

Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic
Educational and Methodical Unit on Higher Medical and Pharmaceutical
Education under the ME&S

CATALOGUE OF COMPETENCIES

of Higher Educational Institution Graduate in the Specialty
560001 "General Medicine"
PRE-GRADUATE LEVEL

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The Catalogue of Competences is developed using materials of the State Educational Standard in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine", and also "Swiss Catalogue of Learning Objectives for Undergraduate Medical Training"; 2-nd edition, 2008.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

According to the State educational standard of higher education, the graduate has to master the following kinds of activity:

- preventive (prophylactic);
- diagnostic;
- medical;
- rehabilitation;
- psychological and pedagogical;
- organization and management;
- research

This Catalogue defines the tasks, corresponding to the listed types of activity.

The Catalogue of tasks is to be used to:

- *define:*
 - objective and content of undergraduate training of general practitioner;
 - level of competencies, knowledge and skills of general practitioner;
- *develop:*
 - training programs for general practitioner;
 - criteria of quality assessment of training of students and doctors at various levels/stages of training;
 - standard requirements towards attestation of general practitioners;
 - standards of examination, treatment, rehabilitation, follow up of patients;
- *organize:*
 - educational process;
 - professional orientation of the entrants to medical higher educational institutions;
- *conduct:*
 - attestation/certification of graduates.

For practical convenience, the tasks are distributed in the Catalog as follows:

- Chapter 1. General tasks**
- Chapter 2. Symptoms/problems**
- Chapter 3. Disciplinary tasks**
- Chapter 4. Medical manipulations.**

In Chapter 1, "General Tasks" general and specific competencies are listed, to be mastered by a graduate (in accordance with the State educational standard of higher education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine").

Various symptoms, patient's complaints or conditions that might be faced by a doctor in real practice are listed in **Chapter 2 "Symptoms/problems"**. The graduate should be able to structurally assess the patient's condition with the given symptom/problem and make differential diagnosis. The graduate should offer the relevant diagnostic, therapeutic, social and preventive activities and in case of life-threatening conditions- provide emergency care.

Symptoms/problems were chosen based on the frequency of their prevalence/incidence. Rare symptoms/problems were chosen according to the principle that provision of emergency care can save patient's life, or failure to provide this care can harm the patient.

In Chapter 3, "Disciplinary Tasks" – tasks are presented by disciplines. Under each discipline the "Clinical conditions" block is defined, it includes the list of diseases/pathological conditions, which the graduate should be able to diagnose and/or treat, and "Theoretical fundamentals" Block, which lists knowledge that graduate should have. To indicate the level of knowledge the following grading is used:

	Level 1	Level 2
Clinical Conditions	<p>The graduate should orient himself in a given clinical situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – make preliminary diagnosis, – give definition in general terms, without going into details – refer for consultation to a specialist 	<p>The graduate should solve the clinical situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can structurally collect the anamnesis/case history, – conduct physical examination, – can make diagnosis on this condition, – carry out active search of typical complaints and symptoms, – can continue the relevant diagnostic and medical activities, taking into account epidemiological data, results of laboratory tests – can properly explain to the patient the essence of necessary diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitation activities.
Theoretical fundamentals	<p>The level of general knowledge of the graduate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can generally describe the concept or procedure, 	<p>Level of practical use of the graduate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can use the knowledge when interpreting the results of

	including indications and contraindications, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knows the relevance and significance of this phenomenon / procedure in a particular clinical situation, • saw the correct performance of the procedure (in a clinical setting, on the simulator, on video or by other means) 	examination, consultation of patients concerning treatment, prevention and rehabilitation.
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To mark the competencies to be mastered by the graduate when managing a disease / pathological condition, the following alphabetic references are used:

A	The diagnosis of the disease is made directly by the doctor based on the results of physical examination, simple methods of examination, administered and interpreted by the doctor himself.
B	Treatment is carried out by the doctor personally, including common regimen of therapy of uncomplicated cases
C	The doctor is capable to assess the patient's condition and start providing emergency actions/urgent measures. The doctor does not have to make the clinical diagnosis, emergency/ urgent actions can be based on the justified preliminary diagnosis.
D	The doctor knows and is capable to carry out preventive measures

Diseases/pathological conditions are presented in groups, by disciplines:

- Internal diseases
- Children's diseases, children's infectious diseases
- Surgical diseases, children's surgical diseases
- Diseases of female genitals and mammary glands
- Infectious diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Diseases of nervous system
- Mental diseases
- Skin and venereal diseases
- Diseases of ear, throat, nose
- Eye diseases
- Stomatology
- Oncology
- Medical emergencies
- Pharmacotherapy
- Medical rehabilitation
- Public health care
- Forensic medicine

In Chapter 4 "Medical Manipulations" manipulations are listed, with which the graduate should be familiar and/or should master to this or that degree.

To describe the degree of the skill mastering by the graduate, the following gradation of levels is used:

	Level 1	Level 2
Medical manipulations	<p>The graduate should have some practical experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can explain the principle of manipulation, – knows indications and contraindications to manipulation, – knows clinical significance of procedure for a given clinical situation, – saw manipulation performance (on the patient, on a model, on video, or other) 	<p>The graduate should apply skill on a regular basis (manipulation has to be worked out on patients of all age categories, except newborns):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can explain the principle of manipulation, – masters the correct manipulation technique, – has sufficient experience for independent implementation, – can interpret the data, obtained as a result of manipulation.

All medical manipulations are relatively merged into the following groups:

- patient's inquiry or medical history (anamnesis) collection,
- information management
- physical examination,
- general manipulations,
- emergency care manipulations,
- surgical manipulations,
- otolaryngologic manipulations
- ophthalmic manipulations
- skills and manipulations, used in obstetrics and pediatrics.

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL TASKS

General tasks can be formulated as **general and specific** (professional) competencies. Special competencies are distributed by type of physician's professional activity.

1. General Competencies	
GC-1	is capable to analyze socially significant problems and processes, to use in practice the methods of humanitarian, natural-science, medical, biological and clinical sciences in different types of professional and social activity;
GC-2	is capable to analyze worldview, social and personally significant philosophical problems, main philosophical categories, is capable for self-improvement;
GC-3	is capable to analyze significant political events and tendencies, to participate in a responsible way in political life, to understand the basic concepts and regularities of world historical process, to respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and traditions, to assessment of policy of the state; has knowledge of historical and medical terminology;
GC-4	is capable to analyze economic problems and public processes, to use the methodic of calculation of indicators of economic cost-efficiency;
GC-5	is capable of logical and reasoned analysis, public speech, conducting discussion and polemic, editing texts of professional contents, conducting of educational and pedagogical activity, cooperation and a conflict resolution, tolerance;
GC-6	is capable to learn one of foreign languages at the level of common communication, is capable of written and oral communication in the state language;
GC-7	is capable to use management methods; to organize work of subordinates and performers; to find and make responsible managerial decisions in the conditions of various opinions and within his professional competence;
GC-8	is capable to carry out activities in accordance with the socially accepted moral and legal norms; comply with the rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations on handling of confidential information; observe medical confidentiality.
2. Professional Competencies	
PC-1	is capable and ready to implement ethical and deontological aspects of medical practice in communication with colleagues, nurses and the junior medical personnel, adult population, children, their parents and relatives;
PC-2	is capable and ready to identify natural-science essence of the problems, arising during doctor's professional activity, to use the corresponding physical and chemical and mathematical apparatus for their resolution;
PC-3	is capable and ready to form the systematic approach towards the analysis of medical information, following comprehensive evidence-based medicine principles;
PC-4	is capable and ready to analyze results of his activity/performance to prevent medical errors, realizing thus the responsibility: disciplinary, administrative, civil, criminal;

PC-5	is capable and ready to carry out and interpret the interview, physical examination, clinical examination, results of modern laboratory and instrumental tests, write/fill out the medical card of outpatient and inpatient adult and child;
PC-6	is capable to conduct patho-physiological analysis of clinical syndromes, justify pathogenetically justified methods (principles) of diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among adult population and children taking into account their age and gender groups;
PC-7	is capable to apply the fundamentals of infectious control and methods of asepsis and antiseptics, to use medical instruments, master taking care of sick adults and children;
PC-8	is capable to work with medical technical equipment, used in work with patients, to work with computer equipment, to receive information from various sources, to work with information in global computer networks; to use the opportunities of modern information technologies to address professional issues;
2.1. Preventative activity	
PC-9	is capable to use modern information on health outcomes/indicators of children and adults at the levels of various departments of health care facilities to develop scientifically justified measures to improve and preserve the health of the population;
PC-10	is capable to use methods of assessment of the impact of natural (including mountain) and medico-social factors of environment in development of diseases in adult population and children;
PC-11	is capable to implement preventative measures for prevention of infectious, parasitic and non-communicable diseases, conduct educational work on hygiene issues;
PC-12	is capable to conduct preventative measures /activities with the enrolled population on prevention of the most common diseases; to carry health promotion activities on healthy lifestyle, taking into account risk factors, to make recommendations on healthy nutrition;
PC-13	is capable to organize a tuberculin diagnostics and fluorography examinations of adults and children for early TB detection, to assess their results; to perform selection of persons for follow up based on results of the mass tuberculin diagnostics, to evaluate its results;
PC-14	is capable to carry out measures of infection control and anti-epidemic activities, protection of the population in especially dangerous infections nidus, in case of deterioration of radiation situation and natural disasters;
2.2. Diagnostic activity	
PC-15	is capable and ready to make diagnosis on the basis of collected complaints, anamnesis, the physical examination results and results of biochemical examination of biological liquids and taking into account the laws of the course of pathology;
PC-16	is capable to analyze principles of functioning of certain organs and systems, to use the knowledge of anatomical and physiological fundamentals, the main techniques of clinical and immunological examination and assessment of the functional condition of the organism of an adult and children for timely diagnostics of diseases and pathological processes;
PC-17	is capable to detect the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of diseases, using knowledge of basics of biomedical and clinical disciplines taking into

	account the laws of the course of pathology in organs, systems and the organism in general, to analyze principles of functioning of various organs and systems in various diseases and pathological processes, to use algorithm of making the diagnosis (main, accompanying, complications) taking into account ICD, to perform the main diagnostic measures to detect urgent and life-threatening conditions;
PC-18	is capable to analyze and interpret the results of modern diagnostic technologies by age-gender groups of patients based on physiological peculiarities of the human body for a successful treatment and prevention;
2.2. Medical /Treatment activity	
PC-19	is capable and ready to perform the main therapeutic measures (medical actions) for the most common diseases and conditions in adults and children;
PC-20	is capable to prescribe/administer to patient an adequate (therapeutic and surgical) treatment according to the made diagnosis, to implement algorithm of a selection of drug and non-drug therapy to patients with infectious and non infectious diseases; to manage physiological pregnancy and physiological delivery;
PC-21	is capable and ready to provide first medical aid to adults and children in case of emergency and life-threatening conditions, to conduct hospitalization of patients in a planned and emergency manner;
PC-22	is capable to use the basic principles of a balanced diet when organizing therapeutic nutrition for patients with different pathologies;
2.3. Rehabilitation activity	
PC-23	is capable and ready to use various rehabilitation activities among adults and children in case of the most common pathological conditions and injuries of the body;
PC-24	is capable to give recommendations on selecting the optimum motor/physical activity, depending on the morpho-functional status, to define indications and contraindications to therapeutic physical exercises, physical therapy for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of adults and children;
2.4. Psychological and Pedagogical activity	
PC-25	is capable to train paramedical and junior medical personnel in sanitary hygienic rules for patients and their families during their stay in health care facilities;
PC-26	is capable to educate adult population, children and their relatives in rules of adherence to treatment, basic hygiene rules that promote health, prevention of diseases and formation of a healthy lifestyle;
2.5. Organizational and Administrative activity	
PC-27	is capable to use the regulatory-legal documents accepted in health care (KR laws, technical regulations, international and national standards, decrees, guidelines, recommendations, terminology, international systems of units (SI), current international classifications (e.g, ICD-10), etc., as well as documents for evaluation of quality and efficiency of health care facilities' performance;

PC-28	is capable to use knowledge of organizational structure, administrative and economic activity of health care facilities of various types for delivery of health care to adult population and children, to analyze indicators of their structural divisions/departments performance;
PC-29	is capable to ensure rational organization of labor of paramedical and junior medical personnel of health facilities; their training in main manipulations and procedures, performed in health care organizations;
PC-30	is capable to address the issues of expertise/assessment of patients' disability, to determine the need for refer people to medical and social expertise; to conduct primary and secondary prophylaxis to reduce disability among adult population and children;
2.6. Research activity	
PC-31	capable and ready to study scientific medical and paramedical information of local and international experience on the subject of the study;
PC-32	it is capable and ready to participate in mastering modern theoretical and experimental research methods for the purpose of practical use and introduction of the received results;

CHAPTER 2: SYMPTOMS/PROBLEMS

General Symptoms
Blood loss
Overweight, obesity
Weight loss
Depletion, cachexia
Anorexia, appetite loss
Malnutrition
Fatigue
Increased sleepiness during the day
Lymphadenopathy
Hyperthermia, fever
Fever in immunosuppressed persons
Hypothermia
Sweating violation
Thirst, polydipsia
Dehydration (desiccation)
Sudden death
Metabolic Disorders
Hyperglycemia
Hypoglycemia
Changes in the level of calcium, phosphate
Changes in the level of magnesium, potassium, sodium
Change in hepatic tests indicators
Changes in serum lipid profile
Change of number of leukocytes, leukocyte formula
Change of number of erythrocytes
Polycythemia, increased levels of hemoglobin
Hypoxia, hypoxemia
Hypercapnia, hypocapnia
Proteinuria
Changes of indicators of kidney tests
Skin Symptoms
Skin pallor

Cyanosis of the skin
Ictericness of the skin, neonatal jaundice
Puffiness, discoloration of body parts
Inflammatory skin changes
Skin rash, acne (acne rash)
Furuncle
Tendency to bleeding
Itch
Callosity
Sting of insects
Wounds
Burns
Skin ulceration
Birthmarks (nevus)
Violation of skin pigmentation
Skin tumors
Excessive hair growth (hirsutism)
Hair loss (alopecia)
Changes in the nails
Head, face, neck
Headache, incidental/chronic/sudden
Facial pain
Head injury (trauma)
Toothache
Neck pain
Goiter
Ear, throat, nose, mouth, voice, tongue
Ear pain
Relative deafness (hearing loss)
Discharge from the ear
Tinnitus (ear noise)
Nasal bleeding (epistaxis)
Stuffiness in the nose
Nasal discharge
Snore

Pathology of lips / tongue / mouth
Increased salivation
Dryness in a mouth
Irritation in a throat
Pharyngalgia (Sore throat)
Fetid smell from a mouth
Change of a voice (hoarseness / aphonia / dysphonia)
Eyes
Gradual loss of vision
Sudden partial / temporary loss of vision
Strabismus
Night blindness (Nyctalopia)
Double vision (diplopia)
Photophobia
Acute pain in the eyes / burning in eyes
Foreign body / feeling of sand in eyes
Itchy eyes
Redness of the eyes ("Red Eye")
Lacrimation
Purulent or mucous discharge from the eyes
Blepharospasm
Abnormal eye movement
Pupil pathology
Exophthalmos
Eye injury
Puffiness/swelling of the eyes / eyelids
Thorax
Mammary glands: feeling of weight/pain / pressure
Mammary glands: size / contour / symmetry changes
Gynecomastia
Mammary neoplasm
Mammary glands: Retraction of skin, the nipple
Mammary glands: Discharge from the nipple, including galactorhea
Mammary glands: Eczema of the nipple / areola
Wheezing

Dyspnea
Apnea
Tachypnea
Breathing, accompanied by pain
Cough
Hemoptysis
The stuffiness in the chest, chest discomfort
Chest pain
Chest injury
Pleural effusion
Heartbeat
Irregular pulse / bradycardia / tachycardia
High blood pressure
Low blood pressure
Abdomen, stomach, intestines
Violation of the passage of food, including dysphagia
Eructation (air, undigested food)
Ingestion of a foreign bodyr
Abdominal distention
Tumor in the abdomen
Abdominal trauma
Heartburn
Epigastric pain
Nausea / vomiting
Abdominal pain
Meteorism
Constipation
Hematemesis, melena (tarry stool)
Change the color or consistency of stool, blood / mucus / pus in the stool
Violation of the act of defecation
Painful defecation
Incontinence of stool (encopresis)
Rectal bleeding
Itching / pain in the anus
Pelvis, urinary system

Dysuria
Urinary incontinence (enuresis)
Change of the urine color
Backache
Pain in the groin
Lump in the scrotum, swelling of the scrotum
Discharge from the urethra
Pathology of the male external genitalia
Painful intercourse (dyspareunia)
Erection, ejaculation disorder
Premenstrual syndrome
Menstrual disorders
Dysmenorrhea
Pain in the pelvis
Lump in the pelvis
Uterine prolapse / pelvic relaxation
Vaginal bleeding: intermenstrual / postmenopausal / pregnancy / postpartum
Vaginal discharge
Pathology of the vulva
Premature menopause (early menopause)
Complaints that are typical of menopause (menopause), including hot flashes
The request to prescribe contraception
Suspected pregnancy
Indications for genetic consultation
The request to perform an abortion
Infertile couple. Indications for a consultation with a specialist.
High-risk pregnancies
Insufficient / excessive weight during pregnancy
Fever / hyperthermia during pregnancy
Hypertension during pregnancy
Abdominal pain during pregnancy
Edema during pregnancy
Oligohydramnios
Premature delivery
Bones, joints, back, extremities

Acute pain in the extremities
Typical fractures: radial / navicular / fingers / humerus / collar bone / spine / rib / femur / pelvis / lower leg
Laceration, open wound
Traumatic amputation of limbs
Infected wound
Soft tissue contusion
Dislocation of joints
Shoulder injury
Knee injury
Back injury, including spinal cord injury
Polytrauma
Swelling or tenderness of the joints
Deformation joints
Morning stiffness
Limited joint mobility
Muscle pain (myalgia)
Back / lower back pain
Violation of posture
Gait disturbance
Intermittent claudication
Puffiness of feet / generalized edema
Ulcers of the legs / feet
Pain / burning / numbness in the legs
Newborns, infants, children, adolescents
Crying newborn
Hypotonic newborn
Intertrigo
Problems associated with breastfeeding
The refusal of the meal / fluid in infants and children
Enuresis / encopresis in infants and children
Lameness / pain in the lower limbs in children
Stunting, retardation in mental development in infants and children
Pathology of growth: deceleration or acceleration
Sudden infant death
Early / late puberty

Hyperactive child
Old age, aging
Cognitive impairment in the elderly
Elderly persons in need of care
Eating disorders in the elderly
Patients bedridden
Restriction of mobility in the elderly
Headache, joint pain in the elderly
Polypharmacy in the elderly
Sexual dysfunction in the elderly
Sleep disorders in the elderly
Social isolation of the elderly
Urinary incontinence in the elderly
Impairment of consciousness, orientation, balance, gait, compulsory movements
Dizziness / vertigo: acute, chronic
Violation / loss of consciousness, coma
Fainting
Involuntary movements: cramps, spasms, convulsions
Acute paralysis, hemiplegia
Feeling of "pins and needles" (paresthesia)
Changing the sense of touch
Tremor / dyskinesia / ticks
Mental, behavioral and psychological problems
Speech / language disorder
Acute changes in behavior / personality
Obsessive-compulsive symptoms
Aggressive behavior towards others
Self-aggression / suicide risk
Changing emotions and moods
Nervousness / anxiety / tension / acute stress
Excitement / anxiety
Forgetfulness, memory disorders
Disorders of attention and concentration
Insomnia / sleep disorders
Alcoholism

Smoking, tobacco use
Medication abuse
Drug abuse and addiction
Suspected poisoning
Other problems / reasons of seeking for health care / consultation
Immunization of newborns / children, periodic preventive examinations of newborns and children
Examination of a healthy child, inspection before inoculation
Consultation on an immunization before traveling to another country (including tropical)
Preoperative examination, tests
Psychological / physical / sexual abuse
Fear of diseases from cancer / heart / HIV / sexually transmitted / other diseases
Terminal stages, dying patient
Psychosocial and interpersonal problems
Loss / death / illness of a close person
Psychological problems at work
Absenteeism (systematic trancies at school, at work)
Financial difficulties of the patient / unemployment
Relationship problems with parents / spouse / partner / child

CHAPTER 3: DISCIPLINARY TASKS

Nosology title	Level	A	B	C	D
3.1. INTERNAL DISEASES					
<i>Clinical conditions</i>					
RESPIRATORY DISEASES					
Acute respiratory infections	2	A	B	C	D
Pneumonia	2	A	B	C	D
Bronchial asthma	2	A	B	C	D
Acute and chronic bronchitis	2	A	B		D
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2	A	B	C	D
Bronchiectasis	1	A	B		D
Lungs emphysema. Pneumosclerosis	2	A	B	C	D
Chronic respiratory failure	2	A	B	C	D
Pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary heart	2	A	B	C	D
Abscess and gangrene of the lungs	1	A			D
Pleurisy, dry and exudative. Empyema of a pleura	1	A			
Pneumothorax, pulmonary atelectasis	1			C	
Silicosis. Asbestosis	1	A			D
Pneumoconiosis	1	A			D
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2	A	B	C	D
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES					
Hypertensive disease and systemic hypertension	2	A	B	C	D
Arterial hypotension	2	A	B	C	D
Atherosclerotic disease	2	A	B		D
Myocardial infarction	2	A	B	C	D
Stenocardia	2	A	B	C	D
Pericarditis	1			C	D
Postinfarction cardiosclerosis	1	A			
Atherosclerotic cardiosclerosis	2	A	B	C	D
Congenital and acquired heart defects	2	A	B	C	D
Myocarditis	1			C	D
Cardiomyopathy	1			C	D
Infectious endocarditis	1			C	D
Rhythm and conduction disturbances (arrhythmias, blockades)	1	A			D
Congestive heart failure	2	A	B	C	D
Pulmonary embolism	1			C	D
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES					
Achalasia of the esophagus	1	A			
Peptic ulcer of the esophagus	1	A			
Hiatus esophageus hernia	1	A			
Chronic gastritis	2	A	B	C	D
Functional dyspepsia	2	A	B	C	D
Functional bowel disorders					
Gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer	2	A	B	C	D
Duodenitis	2	A	B	C	D
Chronic enteritis	2	A	B	C	D

Nonspecific ulcerative colitis	1			C	D
Crohn's disease	1			C	D
Pancreatitis, acute and chronic	2	A			D
Biliary and gall bladder dyskinesia	2	A	B	C	D
Cholecystitis. Cholangitis	2	A	B	C	D
Cholelithiasis	2	A	B	C	D
Postcholecystectomy syndrome	2	A	B	C	D
Acute hepatitis of non-viral etiology	1	A	B		
Chronic hepatitis	2	A	B	C	D
Hepatic cirrhosis	2	A	B	C	D
URINARY SYSTEM DISEASES					
Glomerulonephritis, acute and chronic	1	A		C	D
Pyelonephritis, acute and chronic	2	A	B	C	D
Renal amyloidosis	1			C	D
Chronic kidney disease	1			C	D
Urolithiasis	2	A	B	C	D
Toxic kidney damage	1			C	D
Cystitis, acute and chronic	2	A	B	C	D
Urethritis	2	A	B	C	D
Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract	1			C	D
Prostatitis	2	A	B		D
Hypertrophy of the foreskin, phimosis, paraphimosis	1	A			D
Cryptorchism	1	A			D
Cystalgia	1	A			D
Urinary fistula	1	A			D
Urinary incontinence	1	A			D
Enuresis	1	A			D
DISEASES OF THE HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM					
Posthemorrhagic anemia	2	A	B	C	D
Iron deficiency anemia	2	A	B	C	D
B ₁₂ and folic acid deficiency anemia	2	A	B	C	D
Hemolytic anemia	1	A			D
Hypo- and aplastic anemia	1	A			D
Hemorrhagic diathesis	1	A			D
Agranulocytosis	1	A			D
Leukemia, acute and chronic	1	A			D
Erythremia and erythrocytosis	1	A			D
Multiple myeloma	1	A			D
Lymphadenopathy	1	A			D
Megakaryoblastoma	1	A			D
DIC	1	A			D
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM DISEASES AND METABOLIC DISORDERS					
Diabetes mellitus	2	A	B	C	D
Thyroiditis	1	A			D
Exophthalmic (toxic) goiter	2	A	B	C	D
Hypoparathyroidism, hyperparathyroidism	1	A			D
Cushing's disease and syndrome	1	A			D
Diseases of the adrenal glands (Addison's disease, pheochromocytoma)	1				D

Obesity	2	A	B		D
Gout	2	A	B	C	D
Iodine deficiency and endemic goiter	2	A	B	C	D
DISEASES OF JOINTS AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE					
Systemic lupus erythematosus	1	A	B		D
Systemic scleroderma	1	A			D
Dermatomyositis (primary and paraneoplastic)	1	A			D
Periarthritis nodosa	1	A			D
Rheumatic fever	2	A	B	C	D
Rheumatoid arthritis	2	A	B	C	D
Reactive arthritis	2	A	B	C	D
Deforming osteoarthritis	2	A	B	C	D
Spondylitis deformans, Bechterew's (Strümpell's) disease	2	A	B	C	D
Reiter's disease and syndrome	1	A	B	C	D
Osteoporosis	2	A	B	C	D
Myositis	1	A	B		
ALTITUDE (MOUNTAIN) DISEASES					
Acute mountain sickness	2	A	B	C	D
High-altitude pulmonary edema	2	A			A
High-altitude cerebral edema	1	A			D
Highland climatotherapy	1		B		
The selection of persons to work in the mountains	1				D

3.2. CHILDREN DISEASES AND CHILDREN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Clinical conditions

DISEASES OF NEWBORNS

Prematurely born children. Delay of pre-natal development	1	A		C	D
Hypoxia and asphyxia of newborns	1	A		C	D
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	A		C	D
Spinal birth injuries	1	A		C	D
Jaundices of newborns, conjugated, haemolytic, parenchymatous	1	A		C	D
Hemorrhagic disease of newborns	1	A		C	D
Pre-natal infections of a virus and bacterial etiology	1	A		C	D
Embryo- and fetopathy of newborns	1	A		C	
Pneumopathy of newborns	1	A		C	
Pneumonia of newborns	1	A	B	C	
Anemic conditions of newborns	1	A	B	C	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DISEASES

Hypo- and avitaminosis	2	A	B		D
Rickets	2	A	B		D
Hypervitaminosis D	2	A	B		D
Spasmophilia	1	A			
Exudative-catarrhal diathesis	2	A	B		D
Lympho-hypoplastic diathesis	1	A			D
Neuro-arthritic diathesis	1	A			D
Allergic diathesis	2	A	B		D

Hypotrophy	2	A	B		D
Paratrophy	2	A	B		D
RESPIRATORY DISEASES					
Bronchitis, acute simple, acute obstructive, recurrent	2	A	B	C	D
Bronchiolitis, acute, acute occlusive	2	A	B	C	D
Bronchial asthma	2	A	B	C	D
Pneumonia, bronchial, with confluent foci, segmental, croupous, interstitial	2	A	B	C	D
Pleurisy(pleuritis), dry and exudative	1	A			
Diffuse pneumosclerosis (pulmonary fibrosis), idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Hamman-Rich syndrome	1	A		C	D
Mucoviscidosis	1	A		C	D
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES					
Congenital heart disease	1	A		C	
Non-rheumatic myocarditis	1	A		C	D
Myocardiodystrophy	2	A	B	C	D
Cardiomyopathy	1	A		C	D
Infective endocarditis	1	A		C	
Acquired rheumatic heart disease	2	A		C	D
Rhythm and conduction disturbances (arrhythmias, blockades)	2	A		C	D
Cardiac insufficiency, acute and chronic	2	A	B	C	D
DISEASES OF DIGESTION SYSTEM					
Gastritis and gastroduodenitis	2	A	B	C	D
Gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer	2	A	B	C	D
Nonspecific ulcerative colitis	1			C	D
Pancreatitis, acute and chronic	2	A	B		D
Celiac disease	2	A		C	D
DISEASES OF LIVER AND BILIARY TRACT					
Biliary and gall bladder dyskinesia	2	A	B	C	D
Cholecystitis, cholangitis	2	A	B	C	D
Chronic hepatitis	2	A	B	C	D
Hepatocirrhosis	2	A	B		D
URINARY SYSTEM DISEASES					
Glomerulonephritis, acute and chronic	1	A		C	D
Nephrotic syndrome	1	A		C	D
Pyelonephritis, acute and chronic	2	A	B		D
Cystitis, acute and chronic	2	A	B	C	D
Acute kidney injury	1	A			
Chronic kidney disease	1	A		C	D
Tubulopathy, with abnormalities of the skeleton, polyuria, nephrolithiasis	1	A		C	D
Hereditary nephritis	1	A		C	D
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	1	A		C	
DISEASES OF HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM					
Posthemorrhagic anemia	2	A	B	C	D
Asiderotic (iron deficiency) anemia	2	A	B	C	D
Protein deficiency anemia	1				D
B ₁₂ -, E-, folic acid deficiency anemia	2		B		D
Hemolytic anemia, hereditary and acquired	1			C	D

Hypo- and aplastic anemia	1			C	D
Hemorrhagic vasculitis	1	A		C	D
Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura	1			C	D
Hemophilia	1			C	D
Leukemoid reactions	1			C	D
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM DISEASES					
Diabetes mellitus	2	A	B	C	D
Hypothyroidism (myxedema)	2	A	B	C	D
Diffuse (toxic) goiter	2	A		C	D
Endemic goiter	2	A	B	C	D
Parathyroid disease, hypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism	1	A		C	D
Obesity	2	A	B		D
Adrenogenital syndrome	1	A			D
Chronic adrenal insufficiency	1	A			D
Acute adrenal insufficiency	1	A		C	D
Growth retardation associated with growth hormone deficiency	1	A			D
Pituitary gigantism	1	A			D
Acromegaly	1	A			D
Hypogonadism in boys and girls	1	A			D
Premature sexual development in boys and girls	1	A			D
DISEASES OF JOINTS AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE					
Systemic lupus erythematosus	1	A			D
Systemic scleroderma	1	A			D
Dermatomyositis	1	A			D
Periarteritis nodosa	1	A			D
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	1	A			D
ALLERGIC DISEASES					
Anaphylactic shock	2	A		C	
Serum sickness	2	A		C	
Stevens-Johnson syndrome	2	A		C	
Lyell's syndrome	2	A		C	
Dietary allergy	2	A		C	D
Urticaria	2	A	B	C	D
Angioedema	2	A	B	C	D
Pollinosis	2	A	B	C	D
Immunodeficiency, congenital and acquired	1	A			D
CONGENITAL DISEASES					
Turner's syndrome	1	A			D
Klinefelter's syndrome	1	A			D
Down's syndrome	1	A			D
Phenylketonuria	1	A			D
Marfan syndrome	1	A			D
CHILDREN'S INFECTIOUS DISEASES					
ACUTE INTESTINAL INFECTIONS					
Dysentery	2	A	B		D
Salmonellosis	2			C	D
Escherichiosis	1			C	D
Staphylococcal infection	2			C	
Acute intestinal infections caused by opportunistic enterobacteria	2	A	B	C	D

Viral diarrhea	2	A	B	C	
Syndrome of dehydration	2	A	B	C	D
Pseudotuberculosis	1			C	
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS					
Influenza, neurotoxicosis	2	A	B	C	D
Parainfluenza	2	A	B	C	D
Adenovirus, rhinovirus, RS-infection, obstructive syndrome	2	A	B	C	D
Enterovirus infection	1	A	B	C	
ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS					
Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission	2	A	B		D
Viral hepatitis with parenteral transmission mechanism	1			C	D
Hepatodystrophy. Differential diagnosis of hepatitis.	2	A	B	C	
RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS					
Measles	2	A	B	C	D
Scarlet fever	2	A	B		D
Rubella	2	A	B	C	D
Chicken pox	2	A	B		D
Herpes infections	2	A	B		D
Pertussis, parapertussis	2	A	B	C	D
Mumps infection	2	A	B	C	D
Infectious mononucleosis	2		B	C	
Diphtheria	1			C	D
Meningococcal infection and other ABM	1			C	D
Encephalitis primary, secondary	1			C	
OTHER INFECTIONS					
HIV-infection in children	1			C	D
Opportunistic infections	1			C	
Poliomyelitis	1			C	D
Helminthiasis	2	A	B	C	D

3.3. SURGICAL DISEASES

ACUTE ABDOMEN					
Acute appendicitis	1	A			
Perforated gastric ulcer	1	A			D
Acute cholecystitis	1	A			D
Acute pancreatitis	1	A			D
Peritonitis	1	A			
Ileus	1	A			
Strangulated hernia	1	A			D
VASCULAR DISEASES					
Acute arterial occlusion, embolism	1			C	
Thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, mesenteric vessels, vessels of the extremities	1	A			D
Obliterating endarteritis	2	A	B		D
Varicose veins	2	A	B		D
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	2	A	B		D
PURULENT DISEASES, WOUND INFECTION					
Furuncle	2	A	B		
Carbuncle	2	A	B		

Abscess	2	A			
Phlegmon	1	A		C	
Lymphadenitis	1	A			
Panaritium	2	A	B		
Hydradenitis	2	A	B		
Sepsis	1			C	
Gangrene	1	A			
MAMMARY GLAND DISEASES					
Mastitis	2	A		C	D
Mastopathy	1				D
TRAUMAS					
Injuries	2	A		C	
Wounds	2			C	
Fractures	2	A		C	
Dislocations	2	A		C	
Fissure	2	A		C	
Burns	2	A		C	
Benign cutaneous and subcutaneous neoplasms	1	A			
Ingrown nail	2	A	B		

RECTAL DISEASES					
Hemorrhoids	2	A	B		D
Anal fissure	2	A	B		D
Rectal prolapse	1	A		C	D
Paraproctitis	1	A		C	D
Adrectal fistula	1	A		C	D
CHILDREN'S SURGICAL DISEASES					
ACUTE ABDOMEN					
Acute appendicitis	1	A		C	
Perforated gastric ulcer	1	A		C	D
Acute cholecystitis	1	A		C	
Portal hypertension syndrome	1	A			D
Cholelithiasis	1	A			D
Acute pancreatitis	1	A		C	D
Cysts of the pancreas	1	A		C	D
Hypoglycemia and hyperinsulinism	1	A		C	
Peritonitis in neonates and older children	1	A			
Congenital intestinal obstruction in newborns	1				

Acquired intestinal obstruction	1				
Nonspecific ulcerative necrotizing colitis in children during the first months of life	1				
Strangulated hernias	1				
PURULENT DESEASES, WOUND INFECTION					
Acute arterial occlusion	1				
Thrombosis of pulmonary artery, mesenteric vessels, vessels of the extremities	1				D
Obliterating endarteritis	1				D
Varicose veins	2	A	B		D
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	2	A	B		D
PURULENT DESEASES, WOUND INFECTION					
Purulent-inflammatory diseases of soft tissues and bones in children: furuncle, carbuncle, abscess, panaritium	2	A	B		
Sepsis, acute bacterial lung destruction, bronchiectasis, staphyloiderma and streptoderma in newborns, necrotizing phlegmon in newborns, lymphadenitis, osteomyelitis	1	A			
TRAUMAS					
Damage to the tubular bones in children	1	A		C	
Traumatic brain injury in children	1			C	
Gastrointestinal foreign bodies in children	2			C	
Foreign bodies in airways in children	1			C	
RECTUM DESEASES					
Hemorrhoids	2	A	B		
Rectal fissure	2	A	B		
Fecal incontinence	1				
Rectal prolapse	1				
Paraproctitis	1				
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS					
Cysts and fistulas of the neck	1				D
Tongue-tie	1				D
«Flabby belly» syndrome	1				D
Umbilical hernia	1				D
Linea alba hernia	1				D
Hirschsprung's disease	1				D
Dolichosigma	1				D

Doubling colon	1				D
Rectal prolapse	1				D
Phimosis, paraphimosis	1				D
Cryptorchidism	1				D
Osteochondropathy	1				D
Congenital clubfoot	1				D
Congenital hip dislocation	1				D
Platypodia (flat foot)	2	A			D
Muscular torticollis	2	A			D
Scoliosis, kyphosis of the spine	2	A			D
SURGICAL DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN CHILDREN					
Cerebral hernia	1				
Hydrocephaly	1				
Spinal hernia and teratoma	1				
DYSPHAGIA IN CHILDREN					
Atresia and stenosis of the esophagus	1				
Chalasia and achalasia of the esophagus	1				
Burns and damage to the esophagus	1				
SURGICAL DISEASES OF THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM IN CHILDREN					
Adrenal diseases	1				

3.4. DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS AND BREAST

OBSTETRICS

Diagnosis of pregnancy	2	A	B	C	D
Physiological childbirth	2	A	B	C	
Postpartum period	2	A	B	C	
Breech presentation	1	A			
Multiple fetation (multiple pregnancy)	1	A			
Polyhydramnios, oligohydramnios	1	A			
Spontaneous abortion (miscarriage)	2	A	B	C	
Premature delivery	2	A	B	C	

Ectopic pregnancy	1	A			
Internal diseases complicating the course of pregnancy	2	A	B	C	
Vomiting of pregnancy	2	A	B	C	
Preeclampsia and eclampsia	1	A		C	D
Rh – isoimmunization	1	A		C	D
Fetal hypoxia	1	A		C	D
Gestational trophoblastic disease	1	A		C	
Placenta previa	1	A			
Abruptio of normally located placentae	1	A			
Bleeding in the postpartum and the early postpartum period	1	A			
Clinical narrow pelvis	2	A	B	C	
Rapture of vulva, vagina and perineum	1	A			
Cervical rupture	1	A			
Uterine rupture	1	A			
Postpartum endometritis	2	A	B	C	D
Infection of nipple	2	A	B	C	D
Abscess of breast	1	A			
Non-purulent mastitis	2	A	B	C	
Galactostasis	2	A	B	C	D
GYNECOLOGY					
Endometritis, salpingoofritis	2	A	B	C	D
Infected abortion, unsafe abortion	1	A			D
Ovarian apoplexy	1	A			
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	1	A			
Amenorrhea	1	A			
Premenstrual syndrome	2	A	B	C	
Hirsutism	1	A			
Infertility	1	A			D
Climacteric syndrome	2	A	B	C	D
Menopause	2	A	B	C	
Endometriosis	1	A			D
Uterine fibroids	1	A			D
Cervical erosion, polyp, dysplasia	1	A			D
Mammalgia	1	A			D
Hypogalactia	1	A			D

Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology	1	A			
Family planning, contraception	2	A	B	C	D

3.5. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INTESTINAL INFECTIONS AND INVASIONS

Typhoid	1	A			D
Paratyphoids	1	A			D
Food toxicoinfections	2	A	B		D
Salmonellosis	2	A	B		D
Dysentery	2	A	B		D
Cholera	1	A		C	D
Botulism	1	A			D
Enterovirus infection	2	A	B		D
Rotavirus infection	1	A			D
Yersiniosis	1	A			D

VIRAL HEPATITIS

Viral hepatitis with fecal-oral transmission mechanism	2	A	B		D
Viral hepatitis with parenteral transmission mechanism	1	A			D

HELMINTHIC INFECTION (HELMINTH INFESTATION)

Nematosis	2	A	B		D
Trematode infection	1	A	B		D
Cestodosis	2	A	B		D
Tissue helminths	1	A	B		D

PARASITIC INFECTIONS

Amebiasis	2	A	B		D
Lambliosis	2	A	B		D
Balantidiasis	1	A			D
Toxoplasmosis	1	A			D
Malaria	1	A			D
Leishmaniasis	1	A			D

AIRBORNE (RESPIRATORY) INFECTIONS

A.R.V.I.	2	A	B	C	D
Influenza	2	A	B	C	D
Herpes infection	2	A	B		D
Cytomegalovirus infection	2	A	B		D

Infectious mononucleosis	2	A	B		
Smallpox	1	A			
Meningococcal infection	1	A		C	D
Angina	2	A	B		D
BLOOD TRANSMISSIBLE INFECTIONS					
Epidemic typhus. Brill's disease	1				
Hemorrhagic fevers	1	A			D
Seasonal encephalitis: tick-borne encephalitis	1	A			D
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES					
Tetanus	1	A			D
<u>Erysipelas</u>	2	A	B		D
Rabies	1	A			D
Anthrax	1	A			D
Brucellosis, zoonotic infections of chlamydial etiology	2	A	B		D
Leptospirosis	1	A			D
Pseudotuberculosis	1	A	B		D
HIV-infection	1	A		C	D
Plague	1	A			D
Tularemia	1				

3.6. TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis of lungs and pleura	2	A	B	C	D
Extrapulmonary TB	1	A			D
Tuberculosis in children	1	A			D
Complications after BCG vaccination in infants	2	A	B		D

3.7. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM

CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES

Transient ischemic disorders	2	A	B	C	
Ischemic strokes	1	A		C	
Hemorrhagic strokes	1	A		C	
Vertebral-basilar discirculation	2	A	B	C	
Senile cerebral degeneration	2	A	B	C	
Hypertensive encephalopathy	2	A	B	C	

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES					
Neuritis	2	A	B	C	
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	2	A	B	C	D
Radiculitis, sciatica	2	A	B	C	
Plexitis, natal plexitis	2	A	B	C	
Arachnoiditis	1	A		C	
Concussion	2	A	B	C	
Diencephalic hypothalamic syndrome	1	A		C	
CONGENITAL DISEASES					
Microcephaly	2	A			D
Hydrocephalus	2	A			D
Epilepsy, convulsive state	2	A	B	C	D
Infantile cerebral spastic paralysis	1	A			D
Multiple sclerosis	1	A			D
Migraine	2	A	B	C	D

3.8. PSYCHIC (MENTAL) DISEASES					
Schizophrenia	1	A			
Neuroses	2	A	B	C	D
Neurasthenia	2	A	B	C	D
Psychoses	1	A			
Depressions	2	A	B	C	D
Chronic alcoholism, drug addiction, substance abuse	1	A		C	
Psychosomatic illnesses	2	A	B	C	
Sexopathological disorders	1				
Psychopathy	2	A	B		

3.9. DERMAL AND VENEREAL (SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED) DISEASES					
DERMATOLOGICAL NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES					
Dermatitis	2	A	B		
Toxicodermatosis	2	A	B		
Eczema	2	A	B		
Neurodermatitis	1	A	B		
Erythema nodosum	1	A			

Psoriasis	1	A			
Red lichen planus	1	A			
Pink zoster	1	A			
Vitiligo	1	A			
Seborrhea	1	A			
Acne vulgaris	2	A	B		
<u>Alopecia areata</u>	1	A			
Systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis (skin manifestations)	1	A			
SKIN TUMORS					
Papilloma	1	A			
Keratoma	1	A			
Basal cell carcinoma	1	A			
Epithelioma	1	A			
Melanoma	1	A			
VIRAL DISEASES					
Warts	2	A	B		
Condyloma acuminatum	1	A			
Pediculosis	2	A	B		D
Scabies	2	A	B		D
Fungal skin diseases	2	A	B		D
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES					
Syphilis	1	A			
Gonorrhea	2	A			
Trichomoniasis	2	A			
Urogenital chlamydiosis, mycoplasmosis	2	A			
Chancroid	1	A			
Ulcerative pyoderma	1	A			
Pemphigus vulgaris	1	A			
Leprosy	1	A			

3.10. DISEASES OF EAR, THROAT, NOSE (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES)

Rhinitis	2	A	B	C	D
Sinusitis	2	A	B	C	D
Pharyngitis, laryngitis, tracheitis	2	A	B	C	D

Angina, chronic tonsillitis	2	A	B	C	D
Polyposis of the upper respiratory tract	1	A			
Externa, otitis media	2	A	B	C	D
Foreign body of external auditory canal, nasal cavity	2	A	B	C	
Cerumen impaction	2	A	B	C	D
Hearing loss	1	A			

3.11. EYE (OCULAR) DISEASES

Conjunctivitis	2	A	B	C	D
Blepharitis	1	A			D
Dacrioadenitis, dacryocystitis	1	A			
Keratitis	1	A			
Chalazion	2	A	B		
Intraocular foreign body	2	A	B		
Glaucoma	1	A			D
Myopia	1	A			D
Hyperopia	2	A	B		D
Presbyopia	1	A			
Strabismus	1	A			D
Cataract	1	A			D

3.12. DENTAL DISEASES

Caries	2	A		C	D
Periodontal	1	A			D
Gingivitis	1	A			D
Stomatitis	2	A	B	C	D
Glossitis	1	A			D

3.13. ONCOLOGICAL DISEASES

Acute and chronic leukemia	1	A			D
Lymphogranulomatosis	1	A			
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	1	A			
Multiple myeloma	1	A			

Lung cancer	1	A			D
Cancer of the esophagus	1	A			D
Gastric cancer and other neoplasms	1	A			D
Tumors of the colon and small intestine	1	A			D
Rectal cancer	1	A			D
Cancer, pancreatic cancer and major duodenal papilla	1	A			D
Tumors of the gallbladder and biliary tract	1	A			D
Neoplasms of the liver, primary carcinoma of the liver	1	A			D
Thyroid cancer	1	A			D
Tumors of bones and soft tissues	1	A			D
Breast cancer	1	A			D
Kidney neoplasms, kidney cancer	1	A			D
Adenoma, prostate cancer	1	A			D
Bladder cancer	1	A			D
Cancer of the cervix, vulva, uterine body, ovaries	1	A			D
Trophoblastic disease	1	A			D
Papilloma	1	A			D
Keratoma	1	A			D
Basal cell carcinoma	1	A			D
Epithelioma	1	A			D
Skin cancer	1				D
Melanoma	1	A			D
Nasopharyngeal cancer, laryngeal cancer	1	A			D
Lip cancer, oral cavity cancer	1	A			D
Neuroblastoma, Wilms' tumor, retinoblastoma, teratoblastoma	1	A			D
Rehabilitation of cancer patients. Principles of palliative and symptomatic therapy	1	A			D

3.14. MEDICAL EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

Shock (anaphylactic, infectious-toxic, traumatic, hemorrhagic, cardiogenic, and others.)	2	A		C	D
Syncope	2	A		C	D
Collapse	2	A		C	D
Coma (anemic, hypoglycemic, ketoacidotic,	2	A		C	D

hyperosmolar, lacticidemic, primary cerebral, cerebral, hepatic, of unknown etiology)					
Acute respiratory failure (in severe forms of airway obstruction, respiratory distress syndrome, neonatal respiratory distress)	2	A		C	D
Laryngeal edema, false croup	2	A		C	D
Status asthmaticus	2	A		C	D
Quincke's edema	2	A		C	D
Open, closed, valvular (tension) pneumothorax	1	A		C	D
Pyopneumothorax (Pneumoempyema)	1	A		C	D
Pulmonary artery thromboembolia (Pulmonary embolism)	1	A		C	D
Acute heart failure (left ventricular, right ventricular, total)	2	A		C	D
Arrhythmias and cardiac conduction disturbance (paroxysm fibrillation and atrial flutter, a paroxysm of supraventricular and ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia, complete atrioventricular block)	2	A		C	D
Hypertensive crisis	2	A		C	D
Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction	2	A		C	D
Hepatic colic	2	A		C	D
Bleeding (arterial, venous, gastrointestinal, epistaxis, uterine, lung, post-traumatic)	2	A		C	D
Renal colic	2	A		C	D
Acute urinary retention	2	A		C	D
Phimosis, paraphimosis	1	A			D
Acute renal failure	1	A		C	D
Acute hepatic failure	1	A		C	D
Acute adrenal insufficiency, addisonian crisis	1	A		C	D
Concussion, contusion, compression of the brain	1	A		C	D
“Acute abdomen” (appendicitis, ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, pyosalpinx, pyovarium, cholecystitis, perforated gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, strangulated hernia, pancreatitis, acute intestinal obstruction, pain cider helminthiasis, perforation of the colon with necrotizing ulcerative colitis, abdominal syndrome in hemorrhagic vasculitis; pain in children with pyelonephritis)	1	A			D
Cerebral stroke, transient ischemic attack	1	A		C	D

Pulmonary edema	2	A		C	D
Cerebral edema	1	A		C	D
Convulsive status (hyperthermic and hypocalciemic convulsions in children);	2	A	B	C	D
Status epilepticus	2	A		C	D
Delirium tremens	1	A		C	D
Abstinentny syndrome	2			C	D
Psychomotor agitation	1	A		C	D
Acute attack of glaucoma	1	A		C	D
Chemical and thermal burns, frostbites	1	A		C	D
Electric shock, lightning, heat and sunstrokes	1	A		C	D
Poisoning	1	A		C	D
Drowning, suffocation	1	A		C	D
Thyrotoxic crisis	2	A	B	C	D
Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia	1	A		C	D
Fractures, dislocations, bruises, wounds, sprains	1	A		C	D
Clinical death	2	A	B	C	D
Sudden death syndrome in children	2	A	B	C	D
Exsiccosis in children, salt-wasting form of adrenogenital syndrome	1	A			D
Edematous syndrome, edematous-ascitic syndrome	2	A		C	D
Dispnea-cyanotic attack in Fallot's disease in children	1	A			D
Septicemia, septjcopyemia	1	A			D
Cerebral hemorrhage in infants	1	A			D
Hemolytic crisis, hyperbilirubinemia and hemolytic disease of newborn	1	A			
Hyperthermia in children	2	A	B	C	D
Severe anemia in children	1	A			D
Aplastic crisis in hypo- and aplastic anemia	1	A			D

3.15. PHARMACOTHERAPY

<i>Theoretical Fundamentals</i>	<i>LEVEL</i>
Individual variability and individualized treatment	
Basic concepts of pharmacology: drug safety, drug efficacy, therapeutic index	1
Pharmacokinetic parameters in adults, loading dose and the maintenance dose	2

in normal conditions	
Drug administration methods and drug forms	2
Prescribing during pregnancy and lactation (safe drugs for the treatment of common diseases, the risk associated with medication)	2
Prescribing drugs for infants	2
Principles of prescribing drugs to children with dosage calculation based on body weight, body surface area	2
Prescribing for the elderly (pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and principles of dosing)	2
Drug interactions (basic pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, the main drug interactions)	2
Influence of sex, diet, smoking, alcohol, internal and external factors on the metabolism of drugs	1
Mechanisms of influence of genetic factors on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics and its relationship with the individual variability of effectiveness and toxicity	1
Prescribing drugs in cases of renal diseases (changes in pharmacokinetics, dosing, prescribing specifics depending on creatinine clearance)	2
Prescribing drugs for liver diseases (changes of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, contraindicated drugs, hepatotoxic drugs, calculation of the initial and maintenance dose on the basis of their hepatic clearance)	2
Prescribing drugs for heart failure (changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, the optimal route of drugs administration, drugs that are contraindicated in cardiovascular diseases, cardiotoxic drugs adaptation of starting and maintenance dose for heart failure)	2
Drug safety, prevention and diagnosis of adverse reactions	
Adverse effects (incidence, classification, identification and prevention, risk factors, drug allergy, drugs toxicity, the role of toxic metabolites of drugs, patient education).	2
Pharmacological vigilance - evaluation of adverse events, reporting	1
The main antidotes for poisoning by drugs	2
Interventions for drug poisoning and measures aimed at enhancing the excretion of the drug	2
Common drug poisoning (sedatives, antidepressants, opioids, opioid substances, paracetamol, aspirin)	2
Registration of drugs, the role of the regulatory authority	1
Prescribing of drugs, legal principles	2
Principles of pharmacotherapy	

Principles for the selection of drug	1
Placebo effect (mechanism and role in clinical trials)	1
Development of new drugs (preclinical, phases of clinical trials)	1
Pharmacoeconomics – concepts	1
The pharmaceutical market (production, economic, legal and political factors)	1
Reimbursement of the cost of medicines (list of vital medicines, the government guarantee program, additional packages)	2
Sources of information on drug therapy (clinical protocols)	1
Evidence-based medicine. Basic concepts of evidence-based medicine	1
Sources of information on drug therapy based on the evidence. Levels of evidence	1

3.16. MEDICAL RADIOLOGY

Theoretical Fundamentals	LEVEL
Physical basis of X-ray radiation and the types of radiation used	
Components of environmental radiation	1
Physical basis of radiology	1
Generation of X-rays: generator and tube	1
Types of radiation	1
Principal physics of nuclear medicine	
Radioisotopes and radioactive sensors	1
The concept of half-life in nuclear medicine	1
Scintigraphy	1
Principles of Radiation Oncology	
Tumor formation, classification of tumors and TNM principles	1
Techniques for radio oncology	1
Therapy in radio oncology	1
Effect of ionizing radiation	
Calculation of effective dose of radiation	1
Informing patients about the risk of X-ray imaging (examination)	2
Computed tomography (CT)	
Technical Parameters CT: detection, image production, enhancement, Hounsfield's scale	1
Indications for CT	2
Ultra sound examination (US)	
Technical parameters of ultrasound: imaging, Doppler effect	1

Advantages and disadvantages of ultrasound in comparison with other methods of image reproduction	2
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	
Technical parameters of MRI: magnetism, radio frequency, relaxation time, signal characteristics of tissues	1
Indications and contraindications, precautions at MRI examination	2
Contrast agents	
Contrast media: types, indications, contraindications	1
Contrast agents: adverse reactions, prevention, treatment	2
Interpretation of the results of X-ray examinations of various organs and systems	
X-ray examination in case of lung disease: alveolar consolidation, interstitial diseases, nodules, voluminous lesions in lungs	2
X-ray examination in patients with lesions of pleura, mediastinum, thorax	2
X-ray examination in disorders of bones and joints: osteoporosis, bone metastasis, osteomalacia, pseudoarthrosis, deforming osteoarthritis, joint space narrowing	2
X-ray examination in cases of fractures of the extremities: clavicle, shoulder, shoulder, radial, ulnar, wrist (distal radius), fingers, thigh, knee, tibia and fibula, fingers	2
X-ray examination in cases of spine disorder: compression fractures, scoliosis, kyphosis	2
X-ray examination in patients with lesions of the pleura, mediastinum, chest	2
X-ray examination in the defeat of the bones and joints: osteoporosis, bone metastasis, osteomalacia, pseudarthrosis, deforming osteoarthritis, joint space narrowing	2
X-ray examination for fractures of the extremities: the clavicle, shoulder, shoulder, radial, ulnar, wrist (distal radius), fingers, thigh, knee, tibia and fibula, fingers	2
X-ray examination of spine injury/disease: compression fractures, scoliosis, kyphosis	2

3.17. PUBLIC HEALTH

Theoretical Foundations	LEVEL
Basic terms and concepts in public health	
Basic terms and concepts in public health: health and disease, pathogenesis, etiology, individual and public health, public health, epidemiology, clinical epidemiology, preventive medicine, health service, health promotion, lifestyle	1

The concept of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention	2
Epidemiology	
Epidemiology as medical science and the science of the epidemic process. The role of the family physician in carrying out preventive and anti-epidemic measures.	1
Immunization (active and passive). Organization of vaccination in the case of the CD.	2
The concept of disinfection, disinfestation, disinfection and sterilization	1
The concept of infection control	2
Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases (aerosol group of infections, enteric infections, parasitic diseases, zoonotic diseases and HIV / AIDS)	2
Military epidemiology (anti-epidemic measures in the armed forces in peacetime and wartime, biological weapons)	1
Fundamentals of analytical epidemiology and evidence-based epidemiology	2
Epidemiological analysis of the level and structure of infectious disease, long-term and annual dynamics of infectious disease morbidity	2
Biostatistics	
Theoretical fundamentals of statistics (probability theory, the law of large numbers)	1
Organization of statistical research. Statistical methods of research. Methods for calculating the relative values (concept of relative values, types of relative values - extensive, intensive, ratio, visibility, definition thereof, methods of calculation, the field of application and their characteristics)	1
Methods for calculating the averages. Variation number, types of variational series; the value of an ordered series (mode, median, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, limit, amplitude)	1
Methods for assessing the reliability of statistics. General provisions on the parametric and nonparametric methods for estimating the reliability of the results.	1
The correlation coefficient, its estimation. Parametric and nonparametric methods for calculating the correlation coefficient, implications thereof and application. Standardization method.	1
Time series. Indicators of the dynamic series, calculation and practical application.	1
Graphic representation of statistics, their use for the analysis of phenomena.	1
Demographic indicators, data sources	
Population statistics. Census as a source of information on population statistics. Types of age-sex structure of the population. Population dynamics, its types	1
Birth rate and fertility	1
Mortality. Infant and perinatal mortality, the main reasons	1
Life expectancy at birth and average life expectancy	2

Natural population growth and the factors influencing it	2
Morbidity	2
Disability	2
Health care system of the Kyrgyz Republic	
Organization of medical and preventive care to the population of the Republic	1
Types of Public Health (PH)	1
Main activities of public health	1
Primary health care	2
Organization of hospital care	2
Alternative types of inpatient care	2
Fist medical aid	2
Organization of sanitary-epidemiological service	2
Organization of sanatorium–resort aid	2
Training of medical staff	2
Prevention and health promotion	
Public Health. Global WHO Policy “Health for All in the 21st Century”	1
HLS. Social mobilization, social marketing in health promotion	2
Educational programs for patients	2
Protecting and promoting the health of children and young people	2
Protecting and promoting the health of women	2
Protecting and promoting the health of older people	2
The role of health promotion services in the formation of HLS of population	2
Chronic and disabling diseases, accidents	
International epidemiological data, international strategy for the prevention of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, diseases of the musculoskeletal system, respiratory diseases, allergies, mental illness, drug addiction, accidents.	2
Epidemiology (incidence, morbidity, mortality) in the Kyrgyz Republic; National strategies for the prevention of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, diseases of the musculoskeletal system, respiratory diseases, allergies, mental illness, drug addiction, accidents.	2
Environmental hygiene (environmental medicine), methodological aspects	
Assessing the impact of environmental pollution on humans (measurement methods, semiquantitative procedures, indicators, dosage and borders of security)	1
Assessment of the quality of drinking water	1
Basic and special methods of water treatment	1
Assessment of soil quality	1
Prevention of geochemical endemias	1

Climate, weather, microclimate. Physical properties of air and their hygienic value. Meteorability, meteoropnye diseases and their prevention.	1
Impact of chemical composition of air on human health. Prevention of diseases related to air pollution by chemicals	1
Impact of microbial air pollution on human health and prevention of it	1
Hygienic assessment of natural and artificial lighting of premises. Prevention of diseases associated with inadequate lighting.	1
Risk assessment of environmental hazards to human health	1
Prevention of diseases associated with the quality of construction and finishing materials	1
Natural and artificial sources of ionizing radiation. Prevention of radiation injuries	1
Hygiene of nutrition	
Hygienic basics of good nutrition. Assessment of nutritional status	2
Prevention alimentary-relating diseases	2
Food quality assessment. Principles of ensuring food security	2
Prevention of food poisoning	2
Hygiene of children and adolescents	
Hygienic evaluation of physical development of children and adolescents	2
Hygienic evaluation of the educational process in pre-schools and schools	2
Hygiene of medical-preventive health care facilities/institutions	
Nosocomial infections and their prevention	2
Fundamentals of radiation safety in health care facilities	1
Occupational Health (Occupational hygiene)	
Assessment of working conditions by the degree of hazard and danger	2
Severity and intensity of work, evaluation criteria and impact on human health	1
Prevention of diseases associated with physical hazards.	1
Prevention of diseases related to chemical hazards.	1
Prevention of diseases associated with biological hazards.	1
Organization and carrying out preventive measures by doctors at production sites.	1
Investigation of cases of occupational diseases and poisoning in the operations of a physician.	1
principles of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in the workplace.	1
Personal hygiene	
Principles of a healthy lifestyle.	2
Body and skin hygiene.	2
Oral hygiene	2

Hygienic requirements for clothes and shoes	2
Fundamentals of Mental Health, social adaptation in communities and families.	1
International health	
World Health Organization: WHO, PAL and DOTS strategies	1
The main causes of morbidity and mortality in children and adults in various parts of the world	1
Medical Health insurance	
Legal framework of medical health insurance	1
Types and principles of health insurance	1
Health insurance organization: subjects (direct, indirect), their rights and responsibilities, interaction on the basis of contractual relations	2

3.18. FORENSIC MEDICINE	
Clinical conditions	LEVEL
Corpse	
Death, the possibility of simulating death/clinical death (legal aspects)	2
Signs of death (corpse spots, rigor mortis, putrefaction, the time of death)	2
Death, estimating the time of death (based on postmortem changes)	2
Death; (judicial) determining the cause of death (accidental death/suicide/murder/natural death/death unspecified)	2
Autopsy, forensic evidence, the Regulation regarding notification of law enforcement/judicial authorities about death	2
Legal aspects of injuries	
Legal classification of injuries (mild/severe injury/injury done intentionally/injury due to negligence)	1
Cruel treatment, legal aspects	2
Forensic Traumatology	
Physical and biochemical principles of injuries	1
Injuries, self-inflicted injuries, self-inflicted/accidental injury (legal aspects)	1
Trauma, blunt trauma of the skin/bone/head (legal aspects))	2
“Seasick child” syndrome	1
Damage caused by a sharp object (legal aspects)	1
Bite wounds (legal aspects)	1
Gunshot wounds (legal aspects)	1
Asphyxia (legal aspects)	1

Strangulation, types (legal aspects)	1
Aspiration and drowning (legal aspects)	2
Strangulation death due to suffocation (legal aspects)	1
Thermal injury (legal aspects)	1
Electrical injury (forensic signs)	1
Injuries to pedestrians (legal aspects)	2
Injuries to passengers in transport vehicles (legal aspects)	2
Death of a child	
Sudden infant death syndrome	1
Stillbirth (forensic aspects)	1
A child with mental and physical trauma as a result of systematic violence	1
Sexual violence	
Sexual violence against a child	1
Sexual violence against adult person	1
Determining of paternity/maternity	
Direction to expertise of paternity/maternity (legal aspects)	1
Injuries caused by chemicals	
Intoxication by gases: CO, CO ₂ , CN, H ₂ S (forensic aspects)	2
Intoxication by psychoactive and illicit chemicals (including heroin, cocaine, amphetamine)	2
Intoxication by cyanides	1
Intoxication by plant poisons (including fungi) and animal bites	1
Alcohol intoxication	2
Professional rights and responsibilities	
Abortion (legal/forensic aspects)	1
Formal and legal prerequisites for the medical conclusion	2
Compulsory treatment, involuntary hospitalization	2
Legal aspects of personality	1
Medical duties in an emergency	2
Injuries by chemical agents	
Metabolism of ethanol/blood ethanol level	2
Metabolism of poison	1
Principle of intoxication	1
Examination	
Determining the cause and nature of death on the site of death	1
Eye examination of a corpse	1

Anogenital examination of a living person and a dead body with forensic purpose	1
Assessment of time of injury origination in a living person and a dead body with forensic purpose	1
Establishment of identity of a dead person in a mass disaster circumstances	1
Establishment of identity of a corpse	1
Forensic external examination of a corpse	1
External examination of a corpse	1
The diagnosis of brain death	1
Examination and documentation of wounds and injuries of a living person and a cadaver	1
Examination of children exposed to systematic violence	1
Evaluation of critical thinking ability	1
Evaluation of the ability to drive, for example, under the influence of alcohol, chemicals, illness or fatigue	1
Assessment of readiness to driving, including the minimum medical standards for drivers	1
Procedures	
Collection of blood and urine for toxicological analysis	1
Collection of samples from the corpse and protection of biological evidence	1
Collection of smear from vagina, anus and skin for DNA analysis	1
Collection of blood and buccal swab for DNA analysis	1
3.19. MEDICAL REHABILITATION	
Theoretical Fundamentals	LEVEL
Fundamentals of physical methods of treatment used in the rehabilitation of adult and children patients	
Basic terms and concepts in medical rehabilitation: general physiotherapy, medical supervision, sports medicine, physiotherapy, sanatorium-resort treatment.	1
General physiotherapy	
Physiotherapy as a medical specialty and science of using natural and preformed physical factors in the treatment and rehabilitation of adults and children	1
Sanatorium-resort therapy. Climatotherapy. Medical characteristics of major natural climate zones. Aerotherapy, heliotherapy, thalassotherapy. High-altitude climate therapy. Resorts of Kyrgyzstan, indications and contraindications for prescribing	1
Medical control and exercise therapy in the rehabilitation of adult patients and children	
Medical control at lessons/sessions of physical culture and sports, basic concepts, forms, goals, objectives, anthropometry, functional tests, medical certificate, medical groups.	1

Medical-pedagogical observation, goals, objectives, forms. Medical support to training camps and competitions.	1
Fundamentals of physiotherapy, general characteristics of the method of medical physical training, clinical and functional study of therapeutic application of exercise.	1
Tools, forms and methods of physical therapy as a basis for medical rehabilitation.	1
Rehabilitation of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system at outpatient stage.	2
Rehabilitation of patients with respiratory diseases at outpatient stage	2
Rehabilitation of patients with diseases of the digestive system at outpatient stage.	2
Rehabilitation of patients with diseases and injuries of the central and peripheral nervous system at outpatient stage.	2
Rehabilitation of patients with injuries of the musculoskeletal system at the outpatient stage.	2
<u>Rherapeutic physical training</u> in obstetrics and gynecology at the outpatient stage.	2
Rehabilitation of patients after surgery. Indications and contraindications	2

CHAPTER 4: MEDICAL MANIPULATIONS

Competences	LEVEL
4.1. Interviewing (Questioning?) the patient. Medical history.	
Collection of basic and additional complaints, patient's perception assessment of his/her problems	2
Assessment of the socio-economic status of the patient, the patient's cultural features	1
Focused collection of medical history (asking about a history of the disease): onset, time of occurrence and dynamics of symptoms; ability to build the history of the disease in chronological order from the first symptoms prior to visiting a doctor; reason for seeking medical attention	2
Medical history of life (general information about the patient's life)	2
Collection of allergic history	2
Medical history from a third party	2
Understanding of non-verbal cues and responding to them	1
Collection of psychiatric history	1
Communication and medical history of a patient with a serious illness or dying patient	1
Communication and medical history of a patient with speech defects	1
Collection of family history (drawing a family tree)	1
Collecting of occupational history	1
Identification of harmful risk factors associated with the behavior of the patient (smoking, inactive lifestyle, error in nutrition, hygiene habits, etc.)	2
Collect narcotic drug history	1
4.2. Information management	
Formulation of a clinical question and search for resolution in publications	2
Informing the patient and his/her family, colleagues and other health care workers on the results of the examination	2
Providing negative information to the patient and his/her family	2
Informing the patient for obtaining his/her informed consent	2
Documenting the results of the examination in the medical/ambulatory patient card	2
Writing the discharge and transfer epicrisis	2
Patient counseling on issues related to lifestyle (diet, physical activity, smoking, alcohol, drugs)	2
Filling a drug prescription	2
Filling the document of death	2
Designation of the disease codes in accordance with the current	2

International Classification of Diseases	
Work in accordance with national protocols/guidelines	2
Consulting on contraception, including emergency contraceptions	2
4.3. Physical examination	
Assessment of general condition of the patient (appearance, position, nutrition, consciousness, mental state)	2
Evaluation of vital functions (body temperature, respiration rate and type, pulse rate, blood and venous pressure)	2
Evaluation of patients with urgent conditions and injuries	2
Documenting anthropometric data (height, weight, BMI, circumference of head, waist, hips)	2
Examination of skin and mucous membranes (signs of anemia, cyanosis, jaundice, edema, dehydration)	2
Evaluation of indications and contraindications for surgery	1
Assessment of attention, thinking (both form and content), perception, emotional and psychomotor behavior	2
Evaluation of the ability to make decisions in a patient with cognitive impairment	1
Examination (forensic examination) of a patient, who is under the influence of alcohol or psychotic substances	2
Clinical diagnosis of death	2
Estimate of the time of death (corpse spots, rigor mortis, rectal temperature)	2
Examination of peripheral and central arterial pulsation, detection of arterial noise	2
Examination of lymph nodes	2
Detailed description of skin lesions	2
Description of nails, scalp, visible mucous membranes	2
Detection of dermographism	2
Description of the eyelids and eyelashes	2
Description of the upper eyelid with ectropion	1
Description of the eye fissure width	1
Description of the conjunctiva, including the conjunctival cul-de-sac	2
Description of the sclera and cornea during performing the fluorescein sample	1
Determination of corneal sensitivity to touch	1
Description pupil reaction to light and convergence	2
Iris description	1
Identification and description of nystagmus	1

Position and movement of eyes (corneal reflex)	1
Description of the optical disc and retinal vessels (difference of the normal pattern from pathological one)	1
Examination and palpation of the ear and the surrounding area (mastoid region)	2
Examination and palpation of nose and face	2
Assessment of nasal obstruction and anterior rhinoscopy	2
Examination of lips, mouth area, oropharynx, as well as teeth, tongue, base of the tongue, pharyngeal arches, tonsils, Examination of the excretory ducts of the parotid gland and submandibular glands	2
Palpation of the floor of the mouth, cheeks, tonsils and base of the tongue	2
Examination and palpation of the parotid and submandibular glands	2
Evaluation of voice and speech, identifying aphasia	2
Visual Examination and palpation of the larynx	2
Examination, palpation and auscultation of the structures of the neck, thyroid, carotid arteries and lymph nodes	2
Palpation of the head and cervical spine, the study of mobility, pain and stiffness of the cervical region of vertebral column	2
Examination of form (shape?) and mobility of the chest, at a pressure sore study and/or percussion	2
Examination of bones, joints, and muscles of the shoulder (thoracic) girdle	2
Determination of the chest excursion value - Examination, palpation, measuring the circumference of thorax (chest)	2
Determining voice tremor with palpation	2
Lung percussion, determining excursions of bottom edge of lungs	2
Lungs auscultation	2
Determination of the apical impulse (heart)	2
Defining the boundaries of cardiac dullness	2
Auscultation of the heart	2
Determination of peripheral vascular pulsation	2
Examination and palpation of breasts, including regional lymph nodes	2
Examination of the abdomen	2
Auscultation of the abdomen (intestinal noises)	2
Percussion of the abdomen (determining the size of the liver, spleen)	2
Palpation of the abdomen (abdominal wall, intestines, liver, spleen, abdominal aorta, kidney, pancreas)	2
Identifying abdominal tenderness, a symptom of irritation of the peritoneum, muscle protection	2
Identification of "splashing noise"	2

Identification of pain in the kidney area	2
Investigation of inguinal hernia by examination and palpation of hernial ring	2
Visual examination and palpation of the perianal region	2
Rectal examination in men (anus, rectum, prostate, sacral spine)	2
Examination and palpation of penis and scrotum (testicles, epididymis, spermatic cord)	2
Examination and palpation of the female external genitalia (vulva, perineum)	2
Examination of spine, spinal mobility, paravertebral muscles, standing and lying on the patient's back (kyphosis, scoliosis, Schober test)	2
Palpation, percussion, diagnosing disease of the spine	2
Examination of ileosacral joints and pelvis (identification of mobility, pain, atrophy))	2
Examination of form, function, motility and pain of the upper extremities (the wrist and the elbow joints, finger joints, etc.)	2
Examination of form, function, mobility and pain of the lower extremities (ankle and knee joint position, function, relief of patella)	2
Examination of the axis of the lower limbs (valgus and varus deformity of the knee)	2
Examination of the strephexopodia and strephenopodia axis (valgus and varus deformity of feet)	2
Examination of capillary pulse	2
Diagnosing of arterial insufficiency, the Mashkovich method	1
Examination of varicose veins, the Trendelenburg test, the Perthes test	2
Assessment of neuropsychic development of children	2
Diagnosing (determination?) of tendon reflexes (triceps, biceps, knee, elbow) and plantar (sole) reflex	2
Examination of the cranial nerves	1
Study of passive movements of muscles, muscle mass examination, examination of muscle tone, muscle strength, involuntary movements, identification of contracture, atrophy	2
Examination of complex reflexes: abdominal, anal, mandibular, proboscis, grasping	2
Examination of gait (normal gait, on tiptoe, with limping on one side)	2
Examination of coordination (finger-to-nose, heel-to-shin, heel to toe, diadochokinesia)	2
Romberg sample, Unterberger sample	2
Examination of tactile and pain sensitivity	2
Examination of temperature, vibrational and positional sensitivity	1

Discriminatory sensitivity (stereognosis)	1
Defining of meningeal symptoms	2
Examination of cervical and lumbar radicular symptoms	1
Assessment of the degree of impairment of consciousness	2
Examination of orientation in space and time	2
Examining memory	1
4.4. General skills	
Bimanual examination: palpation of the vagina, cervix, uterus, ovaries (on dummies (models))	2
Rectal examination in women: anus, rectum, palpation of Douglas space, uterus (on dummy (model))	2
Examination of the abdomen of a pregnant woman	2
Scoring based on the Apgar scale	2
All types of injections, including intravenous drip liquids	2
Interpretation of the results of diagnostic intradermal (Mantoux test) and allergy samples	2
Determining usability of blood for transfusion, blood transfusion (direct blood transfusion, single and repeated exchange transfusion), administrating of serum	2
Determination of blood group and Rh-factor based on rapid method to determine the individual and bio- compatibility of blood	2
Drip and jet drug and blood products transfusion	2
ECG performing and interpretation	2
Interpretation of X-ray examination results	2
Performance and interpretation of peakflowmetry	2
Interpretation of the results of spirometry	2
Interpretation of blood test for hemoglobin, leukocytosis, BSR (general blood analysis);	2
Technique for urine collection for laboratory tests in children of all ages and adults (measuring urine output, urinalysis, tests by Nechiporenko, by Addis Kakovsky, by Zimnitsky)	2
Collecting fecal masses for coprological and bacterial tests in children	2
Preparation smears of material for cytological, bacteriological examination (from throat, nose, urethra, vagina, umbilical wound);	2
Bladder catheterization, suprapubic puncture	2
Stomach and intestines lavage	2
Gastric intubation, duodenal intubation in children	1

Digital rectal examination of rectum and prostate	2
Feeding severe and premature infants through the probe	1
Medical and hygienic bath	2
Treatment of mucous membrane epithelium of the mouth in children	2
Temperature measurement in children	2
Anthropometric measurements in children	2
Counting the pulse and respiration in children	2
Cardiovascular samples (Shalkov' sample), arterial blood pressure measurement in children;	2
Massage and gymnastics for newborns and infants	2
Evaluation of stool in infants	2
Cleaning, siphon and therapeutic enemas in children	2
Instillation of drugs in the eyes, nose, ears in children and adults	2
Smears from the pharynx	2
Adjustment of dressing on eyes	1
Application of eye ointment	2
Ear lavage	1
Use of proper hand washing techniques in the workplace	2
Pre-operative preparation of the surgical field for minor surgery, aseptic and antiseptic	2
Preparation for surgery (hand washing before surgery, putting on sterile surgical robe, putting on sterile gloves)	2
Removal of suture	2
Venipuncture	2
Applying technique of using metered-dose inhalers and nebulizer spacer and explanation to the patient	2
4.5. Manipulation for emergency care	
Clamping the umbilical cord/placenta abscission from the baby	2
Evaluation of the fetal heart beating during pregnancy	2
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (basic algorithm of cardiopulmonary resuscitation on dummies (models)	2
Examination and first aid for external injuries (wounds, bleeding, burns, sprains, dislocations, fractures)	2
Transporting a patient with trauma	2
Stopping bleeding (compression, adjustment of tight bandage, tourniquet)	2
Artificial "mouth to mouth", "mouth-to-nose" respiration;	2

Methods for cleaning up the upper respiratory tract, aspiration of mucus from the upper respiratory tract	2
Closed-chest cardiac massage	2
Defibrillation	2
Traheo- or conicotomy, tracheostomy	1
Applying children's oxygen tent	2
4.6. Surgical operations	
Biopsy of tumor formation and lymph nodes	1
Conducting of diagnostic and therapeutic puncture, paracentesis	1
Sensing of cavities, fistulas	1
Conducting infiltrative local anesthesia, nerve-block-, regional, vagosympathetic anesthesia (blockades)	1
Primary surgical treatment of wounds, removing stitches	2
Suturing the skin	2
Treatment of burn surface, infected wounds	2
Dressing, soft bandages, splinting	2
Reduction of dislocations	1
Transport and medical immobilization in cases of bone fractures of extremities and spine	2
Removal of superficial foreign bodies	1
Removal of superficial soft tissue tumors	1
Incision and drainage of abscesses, felon, phlegmons	2
Removal of ingrown nail	2
Puncture cystostomy	1
Diathermocoagulation	1
Sternal puncture, trepanobiopsy of the wing of the ilium	1
Lumbar puncture	1
4.7. Otolaryngological manipulations	
Anterior and posterior rhinoscopy, pharyngoscope, laryngoscopy, otoscopy	2
Nasal bleeding stopping: anterior nose tamponade and posterior nasal tamponade	2 1
Puncture of the maxillary sinus	1
Paracentesis of the tympanic membrane, timpanopunction	1
Sensing and lavage of lacunae of tonsils	1
Opening of paratonsillar abscess	1
Administering of drugs into the larynx and bronchi guttural with a syringe	1

and through a nasal catheter	
Audiometry	1
Inspection of the external auditory canal and tympanic membrane using an otoscope	2
Determination of permeability of the auditory tube	2
Examination of hearing by whisper speech, conversational speech and by tuning fork	2
4.8. Ophthalmic manipulations	
Direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy	1
Visual acuity and visual fields delimitation	2
Optical vision correction using trial spectacle lenses	1
Tonometry	1
Description of the lens, anterior chamber of eye media (translucence)	1
Fundoscopy	2
Evaluation of intraocular pressure by palpation	1
Assessment of visual acuity and visual fields delimitation	2
Assessment of color vision with tables	1
4.9. Skills and manipulation applied in obstetrics and pediatrics	
Handed vaginal and rectovaginal examination	2
Diagnosis of pregnancy	2
Aspiration biopsy of the endometrium	1
Probing the uterine cavity	1
Puncture of the abdominal cavity through the posterior fornix	1
Removing the polyp mucosa of cervical canal	1
Smears on the flora of the vagina, cervix and urethra	2
Smears on oncocytology	2
Inspection of the cervix using mirrors	2
Suturing perineal rupture of I and II degree	1
Manual inspection of postpartum uterus and uterine combined manual massage	1
Diagnostic and therapeutic scraping the mucous cavity	1
Insertion of intrauterine contraceptives	1
Exterior obstetric examination, evaluation of fetal heart beating	2
Physiological delivery managing	1
Assessment of the state of placenta	2
Assessment of the status of newborn	2

Preparing primary newborn toilet	2
Umbilical cord and umbilical wound treatment	2
Evaluation of the newborn's reflexes	2
Evaluation of psychomotor and physical development of a child	2
Vaccination	2