

DISCIPLINE ANNOTATION: RELEVANT ISSUES OF GASTROENTEROLOGY

The subject area of the discipline is to introduce modern views on the main issues of gastroenterology, modern diagnostic methods, etiological, pathogenetic and syndromic approach to treatment with differential diagnostics with other diseases and prevention of gastrointestinal pathology.

The goal of the Relevant issues of gastroenterology elective discipline is to provide students with the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and understanding to solve typical problems of medical activities in healthcare, the scope of which is provided by certain lists of syndromes and symptoms of diseases that require special patient management strategies; laboratory and instrumental studies, medical manipulations; the ability to apply knowledge of pathology of internal organs in further studies and professional activities in accordance with the principles of evidence-based medicine.

Prerequisites. To successfully master the discipline, students require knowledge gained while studying the following general disciplines: Latin and medical terms; normal and pathological human anatomy, histology, medical biology and genetics, medical and biological physics, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, microbiology, normal and pathological physiology, prope-
deutics of internal and pediatric diseases, pharmacology.

Post-requisites. The discipline provides students with the knowledge required for the successful study of professional disciplines, namely: internal medicine, pediatrics, surgery, oncology and other clinical disciplines, which involves the integration of teaching with these disciplines and the application of the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in further studies and professional activities.

Learning outcomes of the discipline. After successful learning of the discipline, students will be able to: collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history; conduct the physical examination of the patient using standard algorithms for studying the digestive system; classify and analyze a typical clinical picture; draw up an examination plan and analyze laboratory and instrumental examination data in the typical course of the disease; conduct differential diagnostics and make a preliminary diagnosis in the typical course of gastrointestinal

tract diseases; demonstrate mastery of the principles of treatment (medical and non-medical) and prevention of gastrointestinal tract diseases; assess risk factors and prognosis of the disease; demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination.

Content of the academic discipline.

SECTION I. Modern approaches to the management of patients with acid-dependent diseases. Modern approaches to the management of patients with H-pylori-associated diseases. Modern approaches to the management of patients with functional pathology of the gastrointestinal tract and chronic diarrhea. Modern approaches to the management of patients with jaundice and liver diseases. Prevention in gastroenterology, diet therapy, gastroenterological aspects of obesity.

SECTION II. Etiological and pathogenetic mechanisms of gastrointestinal diseases. Classification of the most common diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Clinical features of the most common diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Complications of the most common diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Principles of diagnostics of the most common diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Algorithm of treatment and prevention of the most common diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

SECTION III. Clinical evaluation of examination methods for patients with digestive system pathology. The concept of unexplored dyspepsia. Functional dyspepsia. Hyperbilirubinemia. Esophagus diseases. Treatment of chronic gastritis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Treatment of peptic ulcer and H-pylori-negative gastric and duodenal ulcers. Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease. Chronic pancreatitis, clinic, diagnostics and principles of treatment. Stone-free cholecystitis. Principles of hepatitis treatment. Alcoholic liver diseases. Principles of cirrhosis treatment.