

Odessa National Medical University
Department of General Practice

Syllabus

Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis

Volume	4 credits / 120 hours
Semester, year of study	1 -2 years of study
Days, time, place	According to the schedule in the auditorium of the Department of General Practice, str. Tinysta, 8
Teacher(s)	Voloshyna Olena Borysivna, Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Head. Department of General Practice, Kovalchuk Larysa Ivanivna, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of General Practice
Contact phone number	0487465671
E-mail	zpk2020@ukr.net
Workplace	Educational audience of the Department of General Practice, str. Tinysta, 8
Consultations	Face-to-face consultations: Thursday – from 14.00 to 16.00; Saturday – from 9.00 to 13.00 Online consultations: Thursday – from 14.00 to 16.00; Saturday – from 9.00 to 13.00 Microsoft Teams or via Telegram/Viber

COMMUNICATION.

Communication with graduate students is carried out through face-to-face meetings. In case of transition to distance learning, communication with graduate students will be carried out using E-mail and programs: Microsoft Teams, Moodle, Telegram and Viber.

COURSE ANNOTATION.

Subject of study of the discipline

The subject of study of the discipline «Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis» is the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with this group of diseases.

Prerequisites and post-requisitions of the course (Place of discipline in the educational program)

The study of the discipline «Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis» is carried out when the graduate student has acquired relevant knowledge of the main basic disciplines at the III level of higher education, as well as disciplines: history of philosophy as a methodological basis for the development of science, English in scientific and medical communication, medical ethics and deontology, culture of the doctor's language (terminological aspect, publication activity and scientometric databases), biotic and medical-legal foundations of scientific research. The discipline «Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis» forms the basis of in-depth study by the graduate student of the following specialized disciplines of therapeutic profile (internal medicine, cardiology, phthisiatry, gastroenterology, endocrinology, general practice-family medicine, side effects of drugs, clinical pharmacology, clinical morphology) and theoretical profile (normal and pathological anatomy, pharmacology, histology).

Course Objective

The purpose of the selective discipline «Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis» is to master a set of theoretical and practical knowledge on etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and diagnostic criteria of systemic vasculitis, knowledge of modern laboratory and instrumental diagnostics and monitoring of systemic vasculitis, international standards of treatment, prevention of complications and rehabilitation of patients with this pathology.

Objectives of the discipline:

- formation of a system of knowledge on clinical forms, pathogenesis of development, modern diagnosis and treatment of systemic vasculitis among applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy;
- deepening in applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy professional skills in the timely diagnosis of systemic vasculitis, treatment in accordance with international standards and rehabilitation of patients with systemic vasculitis;
- providing applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with the skills of pedagogical skills for the introduction of the results of scientific research into the educational process.

Expected results.

According to the results of the study of the discipline, graduate students must **know:**

- Clinical classification and diagnostic criteria leading clinical manifestations of systemic vasculitis;
- Leading links in the pathogenesis of systemic vasculitis;
- Basic principles of treatment of various clinical variants of systemic vasculitis;
- Basic principles of medical rehabilitation of patients with systemic vasculitis.

be able to:

- Identify diagnostic search and interpret the results of modern diagnostic methods;
- Have the skills to use modern diagnostic scales to determine the activity of the inflammatory process;
- Determine treatment tactics and prescribe effective treatment in the light of modern international recommendations;
- Justify and prescribe multi-level medical rehabilitation, and evaluate its effectiveness.

COURSE DESCRIPTION***Forms and methods of teaching***

The course is taught in the form of practical classes (66 hours), as well as through the organization of independent work of graduate students (54 hours); total – 120 hours (4 credits).

The study of the discipline is implemented on the basis of the following teaching methods:

- according to the dominant means of learning: verbal, visual;
- solving creative problems;
- blitz poll;
- group discussions on problem situations;
- performance of written tasks;
- individual control interview;
- logical exercises;
- role-playing (business) games;
- situational tasks ("case method");
- problem teaching method, which is aimed at forming students' ability to dialogue and the ability to defend their own opinions;
- the "brainstorming" learning method, which encourages listeners to be creative and find alternative methods for solving the proposed problems through free expression of thoughts.

The content of the discipline.

Topic 1. Systemic vasculitis: epidemiology, etiology and main links of pathogenesis. Classification of systemic vasculitis.

Topic 2. Diagnosis of systemic vasculitis.

Topic 3. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with a predominant lesion of large vessels (giant cell arteritis).

Topic 4. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with a predominant lesion of large vessels (nonspecific aortoarteritis).

Topic 5. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with a predominant lesion of medium-caliber vessels (polyarteritis nodosa).

Topic 6. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with a predominant lesion of medium-caliber vessels (Kawasaki disease).

Topic 7. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with predominant lesions of shallow caliber vessels (ANCA-associated vasculitis).

Topic 8. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with a predominant lesion of shallow caliber vessels (immunocomplex vasculitis).

Topic 9. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis associated with systemic diseases (lupus vasculitis, rheumatoid vasculitis, vasculitis in sarcoidosis).

Topic 10. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis of vessels of various calibers (Behcet's disease, Kogan's syndrome).

Topic 11. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with lesions of one organ (cutaneous leukocytoclastic vasculitis, primary CNS vasculitis, isolated aortic).

Topic 12. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with established etiology (cryoglobulinemic vasculitis associated with HCV infection, vasculitis associated with hepatitis B).

Topic 13. Systemic vasculitis. Vasculitis with established etiology (drug-induced immunocomplex vasculitis, drug-induced ANCA-vasculitis, vasculitis associated with malignant tumors).

Recommended Reading

Basic (base):

1. Maz M et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology/Vasculitis Foundation guideline for the management of giant cell arteritis and Takayasu arteritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol* 2021 Aug; 73:1349. (<https://doi.org/10.1002/art.41774>. opens in new tab)
2. Chung SA et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology/Vasculitis Foundation guideline for the management of polyarteritis nodosa. *Arthritis Rheumatol* 2021 Aug; 73:1061. (<https://doi.org/10.1002/acr.24633>. opens in new tab)
3. Chung SA et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology/Vasculitis Foundation guideline for the management of antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis. *Arthritis Rheumatol* 2021 Aug; 73:1366. (<https://doi.org/10.1002/art.41773>. opens in new tab)

Secondary

1. Gao A., Cachat F, Faouzi M, et al. Comparison of the glomerular filtration rate in children by the new revised Schwartz formula and a new generalized formula. *Kidney International* 2013;83:524-30.
2. Jennette JC, Falk RJ, Bacon PA, et al. 2012 revised International Chapel Hill Consensus Conference Nomenclature of Vasculitides. *Arthritis Rheum* 2013;65:1-11.
3. Jennette JC. See comment in PubMed Commons below *Clin Exp Nephrol*. 2013 Oct; 17 (5): 603-6. doi: 10.1007/s10157-013-0869-6.
4. KDIGO 2012. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney International Supplement* 2013;3:1-150.

5. Matteson Eric L. Update: The new, 2012 Revised International Chapel Hill Consensus Conference Nomenclature of Vasculitides January 2013 By Eric L. Matteson, MD, MPH, Mayo Clinic.
6. Yates M, et al. EULAR/ERA-EDTA recommendations for the management of ANCA-associated vasculitis. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2016;0:1-12. doi: 10.1136/Ann Rheum Dis-2016-209133.

Information resources

1. National Scientific Medical Library of Ukraine <http://library.gov.ua/>
2. Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine <http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/>
3. BMJ Clinical Evidence <http://clinicalevidence.bmj.com>
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <https://www.cdc.gov/>
5. The Cochrane Collaboration The Cochrane Library <http://www.cochrane.org/>
6. Clinical Knowledge Summaries (CKS) <http://prodigy.clarity.co.uk/>

EVALUATION

Current control is carried out in practical classes in accordance with the formulated tasks on each topic. When evaluating educational activities, standardized control methods are preferred: oral survey, structured written works, discussions, role games, reports. the arithmetic mean of all grades received by the graduate student (applicant) on a traditional scale, rounded to 2 (two) decimal places, for example, 4.75.

Evaluation of current control in the discipline:

The value of the assessment is **"excellent"**: the graduate student shows special creative abilities, is able to independently acquire knowledge, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills to solve problems, is able to produce innovative ways to solve problems, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals his own talents and inclinations.

The value of the assessment is **"good"**: the graduate student is fluent in the studied volume of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects the mistakes made, the number of which is insignificant.

The value of the assessment is **"satisfactory"**: the graduate student is able to master a significant part of the theoretical material, but mainly in the reproductive form, reveals knowledge and understanding of the main provisions, with the help of the teacher can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones.

The value of the assessment is **"unsatisfactory"**: the graduate student owns the material at the level of individual fragments that make up an insignificant part of the educational material.

Forms and methods of final control

The final control in the discipline «Modern approaches to the diagnosis and management of systemic vasculitis» is a test.

- 1) the average current score as the arithmetic average of all current grades;
- 2) the traditional score for the standings.

The obtained average score for the discipline by multiplying it by 40 (the resulting score is rounded to whole) is converted into a score on a 200-point scale, which, in turn, is translated into a traditional score in the discipline on a 4-point scale.

Average score for discipline	The ratio received by the student average score for discipline to the maximum possible value of this indicator	Score with Discipline by 4-point Scale (traditional assessment)
4,5 – 5,0	90-100%	5
3,75 – 4,0	75-89%	4
3,0 – 3,7	60-74%	3

Independent work

Evaluation of the independent work of graduate students and applicants, which is provided for in the topic along with the classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic at the relevant classroom lesson, as well as at the final control.

COURSE POLICY ("rules of the game")

Deadlines and Rescheduling Policy

Tasks must be completed on time according to the deadline. For the late completion of the task, the graduate student receives an unsatisfactory assessment. If the applicant for higher education was absent from the classes for any reason, then the training is carried out within the time limits set by the teacher in accordance with the "Regulations on the organization of the educational process in ONMedU" (link to the regulations on the university website https://onmedu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/osvitnij_proces.pdf).

Reassembly is carried out in accordance with the approved schedule. Academic Integrity Policy the policy of the educational component is based on the principles of academic integrity (link to the provisions on the university website <https://onmedu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/polozhennja->

[pro dobrochesnist.pdf](#)) and is determined by the system of requirements that the teacher imposes on the applicant when studying the educational component:

- independent implementation of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning outcomes (for persons with special educational needs, this requirement is applied taking into account their individual needs and capabilities);
- links to sources of information in case of using ideas, developments, statements, information.

Visit and Lateness Policy

To obtain a satisfactory grade, it is mandatory to attend and work in classroom classes. The delay of the graduate student is allowed no more than 10 minutes.

Mobile devices

In class, it is permissible to use mobile devices with the permission of the teacher.

Behavior in the audience

When entering the audience, the following values should be cultivated: respect for colleagues; tolerance towards others; susceptibility and impartiality; reasoning of agreement or disagreement with the opinion of other participants in the discussion, as well as their own opinion; honoring the dignity of the opponent's personality during communication; adherence to the ethics of academic relationships.

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