

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

SYLLABUS

| Qualification of the graduate:General practitioner / Medical doctorYear:2022-2023Semester:10Course duration:18 weeksUsubaliev N.N.Instructor/Assistant/ProfessorTherapyDay and Time for consultation:Friday 10.00Classroom:524, 523 |
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| Semester: 10 Course duration: 18 weeks Usubaliev N.N. Instructor/Assistant/Professor Department: Therapy Day and Time for consultation: Friday 10.00 |
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| Classroom: 5/4 5/3 |
| 32 1, 323 |
| e-mail: usubaliev25@ list.ru |
| Course Title: Family medcine |
| Must/Elective: Must |
| Credit/Hours: 4 credits/ 180 hours |
| Course Description: A family doctor (general practitioner) - |
| specialist with a higher medical education, v |
| has the legal right to provide prim |
| multidisciplinary medical and social assistanc |
| the family, regardless of the age and gender |
| the patient, is a family doctor. |
| A general practitioner (family doctor) provi |
| care individually or together with other doc |
| |
| (group of family doctors). Depending on |
| socio-demographic composition of the popula |
| served, the team of doctors may include or |
| specialists, including social workers Gen |
| practitioner (family doctor) performs outpat |
| appointments and home visits, provi |
| emergency care, conducts a complex |
| preventive, therapeutic, diagnostic |
| |
| rehabilitation activities, assistance in solv |
| medical and social disciplines, as well as |
| principles of family medicine can be used |
| other disciplines. |

| | A general practitioner (family doctor) provides care individually or together with other doctors (group of family doctors). Depending on the socio-demographic composition of the population served, the team of doctors may include other specialists, including social workers General practitioner (family doctor) performs outpatient appointments and home visits, provides emergency care, conducts a complex of preventive, therapeutic, diagnostic and rehabilitation activities, assistance in solving medical and social disciplines, as well as the principles of family medicine can be used by other disciplines. |
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| Course Objectives: | 1 Independently examine patients, establish a clinical diagnosis and prescribe appropriate treatment and prevention of the most common diseases, regardless of age, gender and nature of diseases at the level of the primary health care system. 2 The proximity of medical care to the population has an impact |
| Prerequisites: | has an impact. Propaedeutics of internal diseases, introduction to |
| Post-requisites: | the clinic communication skills internal diseases Polyclinic therapy, internship in general medical |
| Learning Outcomes: (Expected knowledge & ability at the end) | A graduate of the "Family Medicine" course, in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of professional activity, upon completion of this course, will be able to begin studying the next stage In view of this, the cadet must master the knowledge of: 1 History of the development of family medicine 2 Principles of Family Medicine 3 Timely diagnosis and treatment of the most common diseases on an outpatient basis 4 The system of organizing primary medical care |

| | for the population; 5 Adaptation of the family during crises in the family caused by the illness of family members; 6 Importance of health education in prevention; diseases (biomedical diseases) |
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| Basic references: | A textbook of family medicine.3rd edition. Ian R.McWhinney, Thomas R. Freeman http://dl.icdst.org |
| Supplementary Textbook and Materials: | Evaluating primary ambulatory care with a health information system. Given CW, Browne M, Sprafka RJ, Breck E.C.J Fam Pract. 1981 Feb;12(2):293-302.PMID: 7462937 A textbook of family medicine.3rd edition.Ian R.McWhinney, Thomas R. Freeman http://dl.icdst.org De Maeseneer J, van Driel M, Green L, van Weel C. The need for research in primary care. Lancet. 2003; 362:1314–1319. PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ MedLine: https://www.nlm.nih.gov/ Medscape: https://www.medscape.com/ |

COURSE POLICY AND EVALUATION CRITERIA:

| Type of control (current, milestone, final) | Control form | Assessment of learning |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| mnestone, mai) | | outcomes |
| Attendance | For one missed lesson minus | 20 points |
| | 2 points | _ |
| Current control | Oral surveey, written work | 20 points |
| IWS+IWW | Perfoming assignments, work | 20 points |
| | with literature | 1 |
| Milestone control (modul | Testing, control tasks | 40 points |
| submission) | | - |
| Final control (differential | Conversation, examination | 100 points |
| test) | (test.edu.kg) | |

| Scale of correspondence between grades and scores on the final control (exam) | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Score | Grade | |
| 90-100 | «excellent» | |
| 76-89 | «good» | |
| 60-75 | «satisfactory» | |
| 0-59 | «unsatisfactory» | |

| Course | Lecture / | Subject |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Plan | Practice | |
| 1 week | Lecture №1 | Family medicine. Definition. The history of development. Basic Principles of Family Medicine. |
| | Practice№1 | Family medicine. Definition. The history of development. Basic Principles of Family Medicine. |
| | PracticeN ₂ 2 | Involvement of a family doctor in family problems |
| 2 week | Lecture №2 | Involvement of a family doctor in family problems |
| | PracticeN ₂ 3 | A family. Working with families |
| 3 week | Lecture №3 | Philosophical and Scientific Foundations of Family Medicine |
| | Practice№4 | A family. Working with families |
| | Practice№5 | Ambulatory treatment |
| 4 week | Lecture №4 | Ambulatory treatment |
| | Practice№6 | Human life cycle. |
| 5 week | Lecture №5 | Home care. Call and home visit |
| | Practice №7 | Volume of preventive measures in family practice |
| | Practice№8 | The Family in Health and Disease |
| 6 week | Module 1 (Date) | |
| 7 week | Lecture №6 | Consult a smoking patient about COPD |
| | Practice№9 | Consult a smoking patient about COPD |
| | Practice№10 | Respiratory tract infections. |
| 8week | Lecture №7 | Arterial hypertension |
| | Practice №11 | Arterial hypertension |
| | Practice №12 | Congestive heart failure |
| 9 week | Lecture №8 | Chest pain |
| | Practice№13 | Stenocardia. acute coronary syndrome |
| 10 week | Lecture №9 | Clinical ECG. Tachyarrhythmias |

| | Practice№14 Practice№15 | Clinical ECG. Tachyarrhythmias |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| | | Atrial fibrillation |
| 11 week | Lecture №10 | Diabetes |
| | Practice№16 | Medical care for children and adolescents |
| 12 week | Lecture Nº11 | Medical care for children and adolescents |
| | Practice№17 | Vaccination |
| | Practice№18 | Anemia |
| 13 week | Lecture №12 | Somatizing patients |
| | Practice№19 | Anxiety and depression |
| 14week | Lecture №13 | Lower back pain |
| | Practice№20 | Lower back pain |
| | Practice№21 | Urinary tract infection |
| 15week | Lecture №14 | Joint pain |
| | Practice№22 | Joint pain |
| 16 week | Lecture №15 | Common skin diseases |
| | Practice№23 | Common skin diseases |
| | Lecture №16 | Knee injury. Osteoarthritis |
| | Practice№24 | Knee injury. Osteoarthritis |
| | Module 2 | |
| | (Date) | |