

**ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН ПРАКТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАНЯТИЙ ПО
ЭНДОКРИНОЛОГИИ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ 6 КУРСА МФИУ
обучающихся на английском языке (30 часов)**

1. Diabetes. Differential diagnosis of different types of diabetes

Main clinical manifestations of diabetes. Diabetes of type I and II: main clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and differential diagnosis. Main differential diagnostic features of clinical types of diabetes and conditions manifested by polydipsia and polyuria. Criteria for compensation for diabetes. Self-examination of diabetes at home.

Gestational diabetes: identification, diagnosis, complications, pregnancy management and treatment principles. Pregnancy and delivery with diabetes: course, complications, indications for hospitalization.

Chronic complications of diabetes (nephropathy, retinopathy, diabetic foot syndrome): clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, emergency medical care in case of exacerbation.

2. Emergency conditions in diabetes. Principles of evidence-based treatment of diabetes

Criteria of priority of diagnostic and therapeutic measures depending on the urgency of medical care, the expected prognosis for life and the danger of treatment measures in case of erroneous diagnosis. Measures aimed at maintaining the functions of vital organs.

Diabetic ketoacidosis and ketoacidotic coma: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, emergency medical aid, modern principles of treatment.

Hyperosmolar diabetic coma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, emergency medical care, modern principles of treatment.

Hyperlactacidemic diabetic coma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, emergency medical aid, modern principles of treatment.

Hypoglycemia and hypoglycemic coma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, emergency medical aid, modern principles of treatment.

Prevention of emergency conditions in diabetes.

Insulin therapy: indications, insulin medicines, principles of daily dose calculation, insulin therapy schemes, insulin delivery principles, insulin therapy complications. Principles of treatment of Type II diabetes: diet and pharmacotherapy.

Examination of patients with diabetes; collection of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; objective examination; drawing up a plan of examination; interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination; making diagnosis; drawing up a plan of conservative treatment; carrying out preventive measures of emergency conditions.

3. Diseases of the thyroid gland and parathyroid glands

Thyrotoxicosis syndrome: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic algorithm, differential diagnosis, treatment principles. Thyrotoxic crisis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

Hypothyroidism syndrome: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles. Hypothyroid coma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

Hypoparathyroidism: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles. Hypocalcaemic crisis (tetany): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome, treatment.

Hyperparathyroidism: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles. Hyperparathyroid crisis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

Goiter: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention of iodine deficiency diseases.

Thyroid neoplasms: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, modern principles of treatment from the point of view of evidence-based medicine.

4. Adrenal diseases

Hypercorticism: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles.

Hypocorticism: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles. Emergency conditions in acute adrenal failure, adrenal crisis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment.

Primary and secondary hyperaldosteronism: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles.

Feochromocytoma and paraganglioma: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles. Feochromocyte crisis: provoking factors, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, complications, treatment.

Examination of patients with adrenal diseases; collection of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; objective examination; drawing up a plan of examination; interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination; making diagnosis; drawing up a plan of conservative treatment; carrying out preventive measures.

5. Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system

Hypopituitarism: definition, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

Non-diabetes: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension of endocrine genesis.
Emergency medical aid in case of hypertensive crisis.

Arterial hypertension and peculiarities of its clinical manifestations in pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma, hyperaldosteronism, hypercortical, thyrotoxicosis syndrome, hypothyroid heart, acromegaly, diabetes and diabetic nephropathy in patients with comorbid diseases, obesity, climacteria.

Emergency medical aid and treatment in case of hypertensive crisis.