



**APPROVED
EMD decision**

" 12 " 10 2021

Protocol No. 5

**Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector,
candidate of pedagogical sciences,
associate professor Apezova D.U.**

SYLLABUS by discipline

CC.3.8.14. ENT DISEASES

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of educational work	Total hours
Course	3
Term	5
Number of weeks	18
Credits	3
Total labor intensity of the discipline	90
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	56/34
Student Independent Work (SIW)	34
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Full Name	Akisheva Chinara Sabyrbekovna
Job title	teacher
Academic degree	-
Academic title	-
Email address	-
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 4/4, floor 2
Telephone	0558951xxx
Consultation hours	11.00-13.30

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline: To deepen basic knowledge and the formation of systemic knowledge about the structure of ENT organs, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic of ENT diseases and their relationship with other diseases of the body, as well as treatment using modern methods of treatment, to familiarize with the principles and methods of dispensary work, noting the importance of timely detection and rehabilitation. Studying the course allows you to consider solving problems related to the pathology of ENT organs by providing proper quality qualified care and necessary for the independent work of an otorhinolaryngologist. To improve theoretical knowledge on anatomical and physiological features of human ENT organs, etiological and pathogenetic mechanisms, clinical manifestations of the main diseases

of ENT organs; according to the clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics of diseases of the ENT organs, in order to form the skills and abilities to evaluate the results of research for diagnosis, differential diagnosis, disease prognosis, and the choice of adequate treatment. To gain knowledge, skills and abilities in the methods of treatment of diseases of the ENT organs, in matters of prevention, taking into account age characteristics; medical examination of patients with chronic diseases; knowledge of pharmacotherapy, the basics of pharmacotherapy in otolaryngology; the use of physiotherapy in otolaryngology, indications and contraindications to sanatorium treatment; skills in the basics of organizing and providing emergency care for urgent conditions. Students are taught that the resident otorhinolaryngologist must have the methods of examination, diagnosis and treatment, including standard techniques of surgical interventions provided by the training program; methods of emergency medical care, including methods of resuscitation; methods of preventive medical examinations, medical examinations, with the identification of risk groups, the implementation of dispensary monitoring of chronic patients; advisory and sanitary and educational work on the prevention of diseases, the formation of a healthy lifestyle; the necessary conservative treatment of patients with diseases of the ENT organs; standard manipulations and operations, including the use of endoscopes; postoperative management; prevention of complications; medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment. Students should be familiar with the basic principles of the organization of care for diseases of ENT organs in medical organizations and their structural units; the maintenance of accounting and reporting documentation in a medical organization and its structural units; the methodology for organizing the flow of patients, the methodology for calculating the need for various types of otorhinolaryngological care; methods for collecting and medical statistical analysis of information on health indicators of the population different age groups, frequency of occurrence of diseases of ENT organs; methods of providing emergency medical care, including methods of resuscitation.

Prerequisites of the discipline:

- Latin
- Normal anatomy
- Microbiology, Virology and Immunology
- Basic pharmacology
- Proped Pediatrics
- Propedsurgery

Postrequirements of the discipline:

- Occupational diseases
- Faculty therapy
- Hospital therapy
- Fundamentals of clinical examinations in internal diseases
- Public health and healthcare
- Epidemiology

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the subject endocrinology will contribute to the achievement of RE OOP:

RE-8-interpret, analyze and evaluate data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, make a treatment plan, including emergency care, taking into account urgent and priority signs of the disease.

The achievement of RE-8 is realized by the acquisition of competencies by the graduate, i.e. his ability to apply knowledge, skills and personal qualities in accordance with the tasks of professional activity - PC-16, PC-17.

PC-16 -is capable and ready to use the algorithm of diagnosis (main, concomitant, complications) taking into account the ICD, perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.

PC-17 -is capable and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for the most common diseases and conditions in adults and children in outpatient and hospital settings.

Content of the discipline

№№	Name of topics
1.	Anatomy, physiology and methods of research of ENT organs

2.	Introduction to otorhinolaryngology, its content, tasks and place among other branches of medical knowledge. History and ways of development of domestic otorhinolaryngology. Methods and techniques of endoscopic examination of ENT organs.
3.	Introduction to otorhinolaryngology, its content, tasks and place among other branches of medical knowledge. History and ways of development of domestic otorhinolaryngology. Methods and techniques of endoscopic examination of ENT organs
4.	Methods of examination in dentistry. Dental and periodontal diseases.
5.	Introduction to otorhinolaryngology and methods of examination of ENT organs
6.	Diseases of the pituitary gland. Diseases of the pituitary gland.
7.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the auditory and vestibular analyzer. Features in childhood
8.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of examination of the outer and middle ear. Features of the structure and physiology of children.
9.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of examination of the outer and middle ear
10.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of auditory and vestibular analyzers. Features in children.
11.	Clinical anatomy and physiology of the nose, its paranasal sinuses and pharynx. Methods of their research. Features of the structure and physiology of children.
12.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the larynx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus. features of the structure and physiology of children.
13.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of auditory and vestibular analyzers. Features of the structure and physiology of children.
14.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the larynx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus. Features of the structure and physiology of children
15.	Clinical anatomy and physiology of the nose, its paranasal sinuses and pharynx. Methods of their research. Features of the structure and physiology of children
16.	Ear diseases
17.	Diseases of the outer ear: otitis externa (boil, diffuse inflammation of the external auditory canal), sulfur plug. Acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear. Mastoiditis, its cervical forms.
18.	Ear diseases: chronic otitis media (meso- and epitympanitis). Labyrinthitis. Features of the course in children.
19.	Non-purulent ear diseases: exudative, adhesive otitis, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease, sensorineural hearing loss. Features of the course in children. Hearing-improving operations.
20.	Ear tumors. Emergency care in pediatrics. Features in children.
21.	Diseases of the outer ear: otitis externa (boil, diffuse inflammation of the external auditory canal), sulfur plug. Acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear. Mastoiditis, its cervical forms. Features of the course in children.
22.	Ear diseases: chronic otitis media (meso - and epitympanitis). Labyrinthitis. Features of the course in children.
23.	Otogenic intracranial complications. Features of the course in children.
24.	Non-purulent ear diseases: exudative, adhesive otitis media, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease, sensorineural hearing loss. Features of the course in children. Hearing-improving operations.
25.	Ear tumors. Features of the course in children.
26.	Emergency care in pediatrics. Features in childhood
27.	Diseases of the outer ear: otitis externa (boil, diffuse inflammation of the external auditory canal), sulfur plug. Acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear. Mastoiditis, its cervical forms. features of the course in children
28.	Ear diseases: chronic otitis media (meso- and epitympanitis). Labyrinthitis. features of the course in children
29.	Non-purulent ear diseases: exudative, adhesive otitis media, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease, sensorineural hearing loss. Features of the course of Hearing-improving operations in children.
30.	Ear tumors. features of the course in children.
31.	Emergency care in pediatrics. Features in childhood.
32.	Diseases of the upper respiratory tract
33.	Diseases of the pharynx: acute and chronic pharyngitis, pharyngomycosis, pharyngeal diphtheria, paratonsillar abscess, acute and chronic tonsillitis, hypertrophy of the palatine and pharyngeal tonsils. Features of the course in children

34.	Diseases of the larynx: acute and chronic laryngitis, acute stenosing laryngotracheitis, laryngeal edema, laryngeal diphtheria. Paresis and paralysis of the larynx, acute and chronic stenosis. Intubation and tracheotomy. Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children
35.	Diseases of the nose: curvature of the nasal septum, nasal furuncle, acute and chronic rhinitis, acute and chronic rhinosinusitis. Rhinogenic intracranial complications. Features of the course in children.
36.	Injuries, foreign bodies of the upper respiratory tract. Bleeding from ENT organs and emergency care. Types of medical examination, professional selection and professional consultations in otorhinolaryngology. Features in childhood.
37.	Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children.
38.	Diseases of the pharynx: acute and chronic pharyngitis, pharyngomycosis, pharyngeal diphtheria, paratonsillar abscess, acute and chronic tonsillitis, hypertrophy of the palatine and pharyngeal tonsils. Features of the course in children
39.	Diseases of the larynx: acute and chronic laryngitis, acute stenosing laryngotracheitis, laryngeal edema, laryngeal diphtheria. Paresis and paralysis of the larynx, acute and chronic stenosis. Intubation and tracheotomy. Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children
40.	Diseases of the nose: curvature of the nasal septum, nasal furuncle, acute and chronic rhinitis, acute and chronic rhinosinusitis. Rhinogenic intracranial complications. Features of the course in children.
41.	Injuries, foreign bodies of the upper respiratory tract. Bleeding from ENT organs and emergency care. Features of the course in children. Types of medical examination, professional selection and professional consultations in otorhinolaryngology.
42.	Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children.
43.	Polyclinic, VTEC. Curation of patients
44.	Diseases of the pharynx: acute and chronic pharyngitis, pharyngomycosis, pharyngeal diphtheria, paratonsillar abscess, acute and chronic tonsillitis, hypertrophy of the palatine and pharyngeal tonsils.
45.	Diseases of the larynx: acute and chronic laryngitis, acute stenosing laryngotracheitis, laryngeal edema, laryngeal diphtheria. Paresis and paralysis of the larynx, acute and chronic stenosis. Intubation and tracheotomy. Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children
46.	Diseases of the nose: curvature of the nasal septum, nasal furuncle, acute and chronic rhinitis, acute and chronic rhinosinusitis. Rhinogenic intracranial complications. Features of the course in children
47.	Injuries, foreign bodies of the upper respiratory tract. Bleeding from ENT organs and emergency care. Features of the course in children. Types of medical examination, professional selection and professional consultations in otorhinolaryngology.
48.	Tumors and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Features of the course in children.
49.	Polyclinic, VTEC. Curation of patients

List of main and additional literature:

Main literature:

V.T. Palchun Otorhinolaryngology. National guide: textbook "GEOTAR-Media" Moscow 2016

Additional literature:

1. Bogomilsky M.R., Chistyakova V.R. Pediatric otorhinolaryngology: Textbook M.: GEOTAR-MED 2012
2. Babiyak V.I., Nakatis Ya.A. Clinical otorhinolaryngology: A guide for doctors St. Petersburg: Hippocrates 2015

Internet resources:

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/2/folders/1iUdsijeLnQupD7_BJaGihA--D1mZA2yU
<http://www.sciecedireet.com>

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

* $TK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

** $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n credit \times point}{\sum_1^n credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

*** $ПК(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

**** ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

;

***** $РД = \frac{TK_{ср} + PK_{ср} + ПК_{ср} + ИК}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

$GPA = \frac{\sum_1^n \times балл}{\sum_1^n}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be:*

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms of *frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						Criterion
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89	70-89		"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B	3,0		80-84			"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33		70-74			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
C	2,0	3	65-69	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67		60-64			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0		0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on