

The list of competencies that must be possessed by 6th year students in the discipline "Infectious Diseases" to prepare for OSKE-2

1. Evaluate information about the diagnosis, using a standard procedure, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental result (according to list 1)

List 1. The list of laboratory and instrumental researches which are taken out on examination:

- complete blood count;
- general analysis of urine;
- bilirubin and its fractions, activity of ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase and γ -glutamyltranspeptidase, urea, glucose, amylase, creatinine, coagulogram;
- coprogramm;
- microscopic method;
- bacteriological method;
- intradermal allergic test;
- serological blood test;
- biological method;
- PCR;
- express diagnostics;
- ECG;
- ultrasound of the abdominal cavity;
- X-ray examination of the thoracic cavity.
- computer tomography of the thoracic cavity;
- X-ray examination of large joints.

2. Be able to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2) by making an informed decision, by comparing with standards, using preliminary patient history and patient examination data, based on the leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

List 2. The list of diagnoses which are taken out on examination:

- "Cholera";
- "Typhoid fever";
- "Leptospirosis";
- "Hepatitis A";
- "Acute hepatitis B";
- "Influenza";
- "Diphtheria";
- "Tertian malaria";
- "Botulism";
- "Shigellosis";
- "HIV infection";
- "Tetanus";
- "Plague";
- "Erysipelas";
- "Salmonellosis";
- "Rabies";
- "Typhoid fever";
- "Anthrax";
- "Lyme disease";
- "Measles";
- "Coronavirus infection, COVID-19"
- "Tularemia";
- "Acute brucellosis";
- "Acute hepatitis C";
- "Infectious mononucleosis";
- "Toxoplasmosis";
- "Rubella";
- "Chickenpox";
- "Yellow fever";
- "Meningococcal infection: meningococemia".

3. To prescribe laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to list 1) by making an informed decision, based on clinical diagnosis, according to standard schemes, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms.
4. Determine the necessary regime for the treatment of the disease (according to list 2), in a health care facility, at home and at the pre-hospital stage, using

knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by adopting reasonable solutions according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

5. Determine the tactics of specific prevention.