

**ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН ПРАКТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАНЯТИЙ ПО
ЭНДОКРИНОЛОГИИ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ 5 КУРСА МФИУ,
обучающихся на английском языке (30 часов)**

1. Diabetes Mellitus: definition of diabetes mellitus (DM). Social significance, epidemiology, etiologic classification of diabetes. The etiology and pathogenesis of diabetes 1 and 2 types, specific and gestational. The concept of Metabolic Syndrome. Insulin resistance. The main clinical manifestations of diabetes and their differences depending on the type of DM. Algorithm for the diagnosis of disorders of carbohydrate metabolism. Modern methods of diagnosis of diabetes and evaluation of results.

2. Diabetes Mellitus type 1 and type 2: the modern principles of treatment.

A balanced diet and physical exercise of patients depending on the type of DM. Pathogenetic therapy of type 1 diabetes – methods insulin therapy. The concept of insulin analogues. Modern possibilities antihyperglycemic therapy in type 2 diabetes. Criteria of treatment effectiveness (compensation, subcompensation and decompensation). New remedies and methods for the treatment of diabetes and obesity: insulin pump, daily monitoring of blood glucose, a transplant, bariatric surgery.

Diabetes Mellitus: late complications of diabetes. The definition of diabetes late complications, classification. Diabetic microangiopathy: common mechanisms of development. Diabetic Retinopathy: stages of development, diagnosis, prevention and treatment. Diabetic Nephropathy: stages of development, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and clinical management of patients. Diabetic Neuropathy: classification, diagnosis, treatment. Diabetic Foot Syndrome. Features of examination for the feet. Prevention of lower limb amputations in diabetes.

3. Thyroid Gland Pathology: Classification of Thyroid Gland Pathology. Principles of diagnosis of Goiter Syndrome.

Thyroid Gland Pathology associated with iodine deficiency: definition, epidemiology, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention.

Nodular Goiter. Algorithm of examination of patients with Nodular Goiter. The principles of monitoring and treatment of Nodular Goiter depending on its shape.

Acute Thyroiditis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.

Subacute Thyroiditis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.

Hypothyroidism: classification, epidemiology, definition, etiology pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment policy. Clinical management of patients in a Hypothyroid (myxedema) coma.

Thyrotoxicosis Syndrome: epidemiology, definition, etiology pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations. Algorithm examination of the patient with suspected Syndrome of Hyperthyroidism. Thyrotoxic Myocardiodystrophy. Autoimmune (Endocrine Ophthalmopathy). Principles of treatment Syndrome of Hyperthyroidism.

4. Disease of the Adrenal Glands: Hypocortical Syndrome definition, classification, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations (clinical differences between primary and secondary Hypocortical Syndrome), differential diagnosis, therapeutic principles of therapy.

Hypercortical Syndrome: definition, classification, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment policy.

Hyperaldosteronal Syndrome: determination, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnostics of primary and secondary Hyperaldosteronal Syndrome and treatment policy.

Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment policy, prognosis.

5. Disease of the Hypothalamic-Pituitary System

Hypersomatotropism: definition, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations (especially depending on the age of onset of the disease), diagnostic and treatment policy.

Hyperprolactinemia (Hiperprolaktinemia Hypogonadism): definition, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, a clinical manifestations in men and women, diagnostic and treatment policy.

Diabetes Insipidus: definition, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment policy.