



ФОРМУЛЯР

Индекс: FO - 04.01.01 - 02

Издание: Р - 02

УЧЕБНА ПРОГРАМА

Дата: 01.09.2014

Стр. 1 от 5 страници

**МЕДИЦИНСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ - ПЛЕВЕН
ФАКУЛТЕТ „МЕДИЦИНА“**

**„КАТЕДРА „ИНФЕКЦИОЗНИ БОЛЕСТИ,
ЕПИДЕМИОЛОГИЯ, ПАРАЗИТОЛОГИЯ И
ТРОПИЧЕСКА МЕДИЦИНА,“**

УЧЕБНА ПРОГРАМА

ПО

„ТРОПИЧЕСКА МЕДИЦИНА“

ЗА ОБУЧЕНИЕ НА СТУДЕНТИ ОТ МУ – ПЛЕВЕН

**СПЕЦИАЛНОСТ „ИНФЕКЦИОЗНИ БОЛЕСТИ,
ЕПИДЕМИОЛОГИЯ, ПАРАЗИТОЛОГИЯ И ТРОПИЧЕСКА
МЕДИЦИНА“**

ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛНО-КВАЛИФИКАЦИОННА СТЕПЕН „МАГИСТЪР“

КВАЛИФИКАЦИЯ „ЛЕКАР“

Разработил:	Одобрена от:	Утвърдена от:	Редакция № 1
Запиши преподавателя	Проф. А. Аспарухов, д.м.н.	Факултетен съвет	
1.09.2015 /date, signature/ /date, signature/ /date/	Валидна от : 1.09.2015



PROGRAMME OF TROPICAL MEDICINE
lecture course for fifth year medical students, ELE,
9th semester, 2019/2020 academic year

№	Lecture`s topic
1.	Diarrhoeal syndrome with parasitic etiology in tropical regions.
2.	Leishmaniasis. African and American trypanosomiasis.
3.	Lymphatic filariasis. Ancylostomiasis.
4.	Schistosomiasis.
5.	Arbovirus infections. Dengue (dengue fever). Encephalitis and encephalomyelitis.

Lectures theses:

1. Diarrhea syndrome disease in the tropic caused by parasites. /2 h./

Definition. Factors affecting the spread of diarrhea syndrome in the tropics and subtropics. Diseases more frequently provoking diarrhea syndrome: Cryptosporidiosis, Cyclosporiasis, Isosporiasis, Microsporidiosis, Blastocystosis, Strongyloidiasis - etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms of the diseases, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology. Prophylaxis.

2. Leishmaniasis.African and American trypanosomiasis. /2 h./

Cutaneous leishmaniasis of the old world. Cutaneous leishmaniasis of the new world. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Microscopic detection of a stained trypanosomes and leishmania parasites.

African trypanosomiasis - distribution and importance. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the disease, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology. Prophylaxis.

American trypanosomiasis - etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the disease, complications, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology. Prophylaxis.

**3. Ancylostomiasis. Lymphatic filariasis. /2 h./**

Ancylostomiasis - etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the disease, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology. Prophylaxis.

Lymphatic filariasis - Wuchereriosis and Brugiosis. Distribution and importance, etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the diseases, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology, prophylaxis.

4. Schistosomiasis. /2 h./

Schistosomiasis - Schistosomiasis urogenitalis, Schistosomiasis intestinalis, Schistosomiasis japonica and other rare Schistosomiases. Distribution and importance, etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the diseases, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology, prophylaxis.

5. Arbovirus infections. Dengue (Dendy fever). Encephalites and encephalomyelitis. /2 h/

Arboviral viral infections: general consideration. Tick-borne encephalitis. Japanese encephalitis. American encephalitis:St. Louis. Equine encephalites. WNF- emerging arboviral infection. Therapy. Dengue (dengue shock syndrome). Therapy. Prevention of arbovirus infections. Vaccines. Case presentation. Summary.

PROGRAMME OF TROPICAL MEDICINE**medicine practical exercises for fifth year medical students,****9th semester, 2019/2020 academic year**

No	EXERCISE
1.	Diarrhoeal syndrome with parasitic etiology in tropical regions.
2.	Leishmaniasis. Trypanosomiasis.
3.	Lymphatic filariasis. Onchocerciasis.
4.	Loaosis. Dracunculiasis. Ancylostomiasis.
5.	Schistosomiasis.
6.	Arbovirus infections. Dengue (dengue fever). Encephalitis and encephalomyelitis. Donovanosis. Bartonellosis.

**Exercises theses:****1. Diarrhea syndrome in the tropic caused by parasites. /2 h./**

Definition, common characteristics of diarrhea syndrome, causative agents, pathogenesis, factors affecting the spread of diarrhea syndrome in the tropics and subtropics. Diseases more frequently provoking diarrhea syndrome – Cryptosporidiosis, Isosporiasis, Cyclosporiasis, Microsporidiosis, Blastocystosis, Strongyloidiasis. Diagnosis. Microscopic examination of stained slides containing cyst and helminthic eggs.

2. Trypanosomiases. Leishmaniases. /2 h./

African trypanosomiases and American trypanosomiasis. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms, differences between gambian and rhodesian type of the trypanosomiases, complications, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology.

Cutaneus leishmaniasis of the old world. Cutaneus leishmaniasis of the new world. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Microscopic detection of a stained trypanosomes and leishmania parasites.

3. Lymphatic filariasis. Onchocerciasis /2 h./

Bancroftian and Malayan filariasis – etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms of the disease, differences in the course of the disease caused by Wuchereria bancrofti and Brugia malayi, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology. Microscopic observation of the W. bancrofti and B. malayi microfilariae.

Onchocerciasis. Definition, pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology.

4. Loaosis. Dracunculosis. Ancylostomiasis. /2 h./

Definition, distribution and medical importance, etiology, life cycle, pathogenesis, pathology, symptoms, forms of the disease and complications. Diagnosis – Macroscopic, microscopic and immunological. Treatment. Epidemiology.

5. Schistosomiasis. /2 h./

Schistosomiasis urogenitalis, Schistosomiasis intestinalis, Schistosomiasis japonica and other rare Schistosomiasis. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathology, symptoms and forms of the diseases, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology, prophylaxis. Distribution and importance of the schistosomiasis.

6. Arbovirus infections. Dengue (Dendy fever). Encephalites and encephalomyelitis. /2 h/

Arboviral viral infections: general consideration. Tick-borne encephalitis. Japanese encephalitis. American encephalitis: St. Louis. Equine encephalitis. WNF- emerging arboviral infection.



ФОРМУЛЯР

Индекс: FO - 04.01.01 - 02

Издание: Р - 02

УЧЕБНА ПРОГРАМА

Дата: 01.09.2014

Стр. 5 от 5 страницы

Therapy. Dengue (dengue shock syndrome). Therapy. Prevention of arbovirus infections. Vaccines.
Case presentation. Summary.