

GENERAL MEDICINE WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION 2 YEAR

Each student is required to earn 3 credits (ECTS) during the year)

List and annotations of elective courses for students to choose from

№	Name of elective course	Credit	Annotation
1	Tropical Parasitology (Department of Med. Biology)	1	The proposed elective course program in medical Parasitology is based on the fact that there are not enough hours for students of the 2nd year of the medical faculty to study the full program of Parasitology. The purpose of the elective course is to improve the quality of training and expand students knowledge of Tropical Parasitology. Elective course in medical Parasitology includes the study of morphology, features of development cycles, distribution of parasites of tropical climate, as it is most favorable for the existence of parasites. The parasites of the tropical zone is the most diverse and numerous. Many parasitic protozoa, helminthes, and arthropods are found only in this zone.
2	Clinical and Microbiological Diagnostics of Health Care-associated Infections (HAIs) (Department of Microbiology Virology Immunology)	1	Health car-associated infections (HAIs) are caused by bacteria, viruses and fungi. Health car-associated infections (HAIs) are infections people get while they are receiving health care for another condition. Bacteria, fungi, viruses or other less common pathogens can cause HAIs. HAIs are a significant of illness and death- and thy can have serious emotional, financial and medical consequences.
3	Role of Biogenic Elements in Human Body (Department of Biochemistry with a Course in General and Bioorganic Chemistry)	1	Main goal of learning biogenic elements: systematization, integration, deep learning, widening of knowledge on biogenic elements, their complex-formation capability, role in living organism, formation and destruction of complex compounds, supporting of metal-ligand balance, dependence of properties on structure, types of chemical reactions occurring in living organism, participation of biogenic elements in biochemical processes, analysis of global and regional ecological problems
4	Vascular and Nerve Discharge Options in the Pelvic Cavity (Department of Normal and Topographic Anatomy)	1	Deep knowledge of various aspects of anatomy allows students to use their knowledge in clinical departments, in practical activities, in particular in the clinic. It is necessary to study in detail the features of blood supply to the pelvic organs, depending on the gender of individual and age.
5	Basis of Psychology of Interaction and Medical Communications	1	The elective course “Basis of psychology of interaction and medical communications” is aimed at developing practical communication skills of students, the acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the process of

	(Department of Psychology, Psychiatry and Narcology)		building medical communications. The subject of study is a system of relationships between a medical worker and other people, patients, and colleagues. At present, many people experience tension, instability, insecurity, which often lead to difficulties in communication.
6	Nanotechnology in Medicine (Department of Physics Mathematics and Computer technology)	1	In modern aspects, medicine requires strengthening the preventive focus of health care, improving the quality of medical care and also availability of precise diagnostic equipment in health facilities. To solve these problems, it is necessary to train specialists with good professional knowledge and practical skills. In addition to physical research methods (electromagnetic fields, ultrasound, elementary particles, etc.) of biological objects, it is important to create new methods of diagnosis and treatment in medicine. Their range includes nanotechnology.
7	The Autonomic Nervous System is the Regulator of the Functional Systems of the Human Body (Department of Fundamental and Clinical Physiology)	1	The elective course "Autonomic nervous system - the regulator of the functional systems of the body" for the discipline Normal physiology contains lecture material, tasks for practical classes and a list of questions for students' independent work. The course material reflects in detail the anatomical structure of the ANS divisions, their physiological effects on important body systems. The classification and features of the action mechanisms of mediators of the sympathetic, parasympathetic and metasympathetic divisions of the ANS are presented. The practical part is presented by autonomic reflexes of the cardiovascular, respiratory and other systems, which students should master. This course integrates basic knowledge of physiology with clinical disciplines (neurology, cardiology, internal medicine).
8	Russian Language in the Field of Professional Activity (Department of Russian Language)	1	The purpose of mastering the discipline is to improve the communication skills of foreign medical students in the field of professional communication (written and oral) in Russian. Russian language in the field of professional activity" is a discipline of the students' choice and refers to the humanitarian, social and economic cycle. The discipline assumes that students have a basic level of knowledge of Russian.
9	Pathological Anatomy of Fetal and Newborn Diseases. (Department of Pathological Anatomy)	1	The purpose of the course of pathological anatomy of fetal and newborn diseases is to study the structural basis of these diseases, their etiology, pathogenesis and morphogenesis in order to use the knowledge gained in training at clinical departments for training a general medicine specialist.

GENERAL MEDICINE WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION 3 YEAR

Each student is required to earn 6 credits (ECTS) during the year)

List and annotations of elective courses for students to choose from

No	Name of elective course	Credit	Annotation
1	Rare Hemispheric Syndromes (Department of Propaedeutic Therapy)	1	This elective course examines the functional differences of the right and left hemispheres of the brain. The practical thematic plan includes topics of neurophysiological relevance in modern literary sources, such as emotional intelligence and emotional memory and some types of thinking – figurative, associative, abstract.
2	Rare Dermatoses and Sexually Transmitted Infections (Department of Dermatovenerology)	1	Skin and venereal diseases occupy an important place in human pathology, both in frequency and significance. Knowledge of their pathogenesis and manifestations on the skin provide information for understanding for a number of diseases of internal organs. In addition, the very presence of skin disease often affects the state of other organs and systems, causing significant violations.
3	Practical Basics of Ultrasound Diagnostics (Department of Radiation Diagnostics and Treatment)	1	The presented elective course is devoted to the in-depth study and application of ultrasound diagnostics in various areas of medicine. There will be an analysis of frequently occurring ultrasound examinations using the Doppler mode in gastroenterology, urology, nephrology, angiology and endocrinology. Coverage of ultrasound normal anatomy in various age categories and pathology is mandatory. Practical training on ultrasound devices is provided.
4	The Basics of Specific Surgical Infections (Department of Propaedeutic Surgery)	1	For a long time, the issues of diagnosis and treatment of specific surgical infections remained unsatisfactory. And only with the introduction of modern diagnostic methods and specific prophylaxis of some acute diseases into practice, have the treatment results improved. In recent years, cases of the disease with certain chronic specific infections have become more frequent, therefore issues of early diagnosis and appropriate preventive measures are important in predicting the course of specific infections.
5	Basics of Infection Control in Health Care Organizations (Department of Public Health and Healthcare)	1	Infections associated with the provision of medical care are an actual problem for practical health care, reducing the quality of medical care and increasing the social time of illness. A large proportion of nosocomial infections is associated with carrying out imported diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Future health care practitioners should have a good understanding of the basis for preventive measures related to medical care.
6	Valeology (Department of General Hygiene)	1	The purpose of the discipline: students gain knowledge, skills and abilities for the formation, preservation and promotion of health by studying and using the laws of health formation and developing ways to model and achieve a healthy lifestyle.

			The program provides for the study of the basics of a healthy lifestyle, environmental factors of its components, natural and anthropogenic aspects.
7	Modern Problems of Immunoprophylaxis (Department of General and Clinical Epidemiology)	1	Immunization of the population plays an important role in the prevention of infectious diseases, which is indisputably proved by its results. During the period of formation and development of immunoprophylaxis, new technologies for obtaining vaccines have been developed, schemes and methods of administration have been improved. Knowledge of the basics of the organization of vaccinations and new directions in the development and production of immunobiological drugs is necessary for future public health professionals.
8	Operative Surgery of Mediastinum (Department of Hospital Surgery)	1	Vital organs are located in the mediastinum: the heart with the pericardium, intrapericardial parts of large vessels, tracheal bifurcation, main bronchi, pulmonary arteries and veins, lymph nodes, esophagus, thoracic aorta, thymus gland etc. Damage of the mediastinum can be opened or closed with internal hemorrhage and with the formation of a hematoma that can lead to compression of vital organs. Acute mediastinitis is an acute purulent inflammation of the mediastinal tissue, appears in the form of phlegmon or abscess. Most often, acute mediastinitis occurs as a result of open damage of the mediastinum, perforation of the esophagus by a foreign body, spread of deep phlegmon of the neck into the mediastinal tissue. Mediastinal tumors and cysts are found in the mediastinum. By the origin, tumors of the mediastinum can be neurogenic, mesenchymal, tumors from the reticular tissues of the lymph nodes and thymoma. Surgical treatment is directed primarily to eliminate the cause of acute mediastinitis or removal of tumor and etc. Accordingly, students need to know approaches to mediastinal organs to eliminate the cause of the disease.
9	Age Physiology and Eye Pathology (Department of Ophthalmologies)	1	Knowledge of ophthalmological techniques for studying the visual organ will make it possible to timely prevent complications associated with a decrease in visual functions. During practical classes, students will receive information on the General semiotics of diseases of the visual organ, learn basic practical techniques for better viewing the retina in diseases such as arterial hypertension, atherosclerosis and central nervous system damage.
10	Mental Hygiene (Department of General Hygiene)	1	Elective courses on mental hygiene created conditions for obtaining knowledge and competencies for students to create and strengthen the mental health of the population, including the creation of conditions for children's mental functioning. Mental hygiene is a section of hygiene that conducts activities to preserve and strengthen a person's mental health. The purpose of teaching elective courses in mental hygiene is to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities to increase the stability

			of mental health and resistance to various harmful environmental factors and to prevent the development of initial forms of mental illness and their relapse in patients.
11	Care for Development of Children of Preschool Age (Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics)	1	The main elements of the education of children of preschool age. The use of various methods for the development of a preschool child – the development of memory, thinking, motor skills, speech. Recommendations for child development by age group (work in the Department of hospital and preschool institutions). Communication skills and communication, counseling mothers.
12	Violation of Sexual Differentiation (Department of Dermatovenerology)	1	The purpose of the elective course: to form student's knowledge about diseases of the male reproductive system, violation of sexual differentiation, causes of male infertility, factors contributing to the development of erectile dysfunction, as well as modern methods of diagnosis and treatment in andrology.
13	Pituitary Dysfunction Syndrome (Department of Propaedeutic Therapies)	1	Recently, in the work of a "general practitioner", patients with pituitary dysfunction syndrome, with slowly developing clinical manifestations, which are often perceived by the doctor as "age-related" changes or separated symptoms of somatic diseases, are increasingly common. At the same time, untimely recognition of this pathology leads to damage to target organs and formidable complications. Taking into account the above, this program of an elective course for future general practitioners has been developed in order to develop competencies in the diagnosis of basic clinical and laboratory-instrumental signs of Pituitary dysfunction syndrome.
14	Emergency Otorhinolaryngology (Department of Otorhinolaryngology)	1	The program envisages the study of theoretical and practical skills to diagnose and provide timely and immediate assistance to patients in various States and surgery such as: trauma, foreign body ENT, epistaxis, stenosis of the larynx of various genesis, burns of the pharynx and esophagus, paratonsillar abscesses, and abscesses of other etiology, etc.). Special attention will be paid to developing basic techniques and methods of emergency ENT patients, namely - working with models (holding the front and rear nose tamponade, technique of tracheotomy, etc.), visual aids.
15	Modern Diagnostics, Treatment and Prevention of Dyslipidemias (Department of Faculty Therapy)	1	In this elective course, students will study the classification of dyslipidemias, methods of their non-drug treatment, prevention of cardiovascular diseases, the concept and diagnostic criteria of familial hypercholesterolemia, learn to determine the overall risk of CVD, and interpret laboratory indicators of dyslipidemias.

GENERAL MEDICINE WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION 4 YEAR

Each student is required to earn 4 credits (ECTS) during the year

List and annotations of elective courses for students to choose from

No	Name of elective course	Credit	Annotation
1	Liver Transplantation: Definition, Indications and Post-transplant Management of Patients (Department of Faculty Surgery)	1	The main goal of this course in liver transplantation is to increase student's knowledge of the most important sections of liver transplantation. Training in this elective course will allow students to acquire more extensive and in-depth knowledge, get acquainted with the latest technologies and methods of liver transplantation.
2	Microcrystalline Arthritis (Department of Hospital Therapy)	1	The relevance of this elective is that today the number of patients with metabolic disorders is growing, which consequently leads to an increase in metabolic diseases. For GP doctors, this is important because there is a hypodiagnosis or association of these diseases under gout, although individual microcrystalline arthritis has a specific diagnosis, treatment and management. The lecture course presents the most relevant and complex issues in terms of identifying rare metabolic disorders, in particular pyrophosphate and hydroxyapatite arthropathies. Practical classes will focus on the analysis of the pathogenesis of certain forms of salt metabolism disorders. An important point in training is to compare the clinical manifestations of diseases at all stages of their development, which will allow students to instill skills in clinical analysis and diagnostic signs.
3	Special Features of Intestinal Sutures in Complicated Forms of Acute Surgical Diseases of the Abdominal Organs (Department of Hospital Surgery)	1	Quite often in abdominal surgery, operations such as resections of the small and large intestines are performed. At the same time, to restore the patency of the gastrointestinal tract, it is necessary to form an inter-intestinal anastomosis. Failure to comply with the principles of abdominal surgery, in particular-the requirements for intestinal sutures, leads to very serious consequences.
4	Emergency States in Neurology (Department of Neurologies)	1	The elective course on the subject of "Emergency states in neurology" is included in the block of clinical disciplines and is intended to familiarize future general practitioners with related nosologies found in both the practice of the neurologist and in other disciplines. This course covers the most common pathologies of the nervous system and requiring emergency care. It displays the main clinical and paraclinical criteria for the diagnosis of emergency conditions in neurology.
5	The Basics of Laparoscopic Technologies in Surgery	1	The course provides students with new theoretical knowledge and practical skills and covers types of specialized assistance in the basics of laparoscopy. Practical activities include: - tissue stitching under endovideocamera control;

	(Department of Faculty Surgery)		- intracorporeal knot tying; - extracorporeal knot formation; - performing laparoscopic (macropreparation of cattle) visual diagnostics and biopsy; - performing laparoscopic (macropreparation of cattle) appendectomy and cholecystectomy.
6	Thyroid Gland and Pregnancy (Department of Propaedeutic Therapy)	1	Reflects basic approaches to solving problems of thyroid diseases in pregnant women according to disciplinary tasks, including the usual treatment regimens for uncomplicated cases.
7	Emergency Neurosurgery for Violent Injuries in Peacetime (Department of Neurosurgery)	1	In this elective, the main parameters of the most common weapons will be considered, most of which are either legalized for use for self-defense, or are made underground. The ballistics and characteristics of injuries from a particular weapon will also be studied. However, the main purpose of this course is to review the provision of primary medical care at the scene of the accident, at the SMP point, and to introduce the patient to secondary and tertiary hospitals. As a result, referring to the improvement of scientific and technological progress and dense urbanization with an increase in the number of people in urban areas, this elective course should provide the minimum necessary overview for students to introduce the category of patients whose frequency will only grow.
8	Practical Essentials of Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth in Rare Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Brain. (Department of Gynaecologies)	1	The presented elective course is devoted to the in-depth study and expansion of practical knowledge and skills in the management of pregnancy and childbirth in patients with a single kidney, brain and liver diseases, depending on clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnostic indicators.
9	The Role of Assisted Reproductive Technologies in Family Planning (Department of Gynaecologies)	1	The purpose of the elective course "the Role of assisted reproductive technologies (ART) in family planning" is to study the possibilities of modern medicine, in particular art methods, in solving problems with the onset of long-awaited pregnancy and the birth of healthy offspring, to consolidate knowledge of the course and tactics of pregnancy after extracorporeal fertilization (IVF), the choice of delivery method. As a result of completing the elective course, students will know the main types and methods of art, indications for IVF, preparation for IVF, selection and examination of patients, IVF complications, features of pregnancy due to IVF, features of pregnancy management after IVF, hormonal support, methods of delivery of women whose pregnancy occurred after IVF.
10	Occupational Diseases Resulting From Exposure to Harmful Chemicals	1	This elective course provides an opportunity to study the main occupational diseases caused by exposure to chemicals, to master the basics of prevention and examination of working capacity. The elective course is intended for medical students.

	(Department of Hospital Therapy)		
11	Biochemical Aspects of Carcinogenesis (Department of Biochemistry with a Course in General and Bioorganic Chemistry)	1	The purpose of this elective course is to expand and systematize student's knowledge about the biochemical basis of carcinogenesis and its consequences. The following issues will be considered: sources and ways of spreading carcinogenic factors in everyday life (bad habits-Smoking), at work, in the environment - factors that contribute to carcinogenesis: physical, chemical, biological or oncoviruses. Major chemical carcinogens. Mechanisms and markers of carcinogenesis. Critical stages of development of carcinogenesis. Features of the metabolism of tumor cells
12	Emergency Conditions, Palliative Care and Rehabilitation of Oncologic Patients. (Department of Oncologies)	1	According to WHO data, more than 8 million primary cancers are registered worldwide every year and about 7 million die from cancer (in terms of annual mortality, malignant tumors rank second in the world after cardiovascular diseases). Analysis of statistical data for Kyrgyzstan shows a trend towards an increase in morbidity and mortality rates for most localities of malignant neoplasms. At the same time, it should be noted that there remains a high proportion of newly identified patients with advanced stages of the cancer process. The program highlights modern methods of treatment of complications of malignant neoplasms of the main localization, palliative therapy. Issues of rehabilitation of oncologic patients remain important. With modern approaches, rehabilitation care provided improves the quality of life of oncologic patients.
13	Basics of Genital Surgery (Department of Urologies)	1	Genital surgery is a separate area in modern reconstructive plastic surgery and urology, which involves various surgical interventions on the genitals. The development of genital surgery has been quite recent, after the separation of such a direction as andrology from General urology, i.e. the science of men. The field of interest of genital surgery includes surgical procedures performed on the penis, scrotum, testicles, and urethra. Penile and urethral surgery is a priority and the most dynamically developing area. The penis is a unique organ that performs 3 main functions: copulatory (sexual), reproductive and urination. Biomechanical features of the cavernous bodies of the penis and its ligamentous apparatus, the anatomical unity of the erectile tissue and urethra, the unusual relationship of the skin and fascial layers, all this requires special surgical approaches and techniques. To get a good functional and aesthetic result of the operation, you need to know urology, use the principles of plastic surgery, microsurgery and implantology. The new concept of treatment of surgical diseases of the penis has led to the need to distinguish three areas in operative andrology-reconstructive, implantation and aesthetic surgery of the penis, which are interrelated and complementary to each other.
14	Introduction To Sexual Medicine (Department of Urology)	1	Sexual and reproductive health plays a significant role for each individual, society and the state. These are issues of development, reproduction and quality of life, which are the right of every person. Sexual health is a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in relation to sexuality; it is not simply the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity. Sexual health implies a positive and respectful attitude towards sexuality and sexual relations, the ability to safely lead a satisfying sexual life, and the absence of coercion, discrimination, and

			<p>violence. Erectile dysfunction (ED) along with premature ejaculation are the most common problems of male sexual health. ED is a very common disease, as it occurs in 52% of men aged 40-70 years. ED does not threaten the patient's life, it is a serious psychological and physiological problem, despite the fact that currently the relationship between the quality of intimate life and General health and even life expectancy is shown. ED can be based on various causes – psychological, neurological, endocrinological, vascular – arterial and related to the violation of the functioning of the cavernous bodies, or a combination of the above factors. In connection with the above, the role of andrology in the educational process has also increased. The program of the elective course on andrology "Introduction to sexual medicine" provides continuity of teaching related theoretical and clinical disciplines (urology, gynecology, endocrinology, cardiology, etc.), eliminating duplication of material.</p>
15	<p>Children's Allergology (Department of Hospital Pediatrics)</p>		<p>Allergic diseases in children in modern conditions are becoming increasingly important the general practitioner is experiencing difficulties in the diagnosis and management of children with these diseases due to the lack of information support and basic knowledge of pediatric allergology. The purpose of this elective course is to deepen and supplement the basic knowledge of this section of Pediatrics, focusing on practical issues of diagnosis and management of allergic diseases in children.</p>
16	<p>Arterial Hypertension in Children (Department of Hospital Pediatrics)</p>	1	<p>Treatment and especially prevention of arterial hypertension in children are currently at a very low level. As a rule, arterial hypertension is diagnosed already in people of working age, when complications form and regular medication is required, and preventive measures are insufficient. It should be noted that prevention and treatment of arterial hypertension in childhood can prevent the transformation of arterial hypertension into ischemic and hypertensive diseases, which are the main cause of disability and mortality in the adult population.</p>
17	<p>Dysplastic Disorders in Orthopedics (Department of Traumatology and Orthopedics)</p>	1	<p>Dysplasia is currently considered to be a violation, improper development of tissues, organs or parts of the body. The causal factors are numerous and not fully understood. In orthopedics, dysplastic disorders occur in the form of scoliotic disease, torticollis, flat feet. Relevance: Late diagnosis and, as a result, late treatment, lack of proper preventive measures at the initial stage of the disease in the future lead to disability of patients already in early childhood. Further, these patients in the adult state remain disabled and permanent chronic patients of orthopedists, therapists, which requires certain material costs. The Department offers an elective course for students of the 6th year in the form of lectures and practical classes. During the training course, the Department's assistants will present the main theoretical aspects of diseases, and students will learn skills in early diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of dysplastic disorders in orthopedics.</p>
18	<p>Stigma and Discrimination: Adherence to Treatment of Tuberculosis (Department of phthisiologies)</p>	1	<p>The purpose of the discipline: students acquire the knowledge necessary for the management of patients in compliance with the ethical and deontological standards of behavior of a general practitioner in the identification and diagnosis, prevention, prevention and treatment of patients with tuberculosis.</p>

GENERAL MEDICINE WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION 5 YEAR

Each student is required to earn 7 credits (ECTS) during the year

List and annotations of elective courses for students to choose from

№	Name of elective course	Credit	Annotation
1	The Role of Assisted Reproductive Technologies in Family Planning (Department of Gynaecologies)	1	The purpose of the elective course "the Role of assisted reproductive technologies (ART) in family planning" is to study the possibilities of modern medicine, in particular art methods, in solving problems with the onset of long-awaited pregnancy and the birth of healthy offspring, to consolidate knowledge of the course and tactics of pregnancy after extracorporal fertilization (IVF), the choice of delivery method. As a result of completing the elective course, students will know the main types and methods of art, indications for IVF, preparation for IVF, selection and examination of patients, IVF complications, features of pregnancy due to IVF, features of pregnancy management after IVF, hormonal support, methods of delivery of women whose pregnancy occurred after IVF.
2	Occupational Diseases Resulting From Exposure to Harmful Chemicals (Department of Hospital Therapy)	1	This elective course provides an opportunity to study the main occupational diseases caused by exposure to chemicals, to master the basics of prevention and examination of working capacity. The elective course is intended for medical students.
3	Pathophysiology of Drug and Substance Abuse (Department of Pathophysiology)	1	Drug addiction-occupies one of the most important places among modern «diseases of civilization» This course will cover the etiology and pathophysiology of drug addiction and substance abuse; General mechanisms of action of drugs and psychoactive substances on the nervous system; stages of drug addiction and substance abuse, as well as the principles of their prevention and therapy.
4	Biochemical Aspects of Carcinogenesis (Department of Biochemistry with a Course in General and Bioorganic Chemistry)	1	The purpose of this elective course is to expand and systematize student's knowledge about the biochemical basis of carcinogenesis and its consequences. The following issues will be considered: sources and ways of spreading carcinogenic factors in everyday life (bad habits-Smoking), at work, in the environment - factors that contribute to carcinogenesis: physical, chemical, biological or oncoviruses. Major chemical carcinogens. Mechanisms and markers of carcinogenesis. Critical stages of development of carcinogenesis. Features of the metabolism of tumor cells
5	Emergency Conditions, Palliative Care and Rehabilitation of Oncologic Patients.	1	According to WHO data, more than 8 million primary cancers are registered worldwide every year and about 7 million die from cancer (in terms of annual mortality, malignant tumors rank second in the world after cardiovascular diseases). Analysis of statistical data for Kyrgyzstan shows a trend towards an increase in morbidity and mortality rates for most localities of malignant neoplasms. At the same time, it should be noted

	(Department of Oncologies)		that there remains a high proportion of newly identified patients with advanced stages of the cancer process. The program highlights modern methods of treatment of complications of malignant neoplasms of the main localization, palliative therapy. Issues of rehabilitation of oncologic patients remain important. With modern approaches, rehabilitation care provided improves the quality of life of oncologic patients.
6	Practical Basics of Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Human Body. (Department of Radiation Diagnostics and Treatment)	1	Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has become a key imaging technique in clinical medicine and is very effective in diagnosing a wide variety of diseases. This elective is provided for a more in-depth study and practical orientation of the method, the formation of literacy about its application in various fields of clinical medicine. During the elective course, students study and generalize the general principles of magnetic resonance imaging of "changed" and "healthy" human body tissues, observe functional changes in certain structures, and multi-level tissue contrast of the studied area. The elective course includes analysis of tomograms and clinical cases in the sections of the musculoskeletal system, gynecology, uronephrology, neurology, angiology, Pediatrics, endocrinology, focusing on mastering the MRI method and consolidating practical skills. It is mandatory to study the specifics of normal anatomy in MRI and pathological anatomy in different age categories. This elective course includes lectures and practical classes with a demonstration of magnetic resonance imaging and the possibility of conducting research, as well as independent work of the student according to the thematic plan. At the end of the course, a control survey is conducted to assess the knowledge of the material passed and receive a credit test.
7	Basics of Genital Surgery (Department of Urology)	1	Genital surgery is a separate area in modern reconstructive plastic surgery and urology, which involves various surgical interventions on the genitals. The development of genital surgery has been quite recent, after the separation of such a direction as andrology from General urology, i.e. the science of men. The field of interest of genital surgery includes surgical procedures performed on the penis, scrotum, testicles, and urethra. Penile and urethral surgery is a priority and the most dynamically developing area. The penis is a unique organ that performs 3 main functions: copulatory (sexual), reproductive and urination. Biomechanical features of the cavernous bodies of the penis and its ligamentous apparatus, the anatomical unity of the erectile tissue and urethra, the unusual relationship of the skin and fascial layers, all this requires special surgical approaches and techniques. To get a good functional and aesthetic result of the operation, you need to know urology, use the principles of plastic surgery, microsurgery and implantology. The new concept of treatment of surgical diseases of the penis has led to the need to distinguish three areas in operative andrology-reconstructive, implantation and aesthetic surgery of the penis, which are interrelated and complementary to each other.
8	Introduction To Sexual Medicine (Department of Urology)	1	Sexual and reproductive health plays a significant role for each individual, society and the state. These are issues of development, reproduction and quality of life, which are the right of every person. Sexual health is a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in relation to sexuality; it is not simply the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity. Sexual health implies a positive and respectful attitude towards sexuality and sexual relations, the ability to safely lead a satisfying sexual life, and the absence of coercion, discrimination, and violence. Erectile dysfunction (ED) along with premature ejaculation are the most common problems of

			male sexual health. ED is a very common disease, as it occurs in 52% of men aged 40-70 years. ED does not threaten the patient's life, it is a serious psychological and physiological problem, despite the fact that currently the relationship between the quality of intimate life and General health and even life expectancy is shown. ED can be based on various causes – psychological, neurological, endocrinological, vascular – arterial and related to the violation of the functioning of the cavernous bodies, or a combination of the above factors. In connection with the above, the role of andrology in the educational process has also increased. The program of the elective course on andrology "Introduction to sexual medicine" provides continuity of teaching related theoretical and clinical disciplines (urology, gynecology, endocrinology, cardiology, etc.), eliminating duplication of material.
9	Children's Allergology (Department of Hospital Pediatrics)		Allergic diseases in children in modern conditions are becoming increasingly important the general practitioner is experiencing difficulties in the diagnosis and management of children with these diseases due to the lack of information support and basic knowledge of pediatric allergology. The purpose of this elective course is to deepen and supplement the basic knowledge of this section of Pediatrics, focusing on practical issues of diagnosis and management of allergic diseases in children.
10	HIV and Child (Department of Children's Infectious Diseases)	1	During this elective course, students will receive basic information about HIV infection, how it occurs in children, and what medical professionals at the primary level of medical care should know about managing HIV infection in children.
11	Arterial Hypertension in Children (Department of Hospital Pediatrics)	1	Treatment and especially prevention of arterial hypertension in children are currently at a very low level. As a rule, arterial hypertension is diagnosed already in people of working age, when complications form and regular medication is required, and preventive measures are insufficient. It should be noted that prevention and treatment of arterial hypertension in childhood can prevent the transformation of arterial hypertension into ischemic and hypertensive diseases, which are the main cause of disability and mortality in the adult population.
12	Marketing in Public Health (Department of Public Health and Healthcare)	1	Marketing in public health is a social and managerial process aimed at meeting the needs and requirements of the population in medical care, through the creation, supply and exchange of valuable medical and pharmaceutical services and goods on the market. The goal of medical marketing is to attract new patients by constantly meeting their changing demands for medical products and services.
13	Dysplastic Disorders in Orthopedics (Department of Traumatology and Orthopedics)	1	Dysplasia is currently considered to be a violation, improper development of tissues, organs or parts of the body. The causal factors are numerous and not fully understood. In orthopedics, dysplastic disorders occur in the form of scoliotic disease, torticollis, flat feet. Relevance: Late diagnosis and, as a result, late treatment, lack of proper preventive measures at the initial stage of the disease in the future lead to disability of patients already in early childhood. Further, these patients in the adult state remain disabled and permanent chronic patients of orthopedists, therapists, which requires certain material costs. The Department offers an elective

			course for students of the 6th year in the form of lectures and practical classes. During the training course, the Department's assistants will present the main theoretical aspects of diseases, and students will learn skills in early diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of dysplastic disorders in orthopedics.
14	Stigma and Discrimination: Adherence to Treatment of Tuberculosis (Department of phthisiologies)	1	The purpose of the discipline: students acquire the knowledge necessary for the management of patients in compliance with the ethical and deontological standards of behavior of a general practitioner in the identification and diagnosis, prevention, prevention and treatment of patients with tuberculosis.

GENERAL MEDICINE WITH ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION 6 YEAR

Each student is required to earn 8 credits (ECTS) during the year)

List and annotations of elective courses for students to choose from

№	Name of elective course	Credit	Annotation
1	Algorithm for Providing Emergency Care for Acute Mental and Drug-Related Conditions by General Practitioners (Department of psychiatry)	1	During this elective course, students will gain special knowledge and skills in coping with situations that require emergency therapeutic interventions. Knowledge and skills in providing emergency psychiatric care are necessary for doctors of all specialties, since these conditions are quite common both in outpatient patients and among hospital patients.
2	Therapeutic Classical Massage (Department of Clinical Rehabilitation)	1	The program is designed for the initial study of massage. This course will cover all types and techniques of massage, hygienic basics of massage, the mechanism of therapeutic effect of massage on the body, recommendations for massage of various parts of the body.
3	Features of Forensic Medical Examination in Extreme Cases (Department of Forensic Medicine)	1	This elective course examines the features of forensic medical examination in cases of mass loss of life; in cases of bodily injury; and in cases of self-harm, simulation, aggravation and de-aggravation. Practical classes will cover the specifics of examining the scene of the accident and sorting corpses for further identification of the person, establishing the cause and mechanism of death.
4	Treatment of Seriously Ill and Dying Patients in the Practice of a Family Doctor in a Home Hospital. (Department of Family Medicine Pre-graduate Training)	1	The program of this elective course is dedicated to the main medical problems that arise in seriously ill and dying patients with diseases such as end-stage heart, kidney, lung, liver failure, tuberculosis, HIV-AIDS, after stroke, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and medical care for these conditions. The article deals with the organization of a hospital at home, the main methods of treatment and care for patients, solutions to medical, moral and ethical problems in the practice of a family doctor.
5	Medical Rehabilitation For Diseases of the Nervous System	1	The elective course will study the basic principles and methods of rehabilitation in neurology, as well as the basics of rehabilitation therapy for major diseases of the Central and peripheral nervous system (vascular, traumatic, metabolic, infectious and inflammatory).

	(Department Nervous Disease)		
6	Social Gerontology (Department of Public Health and Healthcare)	1	This elective course addresses issues that are closely related to the lifestyle of older people, health promotion, longevity, organization of medical care, as well as ethical and legal issues related to the protection and guarantee of the rights of the elderly and old people.
7	Basic Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Children (Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics)	1	Elective course is based on new recommendations for emergency and resuscitation care for children in the Kyrgyz Republic and is based on the latest effective practices of international evidence-based medicine. The course provides for the formation of knowledge, skills and practical skills to provide emergency care for children with cardiopulmonary insufficiency.
8	Differential Diagnosis of Diseases that Occur with Skin and Mucosal Lesions in the Practice of a General Practitioner (Department of Family Medicine Pre-graduate Training)	1	This elective course aims to provide students with additional competencies for differential diagnosis of diseases of the internal organs and endocrine system that occur with skin and mucosal lesions, which are necessary for the work of a general practitioner, but are not provided for in the main program.
9	Emergency Children's Nephrology (Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics)	1	A clinician of any specialty is faced with urgent neurological conditions that can quickly lead to life-threatening complications, which is especially common in Pediatrics. Clinical manifestations of a sharp deterioration of renal function are often not noticeable, so special attention is paid to the analysis of the dynamics of laboratory parameters with a detailed description of markers. Features of kidney disease often become decisive when choosing management tactics. Regardless of the etiological and pathogenetic nature, the general principles of treatment are justified in all cases.
10	Constipation, Problems. Differentiated Therapy of Constipation (Department of Propaedeutic Therapy)	1	Constipation is an important medical and social problem that is often faced by practitioners: internists, General practitioners-family medicine, gastroenterologists. The quality of life of patients suffering from chronic constipation is comparable to the quality of life of patients with diabetes, hypertension and depression. Practical doctors often do not know modern methods of examination, find it difficult to treat patients with chronic constipation. This elective course is designed to provide modern assistance to a General practitioner. Timely recognition of basic clinical and laboratory-instrumental signs of constipation is important.

11	Fundamentals of Modern Medical Legislation (Department of Forensic Medicine)	1	This elective course is provided for medical students, as well as for students of the faculty of pharmacy to acquire knowledge in the field of legal regulation of medical activities. The issues of legislative support of public health protection, rights and obligations of medical organizations, medical and pharmaceutical workers, as well as citizens in the field of health care, problems of social and legal protection of medical and pharmaceutical workers are considered.
12	Algorithm for Outpatient Management of Early Pregnancy Pathology (Department of Gynecologist)	1	Designed to capture students 6 course practical skills the timely diagnosis of tubal pregnancy, which will allow the use of methotrexate therapy and prevent surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy with its well-known complications, differential diagnosis with pregnancy will determine the most safe methods to evacuate contents of the uterus; the differential diagnosis of vomiting in pregnancy will help to prevent excessive drug treatment and possible complications of pregnancy.
13	Management of Pregnancy, Labor and the Postpartum Period in Women Who Use Psychoactive Substances (Department of Gynaecologies)	1	The purpose of the elective course is the acquisition of practical skills of revealing of pregnant women with substance use, counseling this category of patients throughout pregnancy, labor and the puerperium, prevention of the influence of surfactants on the category of women and their children.
14	Endoscopic Surgery in a Polyclinic (Department of Surgery General Practice with the Course Combustiology)	1	The purpose of teaching the elective course is to teach students the knowledge necessary for conducting fibrogastroduodenoscopy, as well as its use for medicinal purposes and the concept of EPST (endoscopic papillosphincterotomy) as a minimally invasive method of treatment in an outpatient setting.
15	Medico-social Expertise (Department of Public Health and Healthcare)	1	The main purpose of teaching the elective course is to develop student's knowledge on topical issues of medical and social expertise, analysis of disability in the Kyrgyz Republic and regulatory documents on medical and social expertise and rehabilitation, as well as studying the features of examination in various nosological forms of the disease.
16	Prevention of Venous Thromboembolic Complications During Pregnancy, Labor, and the Postpartum Period (Department of Gynecologist)	1	The purpose of the elective course is to acquire practical skills and skills to assess and document risk factors for venous thromboembolic complications before and during pregnancy, as well as to conduct thromboprophylaxis, which will prevent maternal morbidity/mortality due to thrombosis during pregnancy, labor and in the postpartum period.