

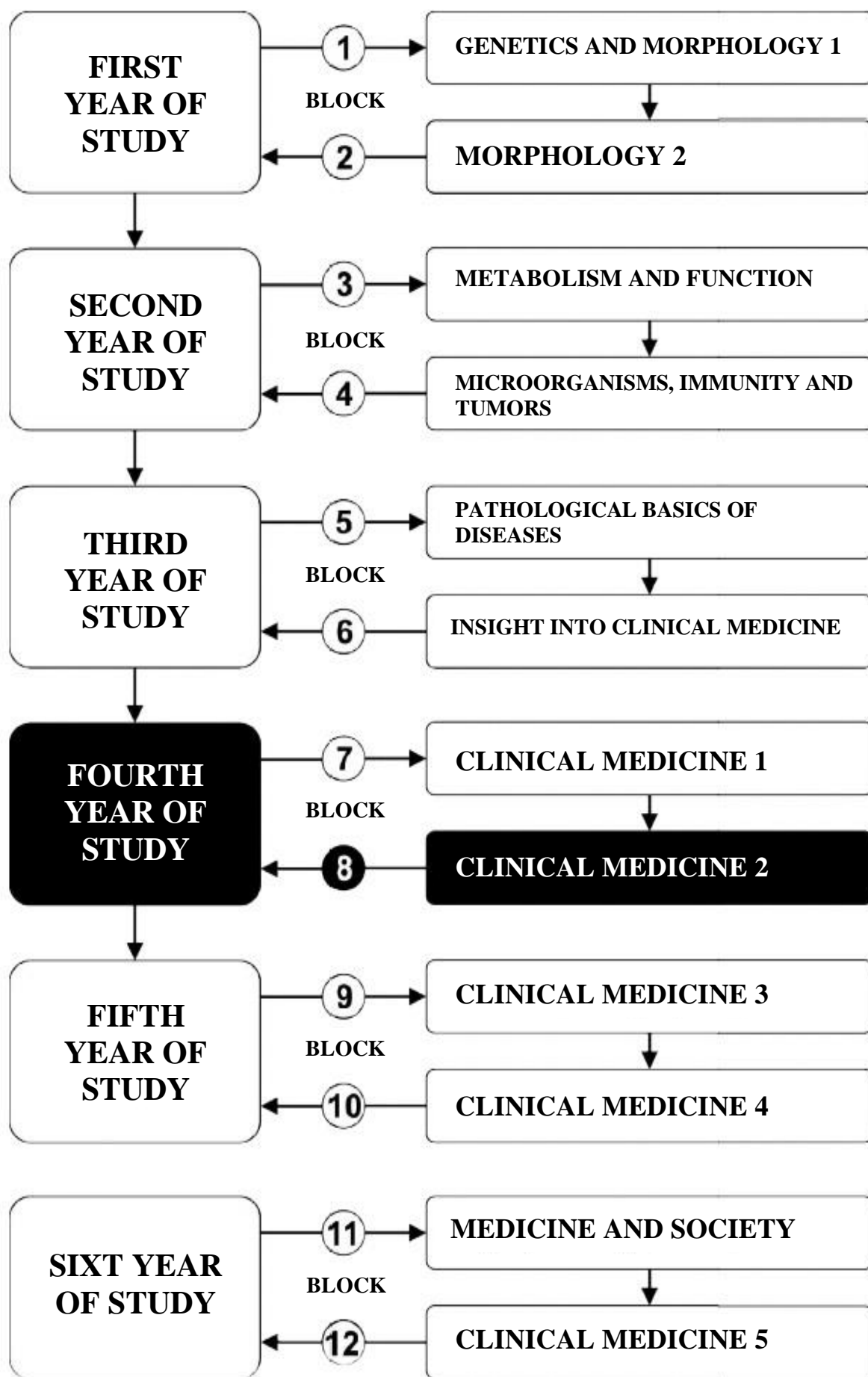


CLINICAL MEDICINE 2

FOURTH YEAR OF STUDIES

School year 2024/2025.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Course:

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The course is evaluated with 6 ECTS. There are 6 hours of active classes per week (3 hours of lectures and 3 hours of work in a small group).

TEACHERS AND ASSOCIATES:

ord.	First and last name	Email address	Teacher's title
1.	Biljana Popovska-Jović	biljanapop@yahoo.com	Associate Professor, MD, PhD
2.	Sara Petrović	sara.nikolic.kv@gmail.com	Teaching Assistant, MD
3.	Sofija Sekulić Marković	sofija.sekulic91@gmail.com	Teaching Associate, MD
4.	Nemanja Đorđević	nemanja.djordjevic@fmn.kg.ac.rs	Teaching Associate, MD
5.	Ivana Lešnjak	ivanalesnjak92@gmail.com	Facilitator, MD

COURSE UNIT CONTENTS:

Module ord.	Module title	Number of weekly classes	Number of Lecture classes	Number of Work in a small group classes	Teacher-head of the module
1	Infectious diseases as a discipline. Diagnosis and treatment of streptococcal and staphylococcal infections. Diagnosis and treatment of rash fever. Diagnosis and treatment of respiratory infections and enterovirosis. Diagnosis and treatment of viral neuroinfections. Diagnosis and treatment of bacterial neuroinfections. Diagnosis and treatment of intestinal infections. Diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic viral hepatitis. Diagnosis and treatment of anaerobic infections and zoonoses. Diagnosis and treatment of herpes viral infections. Diagnosis and treatment of FUO and AIDS. Diagnosis and treatment of sepsis and viral hemorrhagic fevers. Diagnosis and treatment of parasitic and rickettsial diseases. Diagnosis and treatment of intrauterine and intrahospital infections.	15	3	3	
Σ 45+45=90					

EXAMINATION METHODS:

The student masters the course by modules. The grade is equivalent to the number of points earned (see tables). Points are earned in three ways:

ACTIVITY DURING LECTURES: In this way, the student can gain up to 15 points by answering 2 exam questions from that week of classes and receiving 0-1 points in accordance with the demonstrated knowledge.

COLLOQUIUM (MODULE TEST): In this way, a student can earn up to 25 points according to the attached grading scheme by modules.

ORAL EXAMINATION: In this way, the student can gain 60 points, 10 points on the final skills test and 50 points on the oral exam.

The final skills test requires the student to take an anamnesis, perform a physical examination of the patient, interpret the findings, diagnose the patient (differential) and propose a therapeutic procedure.

If the student does not get more than 50% of the points on the final skills test, he cannot take the oral part of the exam. The oral part of the exam implies that the student orally answers five questions (each question is worth 0-10 points).

If the student does not get more than 50% of the points in the oral exam, he has not passed the exam.

MODULE		MAXIMUM POINTS			
		Activity during lectures	Module test	Oral examination	Σ
1	Infectious diseases as a discipline. Basics of clinical careful history, epidemiologic feature, physical examination, laboratory, microbiological, serological analysis and appropriate radiographic procedure. Diagnosis and treatment of streptococcal and staphylococcal infections. Diagnosis and treatment of rash fever. Diagnosis and treatment of respiratory infections and enterovirosis. Diagnosis and treatment of viral neuroinfections. Diagnosis and treatment of bacterial neuroinfections. Diagnosis and treatment of intestinal infections. Diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic viral hepatitis. Diagnosis and treatment of anaerobic infections and zoonoses. Diagnosis and treatment of herpes viral infections. Diagnosis and treatment of FUO and AIDS. Diagnosis and treatment of sepsis and viral hemorrhagic fevers. Diagnosis and treatment of parasitic and rickettsial diseases. Diagnosis and treatment of intrauterine and intrahospital infections.	15	25	10+50	100

CONSULTATIVE TEACHING: Consultations can be scheduled with the head of the department, Prof Biljana Popovska Jovičić, MD, PhD (biljanapop@yahoo.com)

The final grade is formed as follows:

In order to pass the course, the student must obtain a minimum of 55 points, pass module test and pass the final oral exam.

To pass the module the student must:

1. obtains more than 50% points in that module
2. acquires more than 50% of the points provided for the activity during lectures
3. pass the module test, i.e. have more than 50% correct answers
4. obtains more than 50% points in the oral examination

Grading system

No. of points	Grade
0 - 50	5
51 - 60	6
61 - 70	7
71 - 80	8
81 - 90	9
91 - 100	10

TESTS BY MODULES

MODULE 1.

FINAL TEST

0-25 POINTS

GRADING SYSTEM OF THE FINAL TEST

**The test has 25 questions.
Each question is worth 1
point.**

LITERATURE:

Textbook name	Authors	Publisher	Availability in the faculty library
Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine 21st Edition	Joseph Loscalzo, Anthony Fauci, Dennis Kasper, Stephen Hauser , Dan Longo and J. Larry Jameson	MC Graw Hill	Available
Netter's infectious diseases 2en edition	Elaine c. Jong, Dennis l. Stevens	ELSEVIER	Available
Seidel's Guide to Physical Examination, 10th edition	Jane W. Ball & Joyce E. Dains & John A. Flynn & Barry S. Solomon & Rosalyn W. Stewart	ELSEVIER	Available

All lectures are available on the website of the Faculty of Medical Sciences: www.medf.kg.ac.rs

PROGRAM

TEACHING UNIT 1 (FIRST WEEK):

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AS A DISCIPLINE

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basics and importance of infectology• The most important clinical syndromes• Basic principles of diagnosis and therapy of infectious diseases <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire basic knowledge about the etiology of infectious diseases• To acquire basic knowledge about the pathogenesis of infectious diseases• To learn the basic forms of clinical manifestations of infectious diseases• To review the basic principles of diagnosis and therapy of infectious diseases• To learn the basic principles of immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarizing students with history taking in infectious patients• Acquaintance of students with the constituent parts of anamnesis• Acquaintance of students with basic symptoms and signs of infectious diseases• Taking anamnesis from patients by students <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To independently take a complete medical history from the patient• To know how to interpret the symptoms and signs of the disease present in the patient

TEACHING UNIT 2 (SECOND WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF STREPTOCOCCAL AND STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Become familiar with the characteristics of streptococcal infections and their antigenic structure• To learn the clinical forms of streptococcal infections• Familiarize yourself with the way of diagnosing streptococcal infections• Learn the principles of antibiotic therapy of streptococcal infections• To learn the most significant clinical forms of staphylococcal infections• Familiarize yourself with the use of antistaphylococcal antibiotics <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy of streptococcal and staphylococcal infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquaintance of students with objective patient examination and physical examination methods• Acquaintance of students with general inspection of patients <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To independently take anamnesis from the patient• To master the techniques of physical examination of the oral cavity and regional lymph nodes• To independently examine the patient's head and neck

TEACHING UNIT 3 (THIRD WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF RASH FEVER

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarize yourself with the etiology and pathogenesis of rash syndrome in infectious diseases• Familiarize yourself with the most significant clinical characteristics of viral rash diseases <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common rash viral diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquaintance of students with the basic morphological elements of rash• Acquaint students with the importance of morphology, the method of outbreak and distribution of rash <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To independently take anamnesis and perform an objective examination of the skin

TEACHING UNIT 4 (FOURTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS AND ENTEROVIROSIS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarize yourself with the characteristics of the most important respiratory infections (influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, mumps) Familiarize yourself with the characteristics of the most significant enterovirus infections <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquire knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy of the most common respiratory infections To acquire knowledge about etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy of enterovirus diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquaintance of students with an objective examination of the chest wall and respiratory organs Acquaintance of students with the most important symptoms and signs of disease in patients with diseases of the respiratory organs <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To independently take anamnesis, perform an objective examination of the chest and respiratory organs in patients with symptoms of a respiratory infection

TEACHING UNIT 5 (FIFTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VIRAL NEUROINFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting to know the etiology, epidemiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, therapy and complications of viral meningitis and meningoencephalitis Getting to know the specifics of herpetic encephalitis <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquire knowledge about the etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common viral neuroinfections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing students to the objective examination of cranial nerves Introducing students to the performance of meningeal signs Familiarization of students with examination of gross motor power and sensibility of the patient Lumbar puncture observation Cytological examination of the cerebrospinal fluid <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basics of diagnosing viral neuroinfection Cytobiochemical interpretation during examination of cerebrospinal fluid Significance of CT and NMR of the endocranium in differential diagnoses of acute neuroinfections

TEACHING UNIT 6 (SIXTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL NEUROINFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting to know the pathophysiological and clinical characteristics of meningeal syndrome Getting to know the specifics of bacterial infections of the CNS, caused by certain bacteria (Pneumococcus, Haemophilus influenzae, Meningococcus, Tuberculosis bacillus) Familiarity with focal infections of the CNS <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the specific symptoms related to CNS infections To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common bacterial neuroinfections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing students to the objective examination of cranial nerves Introducing students to the performance of meningeal signs Familiarization of students with examination of gross motor power and sensibility of the patient Lumbar puncture observation Cytological examination of the cerebrospinal fluid <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basics of diagnosing bacterial neuroinfection Cytobiochemical interpretation during examination of cerebrospinal fluid

TEACHING UNIT 7 (SEVENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INTESTINAL INFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting to know the etiology and pathogenesis of intestinal infections• Getting to know the clinical picture and basic therapeutic principles of intestinal infections• Getting to know the most common non-invasive bacterial and viral infections of the digestive system <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common non-invasive intestinal infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introducing students to an objective examination of the abdomen• Introducing students to the methods of palpation of the liver and spleen <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The most important symptoms and signs of infections of the digestive system• Examination of the liver and spleen by palpation, percussion and auscultation

TEACHING UNIT 8 (EIGHTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INTESTINAL INFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting to know the etiology and pathogenesis of invasive intestinal infections• Getting to know the clinical picture and basic therapeutic principles of invasive intestinal infections• Getting to know the most common invasive bacterial infections of the digestive system <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire knowledge about the etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common invasive intestinal infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of antibiotics during intestinal infections• Principles of diagnosis of intestinal infections• Principles of patient rehydration during intestinal infections <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of intestinal infections

TEACHING UNIT 9 (NINTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC VIRAL HEPATITIS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting to know the etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic viral hepatitis• Acquaintance with clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of acute viral infections of the liver• Fulminant hepatitis• Getting to know the therapy and outcome of chronic viral hepatitis <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common viral infections of the liver	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pathogenesis of icterus• Serological diagnosis of viral liver infections <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical findings in patients with viral liver infections• Physical findings in patients with liver cirrhosis• Etiological diagnosis of viral hepatitis

TEACHING UNIT 10 (TENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ANAEROBIC INFECTIONS AND ZOONOSSES

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting to know the etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of tetanus and botulism • Acquaintance with etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most important zoonoses (leptospirosis, anthrax, borreliosis, rabies, trichinellosis) <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of the most common anaerobic infections and zoonoses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay in intensive care and familiarization with the principles of work • Anti-tetanus protection <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-tetanus protection • Anti-rabies protection • Treatment of patients with a clinical picture of tetanus

TEACHING UNIT 11 (ELEVENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF HERPES VIRAL INFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General characteristics of herpes virus infections • Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of herpes simplex virus infections • Cytomegalovirus infection • Infectious mononucleosis • Other clinical manifestations caused by herpes viruses <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of herpes viral infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the oral cavity in patients with herpetic gingivostomatitis • Examination of the oral cavity in patients with infectious mononucleosis • Ultrasound examination of the abdomen in patients with infectious mononucleosis <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematological findings in patients with infectious mononucleosis • Serological diagnosis of infectious mononucleosis • Complications of infectious mononucleosis

TEACHING UNIT 12 (TWELFTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF FUO AND AIDS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, epidemiology, pathogenesis, natural course of HIV infection • Opportunistic infections and opportunistic tumors • Diagnosis of HIV infection and HAART therapy • Definition of fever of unknown origin and division <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications and prevention of HIV infection • To acquire knowledge about the diagnostic algorithm during the evaluation of an unclear febrile condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of patients with HIV infection <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most important symptoms and clinical signs of opportunistic infections and tumors in patients with AIDS • Basic principles of HAART therapy • CDC classification system of HIV infection

TEACHING UNIT 13 (THIRTEENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF SEPSIS AND VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, etiology and pathogenesis of sepsis • Clinical picture, physical findings, diagnosis and therapy of sepsis • Septic shock – diagnosis and treatment • Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS), Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge about the etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications of sepsis and the most common hemorrhagic fevers in our region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of patients with sepsis • Importance of taking and interpreting blood cultures • Disseminated intravascular coagulation in infectious diseases <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions associated with sepsis • Rational use of antibiotics

TEACHING UNIT 14 (FOURTEENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF PARASITIC AND RICKETTSIAL DISEASES

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture of malaria, amebiasis, leishmaniasis, spotted typhus, toxoplasmosis <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy, complications of the most common parasitic and rickettsial diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations of clinical cases of patients with parasitic infections <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic principles of malaria diagnosis • Basic principles of malaria treatment and prophylaxis

TEACHING UNIT 15 (FIFTEENTH WEEK):

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INTRAUTERINE AND INTRAHOSPITAL INFECTIONS

3 school hours of lectures	3 school hours of work in a small group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intrauterine infections • Nosocomial infections • Infections in immunosuppressed persons <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and types of hospital infections • Risk factors for hospital infections • Measures to control hospital infections • TORCH complex of causes of intrauterine infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the most common hospital infections in UKC Kragujevac <p>What a student should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of hospital infections • Measures to control hospital infections • Diagnosing and preventing intrauterine infections

LECTURE SCHEDULE

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SCHEDULE OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

CLINIC FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES	

Schedule of classes and module tests

LESSON SCHEDULE FOR THE COURSE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	Teacher
1	1	L	Infectious diseases as a discipline	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	1	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	2	L	Diagnosis and treatment of streptococcal and staphylococcal infections	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	2	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	3	L	Diagnosis and treatment of rash fever	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	3	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovićić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	4	L	Diagnosis and treatment of respiratory infections and enterovirosis	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	4	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	5	L	Diagnosis and treatment of viral neuroinfections	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	5	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovićić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	6	L	Diagnosis and treatment of bacterial neuroinfections	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić
1	6	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	7	L	Diagnosis and treatment of intestinal infections	Biljana Popovska-Jovićić

LESSON SCHEDULE FOR THE COURSE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	Teacher
1	7	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	8	L	Diagnosis and treatment of intestinal infections	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	8	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovičić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	9	L	Diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic viral hepatitis	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	9	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	10	L	Diagnosis and treatment of anaerobic infections and zoonoses	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	10	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovičić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	11	L	Diagnosis and treatment of herpes viral infections	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	11	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	12	L	Diagnosis and treatment of FUO and AIDS	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	12	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovičić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	13	L	Diagnosis and treatment of sepsis and viral hemorrhagic fevers	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić

1	13	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
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LESSON SCHEDULE FOR THE COURSE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	Teacher
1	14	L	Diagnosis and treatment of parasitic and rickettsial diseases	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	14	SG		Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
1	15	L	Diagnosis and treatment of intrauterine and intrahospital infections	Biljana Popovska-Jovičić
1	15	SG		Biljana Popovska-Jovičić Sara Petrović Nemanja Đorđević
		MT	MODULE TEST	
		OE	ORAL EXAMINATION (June exam period)	

List of abbreviations: **L** - Lecture
SG – Work in a small group
MT – Module test
OE – Oral examination

ORAL EXAMINATION COMMISSION:

1. Prof. dr Biljana Popovska Jovičić
2. Ass. Dr Sara Petrović
3. dr Nemanja Djordjević

EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Infection - definition, types of infections
2. Infectious disease - definition, etiology, basic characteristics of infectious agents
3. Epidemiology of infectious diseases
4. General pathogenesis of infectious diseases
5. Complications of infectious diseases
6. Laboratory diagnostics of infectious diseases - basic principles
7. Antibiotic therapy of infectious diseases
8. Infectious syndrome - elevated body temperature (temperature curves)
10. Meningeal syndrome
11. Rash syndrome

12. Angina syndrome
13. Hepatosplenomegaly syndrome
14. Lymphadenopathy syndrome
15. Diarrhea syndrome
16. Icterus syndrome
17. Scarlet fever - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture and diagnosis
18. Scarlet fever - complications and treatment
19. Erysipelas
20. Necrotizing fasciitis
21. Staphylococcal infections
22. Staphylococcal skin infections and malignant facial staphylococci
23. Toxic shock syndrome
24. Rubella - etiopathogenesis, epidemiology and clinical picture
25. Rubella - diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention
26. Measles - etiology, epidemiology and clinical picture
27. Measles - diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention
28. Chickenpox - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and clinical picture
29. Chickenpox - diagnosis, complications, treatment and prevention
30. Herpes zoster

31. Erythema infectiosum
32. Influenza - etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis
33. Influenza - clinical picture, complications, diagnosis and treatment
34. Adenovirus infections
35. Mumps
36. Bacterial meningitis - etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis
37. Bacterial meningitis - clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment
38. Meningococcal disease
39. Pneumococcal meningitis
40. Haemophilus influenzae meningitis
41. Tuberculous meningitis
42. Focal infections of the CNS
43. Viral meningitis - etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis
44. Viral meningitis - clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy
45. Acute viral encephalitis - etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis
46. Acute viral encephalitis - clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy
47. Herpetic encephalitis
48. West Nile infection
49. Etiology and pathogenesis of digestive system infections

50. Cholera - etiopathogenesis, epidemiology and clinical picture
51. Cholera - diagnosis, therapy, prevention
52. Staphylococcal food poisoning
53. Digestive tract infections caused by E.coli, Y. enterocolitic and C. jejuni
54. Traveler's diarrhea
55. Salmonella food poisoning Typhoid fever - etiopathogenesis and clinical picture
56. Typhoid fever - diagnosis, complications and treatment
57. Viral infections of the digestive tract Bacillary dysentery
58. Pseudomembranous colitis
59. Acute viral hepatitis A
60. Acute viral hepatitis B - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and clinical picture
61. Acute viral hepatitis B - diagnosis, treatment and prevention
62. Clinical forms of acute viral hepatitis
63. Chronic viral hepatitis
64. Tetanus - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and clinical picture
65. Tetanus - treatment and complications
66. Botulism
67. Antitetanus protection
68. Lyme disease - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations

69. Lyme disease - diagnosis and therapeutic approach
70. Trichinosis
71. Rabies
72. Antirabies protection
73. Toxoplasmosis
74. Herpes simplex virus infections
75. Cytomegalovirus infection
76. Infectious mononucleosis - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and clinical picture
77. Infectious mononucleosis - diagnosis, complications and treatment
78. HIV infection - etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and natural course
79. HIV infection - clinical manifestations and CDC classification system
80. HIV infection - laboratory diagnostics and treatment
81. Neurological manifestations of HIV infection
82. Sepsis - definition, etiology and pathogenesis
83. Sepsis - clinical picture, diagnosis and therapy
84. Septic shock
85. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome
86. Malaria
87. Amebiasis

88. Leishmaniasis

89. Intrahospital infections

90. Intrauterine infections

91. TORCH