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Federal State Budget Educational Institution
of Higher Education
Pacific State Medical University
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

APPROVED BY
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"14th" of April 2025

SUBJECT GUIDE FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS FOR

Б1.В.ДВ.02.02 Medical parasitology

(Name of discipline)

Specialty

**31.05.01 General Medicine
for international students (in English)**
(code, name)

Degree

Specialist's degree

Profile

02 "Healthcare"
(in the field of providing primary health care to the
population in medical organizations: polyclinics,
outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of
the municipal health care system)

Mode of study

Full-time

Period of mastering the BEP

6 years
(nominal length of study)

Department

of Epidemiology and Military
Epidemiology

Subject guide for teachers and students for **Б1.Б.ДВ.02.02 Medical parasitology** is based on:

- 1) Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education for the specialty approved by the Order No. 988 of Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation dated August 12, 2020.
- 2) Curriculum for the 31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English), profile 02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing primary health care to the population in medical organizations: polyclinics, outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of the municipal health care system), approved by the Academic Council of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, Report No. 8/24-25 dated March 31, 2025.

Subject guide for teachers and students for the discipline was developed by the writing team of the Department of Epidemiology and Military Epidemiology of the FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, under the guidance of the head of the department Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate professor Skurikhina Yu.E.

Developed by:

Assistant professor

Candidate of Medical
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(position held)

(academic degree, academic title)

(full name)

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject guide for **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** is a set of recommendations and explanations that facilitate to optimal organization of mastering this discipline.

Regular analysis of lecture materials and work with end-of-the-text questions are necessary for better understanding of the material and systematization of knowledge of **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology**. Particular attention should be paid to emerging questions, confusing terms, and conflicts of points of view during the independent review of the lecture material. If necessary, a student should contact the teacher for advice. Lecture material streamlines students' thinking, while practical classes provide deeper insight into the material of the discipline.

Special attention should be paid to the content of the main provisions and conclusions, explanation of phenomena and facts, and clarification of the practical application of theoretic aspects of topic when preparing for a practical class. During this process students should aim to understand and remember the main provisions of the material under consideration, examples provided, as well as understand the illustrative material.

Collections of assessment tools are used to organize independent study of topics of the discipline.

Independent work of students is facilitated by the following:

1. availability and accessibility of the necessary educational and reference material;
2. a system of regular quality control of completed independent work;
3. availability of teacher's advice.

Subject guides for self-study are presented as literary sources. Subject guides for independent work of students include a list of library resources of the educational institution and other materials accessible to students.

Independent work is a type of in-person extracurricular work of teachers and students of **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology**. Control of independent work results is taken into account when conducting interim examination of students throughout the **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** course.

Continuous assessment during the **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** course is implemented in order to check indicators of achieving competencies, to stimulate students' academic work, and improve methods of mastering new knowledge. Continuous assessment during the **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** course is conducted during the semester to assess all types and sections of the academic discipline that encompass the competencies developed by the discipline: classroom questioning, discussions, working with tests, preparing reports with slides presentations, and working with case studies. Continuous assessment of students' knowledge and results of their preparation for practical classes is conducted during every class session.

Interim assessment aims to determine the level of mastery of competency indicators. It is conducted in the pass/fail test format after the student has mastered all sections of **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** and takes into account learning outcomes for all types of student work over the entire period of mastering the **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** course.

Time allotted for interim assessment is indicated in the schedule.

Assignments given during practical classes, as well as assignments aimed to prepare students for continuous and interim assessment, are included in the collection of assessment tools for **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology**. If necessary, students should contact the teacher for advice. It is necessary to thoroughly think over questions that need clarification before seeking teacher's advice.

2. SUBJECT GUIDES FOR LECTURE CLASSES

Table 1. Subject Guides for **Б1.Б.ДБ.02.02 Medical parasitology** Lectures

Topic No.1 Fundamentals of general and ecological parasitology. Parasitism. Characteristics of parasitic systems. Paths and methods of parasites' influence on the host organism	
Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2
<p>Purpose of the lecture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. tell students about the significance of studying parasitic diseases, their spread; parasitism as a universal natural phenomenon; parasitic systems, interactions between the host organism and the parasite and their types; human body as a habitat; fundamentals of ecological parasitology; 2. define key terms: parasitism, types of interactions between organisms (synoikia, mutualism, commensalism; parasitism); true parasites, false parasites, hyperparasites, parasitic systems, medical protozoology. 	
<p>Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significance of studying parasitic diseases 2. Fundamentals of general and ecological parasitology. Aim and objectives of medical parasitology 3. Types of biological interactions 4. Parasitism and parasitic systems 5. Classification of parasites 6. Effect of parasites on the host organism 7. Pathways and factors of transmission of parasites 8. Conclusion 	
<p>Recommended reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап» 	
Topic No.2 Epidemiology and prevention of the main geohelminthiases of humans	
Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2
<p>Purpose of the lecture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. tell students about epidemiological classification of helminthiases; role of geohelminthiases in human pathology; types of geohelminthiases (ascariasis, trichuriasis, ancylostomiasis, enterobiasis, hymenolepiasis), their clinical and epidemiological characteristics, main prevention and treatment measures; parasitological methods of diagnosing geohelminthiases; 2. define key terms: geohelminthiases, source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures; 3. examine main methods of diagnosing geohelminthiases (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods). 	
<p>Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significance of studying geohelminthiases 2. General characteristic of geohelminthiases 3. Main geohelminthiases of humans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Ascariasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention 3.2. Enterobiasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention 3.3. Trichuriasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention 3.4. Ancylostomiasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention 4. Conclusion 	

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.3 Epidemiology and prevention of the main biohelminthiases of humans

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):

2

Purpose of the lecture:

1. tell students about epidemiological classification of helminthiases; role of biohelminthiases in human pathology; types of biohelminthiases, their characteristics, main prevention and treatment measures; parasitological methods of diagnosing biohelminthiases;
2. define key terms: biohelminthiases, source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures;
3. examine main methods of diagnosing biohelminthiases (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods).

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:

1. Significance of studying biohelminthiases
2. General characteristic of biohelminthiases
3. Main biohelminthiases of humans:
 - 3.1. Taeniasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention
 - 3.2. Taeniidosis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention
 - 3.3. Diphyllbothriasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention
 - 3.4. Hymenolepiasis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention
 - 3.5. Alveococcosis: biology, incidence, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention
4. Conclusion

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.4 Protozoan vector-borne invasions

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):

2

Purpose of the lecture:

1. tell students about types of protozoan vector-borne invasions of humans, their brief clinical characteristic, incidence rate, epidemiology, main methods of prevention and treatment; parasitological diagnostic methods;
2. define key terms: protozoan vector-borne invasions, source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures;
3. examine main methods of diagnosing protozoan vector-borne invasions (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods).

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:

1. Significance of studying protozoan vector-borne invasions
2. Filariasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
3. Wuchereria bancrofti invasion. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
4. Onchocercosis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention

5. Filariasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
6. Chronic filariasis. Biting midge and mosquito-borne filariasis
7. Conclusion.

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.5 Epidemiology and prevention of trematode infections. Trematode infections of the Far East

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):

2

Purpose of the lecture:

1. tell students about naturally occurring parasitic invasions of the Far East; significance of nature factors in formation of foci of trematode infections of the Far East, diseases of this group, main treatment and preventive measures; parasitological diagnostic methods;
2. define key terms: naturally occurring parasitic invasions, source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures;
3. examine main methods of diagnosing trematode infections of the Far East (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods).

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:

1. Significance of studying the topic
2. Natural occurrence of parasitic invasions
3. General characteristic of trematode infections
4. Main trematode infections of the Far East and their characteristics:
 - 4.1. Clonorchiasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
 - 4.2. Metagonimiasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
 - 4.3. Paragonimiasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
 - 4.4. Nanophytiasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
 - 4.5. Clonorchiasis. Biology, incidence, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention
5. Conclusion

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.6 Toxoplasmosis. Epidemiology and prevention

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):

2

Purpose of the lecture:

1. tell students about epidemiology, clinical manifestation, and prevention of toxoplasmosis; pathogenesis of toxoplasmosis and its significance for pregnant women; main treatment and prevention methods; parasitological diagnostic methods;
2. define key terms: source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures;

3. examine main methods of diagnosing toxoplasmosis (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods).	
Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections: 1. Significance of studying the topic 2. Clinical and epidemiological characteristic of toxoplasmosis; etiology and biology; pathogenesis; complications 3. At-risk groups and risk factors of toxoplasmosis 4. Measures aimed at timely identification of toxoplasmosis invasion 5. Methods of clinical and laboratory diagnostics of toxoplasmosis 6. Conclusion	
Recommended reading: 1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»	
Topic No.7 Malaria. Modern epidemiological features. Organization of epidemiological surveillance	
Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2
Purpose of the lecture: 1. tell students about modern aspects of spread of malaria, pathways and routes of spread of malaria to the territory of the Russian Federation, prevention; modern aspects of epidemiology of malaria, types of malaria (classification); role of malaria in human pathology, main treatment and prevention measures, parasitological diagnostic methods; 2. define key terms: malaria, foci of malaria, source of invasion, mechanism of transmission, diagnosis, and main anti-epidemic and preventive measures; 3. examine main methods of diagnosing malaria (clinical, epidemiological, laboratory methods).	
Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections: 1. Significance of studying the topic 2. Malaria parasite: species of Plasmodium genus, development cycles, schizogony characteristics; 3. Role of nature factors in the development of foci of malaria 4. Mosquitoes as host insects of malaria 5. Characteristics of tertian malaria, quartan fever, tropical (falciparum) malaria, vivax malaria 6. Aspects of morphology, development cycles of Plasmodium species; pathogenic effect on the human body, clinical manifestation, and laboratory diagnostics 7. Specifics of prevention of malaria in endemic foci of malaria and prevention of spread of malaria to the territory of the Russian Federation 8. Conclusion	
Recommended reading: 1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»	

3. SUBJECT GUIDES FOR PRACTICAL CLASSES

Table 2. Subject Guides for Practical Б1.Б.ДВ.02.02 Medical parasitology Classes

Topic No.1 Protozoal invasions. Epidemiology and prevention of amebiasis, giardiasis, balantidiasis, cryptosporidiosis, toxoplasmosis	
Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline the significance of studying protozoal invasions and their role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion;
4. study patterns of incidence rate of protozoal invasions in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics;
5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of parasites.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.

Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.2 Malaria. Etiology, pathogenesis, mechanism of infection, laboratory diagnostics. Formation of foci of malaria in different climatic and geographical zones

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):

6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline the significance of studying malaria and its role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of malaria invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion; foci of malaria and reasons of their development
4. study patterns of incidence rate of malaria in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics;
5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of malaria parasites.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.

Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.3 Naturally occurring parasitic diseases. Formation of foci. Epidemiology and prevention of echinococcosis, alveococcosis, leishmaniasis, babesiosis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):

6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline the significance of studying naturally occurring parasitic diseases and their role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion, significance of occupational factor in risk of specific parasitic diseases;
4. study patterns of incidence rate of naturally occurring parasitic diseases in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics;
5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of parasites.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.

Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.4 Helminthiases transmitted through meat and meat products. Trichinellosis, taeniasis, taeniarhynchosis, cysticercosis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):

6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline helminthiases transmitted through meat and meat products and their role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion;
4. study patterns of incidence rate of helminthiases transmitted through meat and meat products in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics;
5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of parasites.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.

Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.5 Helminthiases transmitted through fish, crustaceans, mollusks, amphibians, reptiles. Epidemiology and prevention of diphylobothriasis, anisacidosis, opisthorchiasis, clonorchiasis, metagonimiasis, nanophyetiasis, pseudomphistomiasis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):

6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline helminthiases transmitted through fish, crustaceans, mollusks, amphibians, reptiles, and their role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion;
4. study patterns of incidence rate of helminthiases transmitted through fish, crustaceans, mollusks, amphibians, reptiles in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics;
5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of parasites.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.

Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports

Recommended reading:

1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

Topic No.6 Epidemiology and prevention of geohelminthiases. Formation of foci of ascariasis and trichuriasis, ancylostomiasis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):

6

Purpose of the practical class:

1. consolidate knowledge on the topic acquired during lectures and independent work with study materials;
2. during the discussion, outline geohelminthiases and their role in human pathology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and epidemiological features, diagnostic methods, and preventive measures;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of: source of invasion, risk factors, specifics of the biology of the parasites, routes and pathways of invasion;

4. study patterns of incidence rate of geohelminthiases in the population, specifics of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory diagnostics; 5. develop skills of making diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological data, inspecting microscope slides of parasites.
Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, visual aids, microscope slides, light microscopes, and subject guides for the discipline.
Independent work of the student: Preparing a report on the topic, working with study materials, filling out the exercise book.
Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: evaluation of exercise book assignments, classroom questioning, tests, discussion of the reports
Recommended reading: 1. Parasitology [Электронный ресурс] \ Т. V. Viktorova, S. M. Izmailova, G. F. Koritina [et al.] - Уфа : БГМУ, 2020. - 146 с. - ЭБС «Букап»

4. GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS AND INTERIM ASSESSMENT

Table 3. Guidelines for Conducting Continuous and Interim Assessment during the **Б1.В.ДВ.02.02 Medical parasitology** Course

Type of assessment	Assessment format
Continuous assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conducting and evaluating oral or written quizzes during lectures and practical classes; - assessment and evaluation of completion and results of assignments given during practical classes; - assess and evaluate completion and results of individual assignments and exam tasks given during practical classes; - assessment and evaluation of lecture notes quality.
Interim certification	is conducted in oral test format; it allows to assess the development of students' competencies correlating with types of professional activity.

5 ASPECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COURSE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS

5.1. Availability of accessible environment

For students with disabilities and special needs, if a written application is submitted, lectures and practical classes are carried out taking into account health limitations, individual capabilities and medical status (hereinafter referred to as individual characteristics) of the student. Compliance with the following general requirements is ensured: teaching aids for collective and individual use are provided, required technical assistance is provided by an assistant, buildings and premises where lectures and practical classes are taking place meet accessibility requirements, other arrangements lack of which makes it impossible or difficult to master the discipline are made.

5.2. Compliance with general requirements

When lectures and practical classes are carried out at the written application of the student, the following general requirements are met: lectures and practical classes for students with disabilities and special needs take place at the same location as for students who do not have disabilities, if this does not cause difficulties for students; an assistant (assistants), who provide(s) students with the necessary technical assistance taking into account individual characteristics of the student, is (are)

provided; necessary teaching aids are provided, taking into account individual characteristics of the student.

5.3. Availability of the internal policies and procedures of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia to students with disabilities in a form accessible to them.

All internal policies and procedures of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia concerning the discipline are made available to students with disabilities in a form accessible to them.

5.4. Increase in the duration of interim assessment of students with disabilities and special needs in relation to the established duration

Format of the interim assessment of academic performance within the scope of the discipline for students with disabilities and special needs is selected taking into account individual characteristics (orally, by writing on paper, by typing on a computer, as a test, etc.). The duration of the interim assessment in relation to the established duration is increased at the written application of the student with disabilities. Time limit for the student's preparation for the test is increased by at least 0.5 hours

6. STAFFING REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISCIPLINE

Academic teaching personnel that ensure the implementation of the discipline education process meet the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education for the 31.05.01 General Medicine specialty; list of the aforementioned personnel is available on the website of the educational organization.

