4. The state of the immune system in tuberculosis.
5. Modern definition of tuberculosis, reflecting the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, indicating the leading clinical syndrome of one form or another.
6. Tuberculosis dispensary.
7. Tasks of medical check-ups for the timely detection of tuberculosis and its prevention.
8. BCG and BCG-M vaccinations.
9. The main methods of tuberculosis patients detection. The importance of early and timely detection of tuberculosis.
10. Groups of people at increased risk of tuberculosis. Methods of clinical examination of persons at increased risk of tuberculosis.
11. Clinical classification of tuberculosis.
12. The main clinical symptoms of tuberculosis.
13. Laboratory, instrumental diagnostics of tuberculosis.
14. Methods of X-ray examination.
15. Primary tuberculosis.
16. Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, differential diagnosis.
17. Primary tuberculosis complex.
18. Miliary tuberculosis of lungs.
19. Disseminated tuberculosis of lungs.
20. Tuberculous meningitis.
21. Focal pulmonary tuberculosis.
22. The pathogenesis of the formation of tubercles.
23. Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis.
24. Caseous pneumonia.
25. Treatment of tuberculosis. Antituberculous drug.
26. General principles and methods of chemotherapy of tuberculosis.
27. Combinations of drugs and drug regimens.
28. Indications for chemotherapy in hospitals and outpatient clinics.  
Methods of surgical treatment of patients with respiratory tuberculosis.

### **MIDTERM ASSESSMENT (EXAM) 9 TERMS.**

#### **List of theoretical points for oral quiz:**

- 1 Primary tuberculosis.
- 2 Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, differential diagnosis.
- 3 Primary tuberculosis complex.
- 4 Miliary tuberculosis of lungs.
- 5 Disseminated tuberculosis of lungs.
- 6 Tuberculous meningitis.
- 7 Focal pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 8 The pathogenesis of the formation of tubercles.
- 9 The main methods of tuberculosis patients detection. The importance of early and timely detection of tuberculosis.
- 10 Groups of people at increased risk of tuberculosis. Methods of clinical examination of persons at increased risk of tuberculosis.
- 11 Clinical classification of tuberculosis.
- 12 The main clinical symptoms of tuberculosis.
- 13 Laboratory, instrumental diagnostics of tuberculosis.
- 14 Methods of X-ray examination.
- 15 Primary tuberculosis.
- 16 Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, differential diagnosis.
- 17 Primary tuberculosis complex.

- 18 Miliary tuberculosis of lungs.
- 19 Disseminated tuberculosis of lungs.
- 20 Tuberculous meningitis.
- 21 Focal pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 22 The pathogenesis of the formation of tubercles.
- 23 Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis.
24. Caseous pneumonia.
25. Treatment of tuberculosis. Antituberculous drug.
26. General principles and methods of chemotherapy of tuberculosis.
27. Combinations of drugs and drug regimens.
28. Indications for chemotherapy in hospitals and outpatient clinics.
29. Methods of surgical treatment of patients with respiratory tuberculosis.
30. Preventive measures for the transmission of tuberculosis infection