



STUDY PROGRAMME: MEDICINE

Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/semester	Lab or clinical hours/semester	Credit units
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Anatomy General embryology. Osteology, miology and arthrology of the head and neck. Osteology, miology and arthrology of the upper and lower limbs. Blood supply and innervation of the upper and lower limbs. Osteology and miology of the trunk.	28	84	8
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Biochemistry Acid-base and hydro-electrolytic balance. Proteins structure and function. Enzyme biochemistry. Vitamins biochemistry. Lipids structure and function. Structural organization and basic functions of the bio-membranes. Glucides structure and function. Introduction to substances metabolism. Biological oxidation. Krebs cycle. Lipids metabolism. Protein, amino acid and nucleic acid metabolism. Nucleoproteins. Ammonia metabolism. Intermediary metabolism.	28	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Biophysics Introduction to molecular biophysics. Thermodynamics of the biological systems. Cell biophysics. Introduction to bio-mechanics and bio-cybernetics. Introduction to environmental biophysics.	42	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Cellular and Molecular Biology	28	28	4

					Cell structure. Molecular organization of the cell membrane. Membrane transport system. Cytosol and cytoskeleton structure and function. Cell motility. Organelles involved in cell synthesis and cell secretion. Energy related organelles. Organelles involved in intracellular digestion. Cell nucleus. Chromatin and chromosomes. Cell cycle and cell division. Extracellular matrix. Cell differentiation and cell aging. Cancer cell.			
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Foreign Languages 1. <u>English</u> Verb and verbal group. Verbs and their grammatical categories. Medical vocabulary. Criteria for classification of verbs. 2. <u>French</u> Conversational speaking. Professional communication.	-	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Physical Education Exercises to improve body posture.	-	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	1	1	Medical Communication Doctor-patient relationship ethics. Establishing and building partnerships. Objective structured clinical examination. Communication skills. Diagnostic information gathering and delivery. Mourning doctor-patient relationship.	14	-	2
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Anatomy Anatomy of the respiratory system. Anatomy of the cardiovascular system. Anatomy of the digestive system. Anatomy of the excretory system. Anatomy of the reproductive system.	28	84	8
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Biochemistry Hormones biochemistry. Overview of hypothalamic hormones. Overview of hypophyseal hormones. Overview of thyroid hormones. Overview of adrenal glands hormones. Overview of pancreatic hormones. APUD system. Interferons. Blood biochemistry. Enzymes biochemistry. Lipoprotein metabolism. Complement system. Immunoglobulins. Liver biochemistry. Bile biochemistry.	42	42	6

Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Physiology Structural organization of the living matter. Structural and functional organization of the cell. Intracellular water. Extracellular water. Trans-cellular water. Neuron physiology. Muscle cell physiology. Blood physiology. Hemoglobin. Blood types. White blood cells. Immunity. Platelets. Oral digestion: mastication, salivary secretion, deglutition. Gastric secretion and motility. Intestinal secretion and motility. Physiology of intestinal absorption. Exocrine secretions of the pancreas. Functions of the liver. Bile secretion and extra-hepatic bile duct motility. Physiology of human vision. Physiology of taste. Physiology of hearing and equilibrium.	42	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Medical Informatics & Biostatics Hardware/ software. Formulas and functions in Excel. Basics of statistics. Probability and statistics.	14	42	4
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Foreign Languages <u>1. English</u> Basic medical terminology. Verb categories. Nominal categories. Lexicon/ vocabulary. Phrase structure. General correspondence guidelines. Oral communication: presentations and public speaking. <u>2. French</u> Conversational speaking. Professional communication.	-	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Physical Education Athletics.	-	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	1	2	Medical Practicum Doctor-patient relationship. Deontological guidelines. Manipulation of patient records. Preparing patients for physical examination. Clinical shadowing. Patient history taking and physical examination.	-	160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	Physiology Morphofunctional characteristics of the muscle. Mechanism of urine formation. Renal excretion. Urination and diuresis. Regulation of kidney function. Morphofunctional	28	42	6

					characteristics of the endocrine system. Physiology of the pituitary gland. Physiology of the thyroid gland. Physiology of the parathyroid gland. Physiology of the endocrine pancreas. Physiology of the adrenal glands. Physiology of the gonads. Functional structure of the ovary. Neuronal physiology. Functions of the parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system. Physiology of the spinal cord. Physiology of the cerebral trunk. Cerebral function. Somatosensory system.			
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Histology</u> Function and cell types of epithelial tissue. Connective tissue: types and functions. Cartilaginous tissue. Osseous tissue. Hematopoiesis. Muscle tissue. Nervous tissue. Histology of the cardiovascular system.	28	28	5
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Anatomy 1</u> Anatomy of the central nervous system. Special senses anatomy.	42	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Bacteriology. Virology. Parasitology</u> Introduction to Microbiology. Structure of bacteria. Bacterial nutrition. Bacterial growth. Bacterial genetics. Host – bacteria relationship. Normal microbial flora. Aerobic Gram positive cocci. Anaerobic Gram positive cocci. Gram negative coco-bacilli. Gram negative rods. Gram positive spore forming rods. Gram positive Non – spore forming rods.	42	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Behavioral Sciences. Medical Psychology. Medical Sociology</u> What is sociology? Key concepts in medical sociology. social determinants of health. Health and behavior. The study of behavior. Abnormal behavior. The concept of quality of life in healthcare. Unhealthy lifestyle. Health in childhood, adolescence and adulthood. Profile and competencies for the European graduating healthcare professional. Doctor – patient relationship. Illness behavior. Aspects of communication in medical life. Confidentiality and consent	28	28	3

					in healthcare. Ethics and jurisprudence. Stress and professional burnout among healthcare providers.			
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Physical Education</u>	-	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	2	1	<u>Ethics and academic integrity</u> Fundamental concepts and distinctions. Moral, immoral, non-moral. Moral principles, values and rules. Moral autonomy and personal responsibilities. Immoral behavior in the university.	14	-	2
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Physiology</u> Morphofunctional characteristics of the heart. Cardiac muscle and electrical activity. Cardiac revolution. Electrocardiogram. Cardiac debit. Principles of cardiac hemodynamics. Capillary hemodynamics. Venous circulation. Lymph circulation. Physiology of the respiratory system. Phases of breathing. Transport of respiratory gases by blood.	28	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Histology</u> Histology of the central nervous system. Lymphopoietic organs. Histology of sensory organs. Histology of the endocrine system. Histology of the digestive system. Histology of the respiratory system. Histology of the urinary system. Histology of the reproductive system. Skin and skin appendages.	42	28	5
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Anatomy 2</u> Topographical anatomy.	28	42	5
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Bacteriology. Virology. Parasitology</u> Genus Mycobacterium. Genus Nocardia. Spirochetes (genus Treponema, genus Borellia, genus Leptosira). Genus Mycoplasma. Genus Bartonella. Genus Chlamydia. Genus Rickettsia. Viruses: structure, replication, taxonomy. Orthomyxoviruses. Paramyxoviruses. Coronaviruses. Adenoviruses. Measles viruses. Hepatitis viruses. Retroviruses. Papillomaviruses. Arboviruses. Roboviruses.	42	42	5

					Picornaviruses. Rabies virus. Herpes viruses. Rotaviruses. Nosocomial infection. Medical parasitology – association between parasite and host. Effect of parasite on the host. Classification of medical parasitology. Protozoa (amoebiasis, pathogenic flagellates, ciliates, Sporozoa). Cestodes. Treatodes. Nematodes. Ectoparasites. Fungal infections.			
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Genetics</u> Genetics: the science of heredity and variation. Genetic information storage. Expression of genetic information. Transmission of genetic information. Heredity and variability: between normal and pathologic. Genetic disorders prevention and treatment.	28	28	4
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Primary Healthcare</u> Family medicine. Physical examination. Common respiratory diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common cardiovascular diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common digestive diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common rheumatic diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common hematologic diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common renal diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Common neurological diseases in family medicine: types, diagnosis and treatment. Mental health. Monitoring of pregnancy.	14	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	2	2	<u>Medical Practice</u> Initial assessment of emergency department patients. Laboratory tests interpretation. Routes of drug administration. Basic first aid procedures.	-	160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<u>Pathophysiology</u> Basic concepts in pathophysiology. Organism response to stimuli. Pathophysiology of thermoregulation.	28	28	4

					Pathophysiology of protein metabolism disorders. Pathophysiology of lipid metabolism disorders. Pathophysiology of glucide metabolism disorders. Pathophysiology of acid base imbalance. Pathophysiology of fluid and electrolyte imbalances. Pathophysiology of calcium and phosphate metabolism. Pathophysiology of shock. Pathophysiology of tensional homeostasis. Cardiac arrest. Rhythm and conduction disturbances. Pathophysiology of the nervous system.			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<u>Morphopathology</u> Introduction to morphopathology. Circulatory disturbances. Dystrophic lesions. Overview of inflammation. Specific inflammations. Tumors. Benign epithelial tumors. Benign connective tissue tumors. Dysembryoplastic tumors. Immune system disturbances.	28	28	4
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<u>Pharmacology</u> Definition of pharmacology. Drug dosage regimen. Dose – response relationship. Drug structure – activity relationship. Factors affecting drug action. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. How drugs affect synaptic transmission. Nicotine and nicotine – induced effects. Direct cholinomimetic agents. Indirect cholinomimetic agents. Muscarinic agents. Ganglion – blocking agents.	28	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<u>Scientific Research Methodology</u> Purpose, justification, qualities and stages of a research study. Preparing the research study. Bibliographic documentation. Defining the phenomenon. Formulation of the topic of study. Managerial aspects. Project elaboration. Collecting information. Target population. Sample. Types of data collection. Methods of data collection. Research Tools. Data processing. Processing tools. Descriptive statistics. Inferential statistics. Frequency measures. Indicators. Data	28	28	4

					analysis and interpretation. Statistic results interpretation. Errors. Presentation of research results. Tables. Graphics. Writing. Structure of an article. Bibliography (list of references, quote in text). Oral presentation of a scientific paper. Ethics in research. Principles of Ethics in scientific research on human subjects. Ethics in scientific research on animals. Ethics in statistical data processing.			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<p><u>Clinical Semiology</u></p> <p>Introduction to medical semiology: definition, fundamental concepts, clinical reasoning. Habitus: height and variations, body weight and variations, attitude, walking, abnormal movements, somatotip, facies and its changes. Cutaneous semiology: pruritus, elemental skin lesions, color changes, e.g. redness, cyanosis, jaundice, nail, hair and sweat semiology. Consciousness and its disturbances: definition, states of limitation of consciousness, loss of consciousness. The sleep and its disorders: definition, dyssomnia, parasomnia. Asthenia: definition, clinical types. Food behavior and eating disorders: definition, hyperphagia, anorexia. Hydronic balance and its disorders: definition, edema, dehydration. Body temperature and its changes: definition, fever, hyperthermia, hypothermia. Headache: definition, clinical types. Vertigo: definition, clinical types. Semiology of respiratory system. Chest topography. Chest pain. Cough. Expectoration. Hemoptysis. Dyspnea. Paraclinic investigations in respiratory diseases. Pulmonary hyperinflation, pulmonary condensation syndromes, cavitary syndrome. Major respiratory syndromes: broncho-obstructive syndrome, pulmonary condensation syndrome. Main respiratory syndromes: pleural syndrome, pulmonary arterial hypertension syndrom, respiratory failure, mediastinal syndrome. Particularities of anamnesis in cardiovascular diseases and main symptoms: pain, palpitations, dyspnoea, cough, syncope, lipothymia, shock and collapse. Paraclinic investigations in cardiovascular</p>	42	42	6

					diseases. The main vascular syndromes: acute and chronic peripheral ischemia syndrome, venolymphatic insufficiency syndrome, hypertension and hypotension. Main cardiac syndromes: rhythm and conduction disorders; semiology of valvular heart diseases (mitral, aortic, tricuspid and pulmonary); coronary syndromes; pericardial syndromes and myocardial syndrome; heart failure syndrome.			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<p><u>Surgical Semiology</u></p> <p>Asepsis and antisepsis: aseptic technique; classic and modern methods of antisepsis. Surgical preparation. Organization of surgical services and operating room. The Shock: etiopathogenesis, pathophysiology, symptomatology, therapeutic measures. Hemorrhage: classification, surgical aspects; hemostasis; blood transfusion in surgery. Infections in surgery. Inflammation. Localized and generalized infections. Acute and chronic infections. Hand infections. Principles of treatment. Antibiotics: a review of the basics. Nosocomial infections. Closed trauma – soft tissue contusions. Penetrating trauma: injuries - anatomopathological classification and treatment principles. Polytrauma. Benign and malignant tumors - surgical aspects: general features, precancerous conditions, diagnostic and treatment principles, multiple tumors, screening, monitoring and postoperative care of oncological patients. Surgical semiology in head and neck pathology. Anatomical - clinical signs and symptoms in head and neck surgery. Surgical semiology of thorax. Anatomical - clinical signs, signs and symptoms in thoracic surgery. Surgical Patient Assessment.</p>	28	42	5
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	<p><u>Basic Medical Skills</u></p> <p>Practical skills in preventing nosocomial infections. Infection control. Hand Hygiene: Washing and disinfection. Preventing the spread of infection. Insulation equipment. Learning procedures. Practical skills in patient hygiene and comfort.</p>	-	20	2

					Medical communication. Measurement and monitoring of vital signs and other parameters. Temperature and its measurement. Monitoring the pulse, blood pressure and breathing, body weight.			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	1	Allergology Diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases. Allergic diseases: allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, eczema, contact dermatitis, asthma, food allergy, drug allergy, allergy caused by insect stings and anaphylaxis.	14	-	2
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	Pathophysiology Pathophysiology of the respiratory system. Pathophysiology of the digestive system. Pathophysiology of liver failure. Pathophysiology of chronic renal failure. Pathophysiology of acute renal failure. Pathophysiology of erythrocyte disorders. Pathophysiology of leukocyte disorders. Pathophysiology of bleeding and clotting. Immune tolerance and autoimmune diseases. Pathophysiology of toxic hematological syndromes. Pathophysiology of toxic hemodynamic insufficiency. Pathophysiology of toxic neurological syndrome. Pathophysiology of internal secretion glands.	28	28	4
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	Morphopathology Cardiovascular diseases. Respiratory system diseases. Gastrointestinal pathology. Urinary system pathology. Genital tract pathology. Pathology of hematopoiesis and lymphopoiesis. Nervous system pathology. Special sense organs pathology. Pathology of the endocrine system. Soft tissue and bone pathology.	28	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	Pharmacology Cardiovascular system pharmacology. Cardiotonic agents. Antiarrhythmics. Antihypertensives. Antianginal agents. Vasodilators, vasoconstrictors. Respiratory system pharmacology. Respiratory analeptics. Bronchodilators and	28	28	3

					<p>anti-asthmatic drugs. Antitussives. Modifiers of bronchial secretion. Drugs acting on the blood and blood-forming organs. Anti-anemic drugs. Coagulants and haemostatic agents. Anticoagulants. Fibrinolytics, antifibrinolytics. Platelet antiaggregants.</p> <p>Gastrointestinal system pharmacology.</p> <p>Genitourinary pharmacology.</p> <p>Hormonal and antihormonal medication. NSAIDs. Cortisone preparations. pain relievers. Antibiotics. Tuberculostatic agents. Antifungals. Disinfectants, antiseptics. Antiparasitic drugs. Antivirals. Antiretrovirals. Immunomodulators, immunostimulants. Opioids. Central nervous system medication. Antipsychotics. Anxiolytics. Antidepressants. Sedatives. Chemotherapy. General principles of chemotherapy. Antineoplastic. Cancer immunological therapy.</p>			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<p><u>Clinical Semiology</u></p> <p>Superior gastrointestinal tract semiology: clinical symptoms and signs. Esophageal syndromes, gastro-duodenal syndromes. Inferior gastrointestinal tract semiology: clinical symptoms and signs, paraclinical investigation of the lower digestive tract, diarrhea syndrome, constipation, lower digestive haemorrhage, recto / sigmoid syndrome. Semiology of the liver, gall bladder and pancreas: symptoms and clinical signs. Hepato-bilio-pancreatic syndromes: jaundice syndrome, liver failure syndrome, portal hypertension syndrome, biliary colitis, pancreatic syndromes. Semiology of the urinary system. Renal symptoms and clinical signs. The main renal and urinary syndromes: nephritic syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, tubulo-interstitial syndrome, acute and chronic renal failure syndrome, syndromes associated with renal function replacement therapy. Osteo-articular semiology. The main rheumatological syndromes. Hematological semiology. Anemic syndrome: symptoms and clinical signs, anemia</p>	28	42	5

					classification. Leukemias and lymphomas: symptoms and clinical signs. Leukemias and lymphomas: paraclinical exploration. Hemorrhagic syndromes: symptoms and clinical signs, paraclinical exploration.			
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<u>Surgical Semiology</u> Abdominal surgical semiology. Anatomical-clinical signs, signs and symptoms in abdominal surgery. Abdominal syndromes. Hernias of the anterior abdomen wall. Evisceration and evisceration: generalities, topographic forms, diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment. Surgical pathology of the breast. Breast benign conditions: acute and chronic inflammatory diseases, mammary dysplasias, tumors. Breast cancer: diagnosis, staging, place of surgery in multimodal treatment. Surgical pathology of thyroid and parathyroid. Abdominal trauma: acute abdomen.	28	42	6
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<u>Immunology</u> Immunology - Introductory Topics; Terminology. Cellular and humoral components of the Immune System. T lymphocytes. B lymphocytes. The complement system. The major histocompatibility complex. Cellular distribution and MHC I and MHC II structure. Antigens. Immunoglobulins. Immune response. Immune response modulation. Immunological tolerance. Antiviral, antibacterial, antimycotic and antiparasitic immunity. Vaccines. Hypersensitivity - definitions, classification, general notions.	28	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<u>Medical Deontology. Bioethics</u> General notions of morality. Ethics and medical deontology. Moral values in medicine. The historical evolution of ethics and deontology. The deontology of the doctor - patient relationship. Bioethics in Nursing Theory and Practice. Medical responsibility. Moral Basics of Medical Secret. Medical Ethics: relationship between medical professionals. The morality of the medical act and its cultural&educational significance.	14	14	2

Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<u>Basic Medical Skills</u> Laboratory services. Harvesting blood, urine, faeces, pharyngeal exudate, sputum by expectoration, urethral in man, purulent from lesions and cervico-vaginal. Administration of drugs. General Aspects. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation in adult. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children.	-	20	2
Health	BA	Medicine	3	2	<u>Medical Practicum</u> Harvest venous blood. Nose-gastric tube insertion. Electrocardiogram. Continuous monitoring of vital signs. Patient consent for treatment and investigation. Clinical observation form. Discussing a therapeutic plan. Writing a medical prescription. Preparing and supervising patient diet. Patient compliance or non-compliance in treatment.	-	160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>Internal Medicine (Cardiology, Pneumology, Hematology, Diabetology)</u> <u>Cardiology</u> Epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases. Cardiovascular risk factors. Hypertension. Stable and unstable angina. Acute myocardial infarction - diagnosis and treatment. IMA - early and late complications. Acute rheumatic fever. Aortic and mitral valve disease. Valve prostheses. Infectious endocarditis. Pericarditis. Myocarditis. Cardiomyopathies. Diagnosis and Management of Acute and Chronic Heart Failure. Deep vein thrombosis. Pulmonary embolism. Artery diseases: aortic dissection, acute & chronic limb ischemia. Cardiac arrhythmia. Cardiac resuscitation. Congenital heart disease in adult. <u>Pneumology</u> Tuberculosis. Pneumonia. Pleuresy. Pneumothorax. Smoking related lung diseases. Broncho-pulmonary suppurations. COPD. Bronchial neoplasm. Respiratory insufficiency. Pulmonary thromboembolism.	56	84	10
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>General Surgery</u>	28	42	4

					Surgical Pathology of the Thyroid. Breast Surgical Pathology. Esophageal disease surgery. Treatment of gastric-duodenal ulcer and postoperative complications. Treatment of benign tumors and postoperative complications. Treatment of malignant tumors and postoperative complications. Treatment of surgical diseases of the small intestine. Treatment of surgical diseases of the large intestine. Anorectic surgical pathology. Other surgical diseases: pilonodal disease, ischiorectal fossa infections.			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>Pharmacology. Clinical Pharmacology</u> Definition of Pharmacology. Active pharmacodynamic substance, general characteristics. Affinity and intrinsic activity (efficacy). Mechanisms of action (physical, chemical, biochemical). Direct, indirect and mixed mechanisms. Agonists and antagonists. Drug dose and dosage. Dose-effect correlation. Correlation of chemical structure-pharmacodynamic action. Factors affecting drug action. Pharmacokinetics. Drug interactions in the pharmacodynamic phase. Drug interactions at the pharmacokinetic stage. Active pharmacodynamic substances effect on synaptic transmission. Functional phases of cholinergic mediation. Nicotine - nicotinic effects. Direct acetylcholine mimetics. Reversible indirect acetylcholine mimetics. Psycho-motor stimulants. Psychodysleptics. Antidepressants. Narcotics. Sedatives. Hypnotics. Anxolytics. Neuroleptics. Anticonvulsants. Antiepileptic. Local anesthetics. Histamine and H1 antihistamines.	28	28	5
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>Hygiene. Environmental Health</u> Air Hygiene - Pollution, contamination. Impact on health. Water Hygiene. Pathology of waterborne diseases. Drinking water properties. Hygiene of water supply. Soil hygiene. Radiation hygiene. Human habitat hygiene. Food hygiene.	28	28	5

					Nutritional value of food. Hygiene of food units. Hygiene of child and adolescent.			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>Radiology</u> Introduction to radiology and medical imaging. Diagnostic imaging of respiratory diseases. Diagnostic imaging of cardiovascular diseases. Diagnostic imaging of the gastrointestinal tract. Diagnostic imaging of liver, gall bladder and pancreas diseases. Diagnostic imaging of urinary system diseases. Diagnostic imaging of bone pathology. Diagnostic imaging in medical and surgical specialties.	28	28	4
Health	BA	Medicine	4	1	<u>Minimally Invasive Surgery. Updates in Surgery</u> History and updates in laparoscopic surgery. Basic principles in laparoscopic surgery. Equipment and instruments used in laparoscopic surgery. Diagnostic laparoscopy. The value of minimally invasive techniques in hepatobiliary and esophageal and gastric disorders. Gastric-duodenal diseases and celioscopic treatment. Bariatric surgery. Celioscopic appendectomy. Robotic Surgery. Perspectives in Minimally Invasive Surgery	14	-	2
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Internal Medicine (Cardiology, Pneumology, Hematology, Diabetology)</u> <u>Hematology</u> Morphology and physiology of the hematopoietic system. Normal hematopoiesis. Anemia. Classification of anemia. Iron deficiency anemia. Folic acid deficiency anemia. Aplastic anemia. Anemia in chronic kidney diseases. Hemolytic anemias. Malignant hemopathies. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Acute leukemia. Chronic granulocytic leukemia. Idiopathic myelofibrosis. Polycythemia vera. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Malignant paraproteinemic hemopathies. Multiple myeloma. Waldenström Macroglobulinemia. Malignant lymphomas. Hodgkin's lymphoma. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas. Bleeding disorders. Immune thrombocytopenia. Hereditary hemorrhagic teleangiectasis. Haemophilia. Von Willebrand disease.	28	28	4

					<p>Diabetology Diabetes mellitus: definition, clinical diagnosis, preclinical investigation, classification. Type 1 diabetes mellitus and type 2 diabetes mellitus (etiopathogenesis, pathophysiology, symptoms, natural history). Diabetes management. Criteria for good metabolic control. Diet and exercise. Treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus. Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Particular situations: pregnancy and diabetes, surgery and diabetes. Acute complications of diabetes mellitus: hypoglycemia in the diabetic patient, diabetic ketosis and ketoacidosis; hyperosmolar hyperglycemia coma, the therapeutic approach of other emergencies in the diabetic patient. Chronic complications of diabetes. Diagnostic criteria for diabetic microangiopathy. Diagnostic criteria for diabetic macroangiopathy. Diagnostic criteria for diabetic neuropathy. Management of chronic complications of diabetes. Obesity: assessment of weigh status, obesity classification, obesity complications, obesity treatment. Dyslipidemias: definition and classification, clinical and para-clinical diagnosis, treatment. Atherogenic dyslipidemia. Hyperuricaemia. Metabolic syndrome.</p>			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<p>General Surgery Surgical liver pathology. Surgical pathology of the bile ducts. Surgical pathology of the pancreas. Chest trauma. Surgical pleuro-pulmonary pathology. Abdominal trauma. Varicocele and hydrocele. Bariatric surgery. Peritonitis. Intestinal occlusions. Arterial pathology. Varicose disease. Acute venous thrombosis. Lymphatic pathology.</p>	28	42	4
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<p>Pharmacology. Clinical Pharmacology Introduction to Clinical Pharmacology. Clinical pharmacology of hypertensive disease. Clinical pharmacology of ischemic cardiopathy. Clinical pharmacology of heart failure. Clinical pharmacology of</p>	14	14	2

					dyslipidemias. Clinical pharmacology of tuberculosis. Clinical pharmacology of anemia. Clinical pharmacology of rheumatic diseases. Clinical pharmacology of arthritic disease and osteoporosis. Clinical pharmacology of bronchial asthma, acute respiratory infections and bronchitis. Clinical Pharmacology of Pneumonia. Clinical pharmacology of gastrointestinal diseases. Clinical Pharmacology of Pregnancy. Clinical Pharmacology of Diarrhea and Constipation. Drug safety surveillance.			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Orthopedics. Traumatology</u> Semiology of traumatic and non-traumatic lesions of the musculoskeletal system. Treatment methods. Fractures of the upper limb. Luxuries and other joint lesions of the upper limb. Fractures of the vertebral column and basin. Fractures of the lower limb. Traumatic hip dislocation, knee trauma (recent and old ligament lesions, meniscal lesions, extensors lesions, knee dislocation). Ankle sprain. Pseudarthrosis, vicious callus, open fracture. Other complications of musculoskeletal system injuries. Polytrauma. Bone and joint infections. Acute and chronic osteomyelitis. Osteoarticular tuberculosis. Parasitic disease of bones and joints. Bone tumors: classification, therapeutic principles. Benign bone tumors. Bone malignant primitive tumors. Secondary bone cancer. Essential bone cyst. Fibrous dysplasia. Congenital malformations of the skeletal system. Congenital hip dislocation. Congenital pseudarthrosis of the tibia. Epiphysiolysis and congenital coxa vara. Spinal deviations (scoliosis, cifosis, cifoscoliosis). Osteonecrosis, discopathy, static foot deformities. Degenerative diseases of the locomotor apparatus.	28	28	5
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Urology</u> Urological diagnosis: anamnesis, clinical examination, paraclinical explorations. Urogenital congenital abnormalities. Testicular ectopia. Urological trauma. Non-specific urinary tract infections. Non-specific genital	28	28	5

					infections. Urogenital tuberculosis. Urinary lithiasis. Kidney failure in urology. Urinary tract tumors. Kidney tumors. Benign prostatic hyperplasia. Prostate cancer. Hydrocele. Varicoceles. Pathology of the penis. Neurogenic bladder. Urethral strictures. Renal impairment in urology. Andrology. Female urology.			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Puericulture</u> Definition of puericulture and pediatrics. Periods of childhood. Demographics. Prenatal care. Neonatal nursing. The newborn. Growth and development notions. Pediatric Nutrition. Pediatric food.	14	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Clinical Biochemistry</u> Biochemical exploration of the liver. Biochemical exploration of the kidney. Diagnosis of production and destruction of red blood cells. Haemostasis. Oligoelements. Metabolism of iron and zinc. Metabolism of copper, phosphorus and selenium.	14	14	2
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Anesthesia & Intensive Care Medicine</u> General anesthesia. Inhaled anesthetics. Intravenous anesthetics. Analgesic. Muscle relaxants. Stages of anesthesia. Complications of anesthesia. Loco-regional anesthesia: definition, substances, indications, contraindications, complications. Respiratory insufficiency. Hypoxemic respiratory failure. Hypercapnic respiratory failure. Oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve. Principles of treatment. Shock: causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment. Acute kidney failure: causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment. Acid-Base balance: definition, etiopathogenesis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis, respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, treatment principles.	14	14	2
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Oncology</u> Epidemiology of cancer. Etiological Factors. Carcinogenesis. The neoplastic cell. Tumor tissue, malignant phenotype, local invasion and metastasis. Diagnosis of cancer. Classification of tumors. TNM staging system. Tumor	14	14	2

					markers. Paraneoplastic syndromes. Early detection. Premalignant lesions. Principles of treatment. Surgery. Diagnostic Staging Surgery. Curative surgery. Prophylactic surgery. Treatment of relapses and metastases. Palliative surgery. Radiotherapy. The physical and biological bases of radiotherapy. Types of radiation. Radiosensitivity of various tissues. Acute and chronic side effects. Treatment plans. Chemotherapy. Principles of administration in chemotherapy. Routes of administration. Indications. Contraindications. Acute and chronic side effects. Hormone Therapy and Immunotherapy. Hormone sensitive cancer. Classification of the main therapeutic agents used in hormone therapy of neoplasms. Mechanisms of action in immunotherapy. Molecular targeted therapy. Mechanisms of action. Side effects. Classification. Prevention of cancer. Evaluation of results. Posttherapeutic evaluation. Principles of monitoring oncological treatment. Breast cancer. Cervical cancer. Prostate cancer.			
Health	BA	Medicine	4	2	<u>Medical Practice</u> Wound treatment. Examining the Surgical Patient. Paraclinical examinations of the surgical patient. Medical care in main types of surgical pathologies. Principles of monitoring postoperative patients. Endoscopic examinations of the surgical patient. Laparoscopic surgery. Specific diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.		160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	5	1	<u>Paediatrics</u> Introduction to Neonatology. Neonatal pathology. Pediatric protein-calorie malnutrition. Rachitis. Respiratory diseases in infants and children. Cardiovascular diseases in infants and children.	28	84	6
Health	BA	Medicine	5	1	<u>Internal Medicine (Gastroenterology, Nephrology)</u> Gastroenterology	28	84	15

					<p>Esophageal syndrome. Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Esophagitis. Hiatal hernia. Esophageal motility disorders. Esophageal diverticulum. Esophageal tumors. Gastric and duodenal ulcers. Gastritis and gastropathy. Gastric cancer. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Irritable bowel syndrome. Pathology of the small intestine. Malabsorption Syndrome. Inflammatory bowel disease. Tumors of the small intestine. Colonic diverticulosis. Colonic polyps. Colorectal cancer. Biliary pathology. Icteric syndrome. Gallbladder lithiasis. Acute and chronic cholecystitis. Primary sclerosing colangitis. Gallbladder tumors. Chronic viral hepatitis. Autoimmune hepatitis. Hepatic cirrhosis. Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. Alcoholic liver disease. Hemochromatosis. Wilson's disease. Primary biliary cirrhosis. Hepatic tumors. Acute and chronic pancreatitis. Pancreatic tumors.</p> <p><u>Nephrology</u></p> <p>Urinary tract infections. Glomerulonephritis. Nephrotic syndrome. Tubulointerstitial nephritis. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Vascular Nephropathies: Benign and Malignant Nephrosclerosis. Renovascular Hypertension. Renal lithiasis. Acute kidney failure. Hepatorenal Syndrome. Chronic kidney disease. Uremic syndrome. Hemodialysis. Hemofiltration. Haemodiafiltration. Hemoperfusion. peritoneal dialysis.</p>			
Health	BA	Medicine	5	1	<p><u>Emergency Medicine</u></p> <p>Acute respiratory failure. Treatment of respiratory emergencies. Quincke's edema, bronchial asthma, bronchopulmonary infections. Acute cardiovascular insufficiency. Acute pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism, cardiac arrest. The Shock. Neurological emergencies: coma, stroke, loss of consciousness, convulsions, paralysis. Acute kidney failure. Acute liver failure. Metabolic emergencies. Disorders of acid-base equilibrium. Potassium disorders. Sodium disorders. Hypercalcemia. Hypocalcemia. Hypoglycaemia. Hyperglycaemia. Haematological emergencies. Clotting</p>	28	56	5

					disorders. Bleedings. Blood transfusion. Disorders of thermoregulation. Fever. Hyperthermia. Hypothermia. Infectious diseases emergencies. Endocarditis. Meningoencephalitis. Infections in immunosuppressed host. Nosocomial infections. Use of antibiotics at the emergency department. Acute intoxications. Algal syndrome.			
Health	BA	Medicine	5	1	<u>Endocrinology</u> Classification of hormones and their mechanism of action. What is the role of the hormones in the body? The hypothalamus: endocrine function. Hypothalamic syndromes: diabetes insipidus, the syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone, psychogenic amenorrhoea, neurogenic early puberty, hypothalamic hypogonadism. Pituitary gland. Pituitary gland disorders: hypopituitarism, secretory and non-secretory pituitary tumors, acromegaly, gigantism, hyperprolactinemia, TSH – secreting pituitary adenoma, ACTH secreting pituitary adenoma, gonadotrope adenoma, mixed adenoma. Iodine and thyroid function. Hypothyroidism. Thyrotoxicosis. Thyroiditis. Thyroid tumors. Thyroid hormone resistance syndrome. Parathyroid glands. Hypoparathyroidism, hyperparathyroidism, spasmophilia. Bone metabolism. Osteoporosis. Adrenal glands. Adrenocortical insufficiency. Adrenocortical syndromes. Cushing's syndrome. Hyperaldosteronism. Pheochromocytoma. Gonads. Male hypogonadisms. Androgen insensitivity syndrome. Gynecomastia. Male sexual dysfunctions. Female hypogonadism. Polycystic ovary syndrome. Hirsutism. Puberty. Precocious puberty. Pubertal retardation. Menopause. Infertility. Multiple endocrine neoplasia. Endocrine changes in obesity. Eating disorders.	28	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	5	1	<u>Pneumophtisiology</u> Symptoms of respiratory disease. Pulmonary tuberculosis. COPD. Bronchial asthma. Pneumonia. Pathology of the pleura. Respiratory failure. Pulmonary hypertension.	14	14	2

					Chronic pulmonary heart disease. Pulmonary thrombembolism. Diffuse interstitial lung diseases. Respiratory sleep diseases. Smoking related lung diseases. Lung cancer.			
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Paediatrics</u> Digestive system diseases. Urinary system diseases. Pathology of central and peripheral nervous system. Rheumatic diseases. Immunological diseases. Pathology of nutrition. Hematological and oncological diseases. Emergencies in Pediatrics. Pathology of adolescent. Childhood contagious diseases.	28	84	10
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Neurology. Neurosurgery</u> Neurology Short history of neurology. The peripheral nervous system – anatomy and physiology. Nerve injuries of the upper extremity and hand. Nerve injuries of the lower extremity. Treatment of peripheral nerve paralysis. Migraine. Muscular diseases: progressive muscular dystrophies, Steinert myotonic dystrophy, myotonia congenita. Myasthenia gravis, polymyositis, hypokalemic periodic paralysis. Medullary syndromes. Cerebellar syndromes. Diencephalic syndromes. Extraparamidal syndromes. Parkinson disease. Cortical syndromes. Hepatolenticular degeneration. Coma. Epilepsy. Cerebral atherosclerosis. Cerebral thrombophlebitis. Neuroinfections. Neurosurgery Intracranial hypertension syndrome. Cranio-cerebral trauma. Vertebro-medullary trauma. Brain tumors. Vascular diseases of the nervous system. Degenerative spine conditions. Traumatic injuries of the peripheral nerves.	42	56	6
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>E.N.T.</u> Anatomy and development of pharynx. Congenital anomalies of the pharynx. Pharyngeal tumors. Acute and chronic inflammation of the pharynx. Anatomy and development of larynx. Congenital anomalies of the larynx.	14	28	4

					Laryngeal foreign bodies. Laryngeal trauma. Acute and chronic laryngitis. Laryngeal tumors. Anatomy and development of trachea and bronchi. Tracheobronchial inflammations. Tracheobronchial foreign bodies. Tracheobronchial tumors. Anatomy of the esophagus. Esophagitis. Esophageal tumors. Esophageal foreign bodies. Ear anatomy, physiology and embryology. External and middle ear conditions. Ear tumors. Acoustic trauma. Nasal and paranasal sinus anomalies. Acute and chronic rhinitis. Nasal and sinus tumors. Nasal and maxillary sinus trauma. Epistaxis. Acute and chronic sinusitis.			
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Ophthalmology</u> Refraction and the eye. Eyelid pathology. Orbit pathology. Conjunctiva pathology. Lacrimal apparatus pathology. Ocular motility disorders. Corneal pathology. Scleral pathology. Pathology of the uvea. Pathology of the lens. Retinal pathology. Glaucoma. Pathology of the optic nerve.	14	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Occupational Medicine. Professional Diseases</u> Introduction to occupational medicine. Ergonomics. Work capacity. Pneumoconiosis. Occupational asthma. Occupational allergic alveolitis. Occupational bronchopneumopathies and exposure to irritant agents. Occupational toxicology. Occupational lead exposure. Occupational tetraethyl lead exposure. Occupational metallic mercury poisoning. Occupational organic mercury compounds poisoning. Occupational benzene poisoning. Acute respiratory failure in occupational poisoning. Physical agents and occupational disorders. Occupational exposure to ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.	14	28	2
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Pediatric Surgery and Orthopedics</u> Particularities of pediatric surgery and pediatric orthopedics. Birth trauma. Congenital malformations. Abdominal wall defects. Anorectal malformations. Congenital malformations of the gastrointestinal tract. Chest and	14	28	2

					abdominal trauma. Congenital disorders of musculoskeletal system. Diseases of the locomotor system. Pediatric tumor pathology.			
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Medical Practice</u> Paraclinic investigations in cytotoxic syndrome, cholestatic syndrome. Viral markers. Tumor markers in gastrointestinal cancers. Helicobacter pylori tests. Abdominal ultrasound. Paracentesis. Percutaneous liver biopsy technique. Endoscopic retrograde colangiopancreatography. Sclerosis and ligation of esophageal varices. Endoscopic polypectomy. Evaluation of the renal patient. Clinical urine tests. Kidney function tests. Intravenous urography: technique and interpretation. Nutrition and kidney diseases. Steroid treatment for kidney disease. Dialysis center. Pediatric physical examination. Pulmonary function tests. Thoracentesis. Paracentesis.	-	160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	5	2	<u>Diagnostic and Therapeutic Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</u> A brief history of endoscopy. Basic principles in gastrointestinal endoscopy. Preparation and patient evaluation for endoscopy and colonoscopy. Gastrointestinal endoscopy technique. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy. Colonoscopy. Interventional endoscopy.	14	-	2
Health	BA	Medicine	6	1	<u>Obstetrics & Gynaecology</u> Sexual cells, conception, segmentation and migration, implantation. Fetal development. Fetal annexes. Pregnancy diagnosis. Physiologic maternal changes in pregnancy, labor and birth. Physiology of birth. Professional assistance during birth. Pathology related to pregnancy. Preeclampsia and eclampsia. Gestational hypertension. Fetal-maternal incompatibility. Multifetal pregnancy. Abortion. Ectopic pregnancy. Premature birth. Hypermaternal pregnancy. Fetal distress. Intrauterine fetal death. Dynamic and mechanical dystocia. Uterine rupture. Prenatal counseling. Drug use in pregnancy. Menstrual disorders. Endometriosis. Conjugal sterility. Menopause. Contraception. Family Planning.	28	112	10

					Genital infections. Benign and malignant tumors of the uterus, ovary and breast. Neonatal respiratory distress. Birth asphyxia. Hyaline membrane disease. Transient neonatal respiratory distress. Aspiration related acute respiratory distress. Hiatal hernia. Neonatal infections. Maternal and fetal infections. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia and Rhesus disease. Hypoxic ischemic brain damage: intracranial haemorrhage in neonates, neonatal seizures, hemorrhagic disease of newborn. Ethical issues in maternal-fetal medicine.			
Health	BA	Medicine	6	1	Psychiatry Introduction to psychiatry. A brief history of psychiatry. Etiopathogenesis of psychiatric disorders. Social Psychiatry. Elements of the psychiatric assessment. Psychopathological aspects of behavior. General guidelines for psychiatric examination. Assessment of motivational emotional states. Paraclinic exploration in psychiatry. Classification of mental disorders according to DSM 4 and ICD 10. Diagnosis of psychiatric disorders. Organic mental disorders. Dementia. Organic amnestic syndrome. Delirium. Organic hallucinosis. Organic affective disorder. Cognitive organic disorder. Organic personality disorder. Post traumatic epilepsy. Mental disorders related to use of psychoactive substances. Schizophrenia. Affective disorders. The Manic Episode. The depressive episode. Bipolar affective disorder. Recurrent depression. Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders. Phobias. Obsessive-compulsive disorder. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Adjustment disorders. Dissociative disorders. Personality disorders. Habit and impulse disorders (pathological play, pyromania, kleptomania, trichotilomania). Sexual Performance anxiety. Eating disorders. Non organic sleep disorders. Developmental delay. Classification of psychiatric disorders in childhood and adolescence. Emotional disorders. infantile	28	42	7

					autism, ADHD, behavioral disorders, school refusal, child physical abuse, child emotional abuse, child sexual abuse. Psychopharmacology. Anxiolytic medication. Hypnotic medication. Neuroleptic medication. Antidepressant medication. Introduction to psychotherapy. Psychiatric emergencies. Psychiatric medical care. Psychiatric Ethics: Paternalism, Autonomy, Competence, Informed Consent. Hospital admissions for mental illness.			
Health	BA	Medicine	6	1	<u>Dermatology</u> Anatomy, histology and physiology of human skin. Elementary lesions in dermatological semiology. General principles of dermatological therapy. Skin and mucosal fungal infections. Pyoderma. Erythrasma. Epidermal parasitic skin disease: scabies and pediculosis. Skin and mucosal viral infections. Atopic dermatitis: urticaria and eczema. Collagenosis: psoriasis, epidermolysis bullosa, lichen planus. Benign and malignant skin and mucosal tumors. Physical agents related premalignant dermatoses. Sexually transmitted diseases: syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia trichomoniasis, HIV.	28	28	5
Health	BA	Medicine	6	1	<u>Forensic Medicine</u> Introduction to Forensic Medicine. Forensic tanatology. Mechanical Trauma. Death due to physical agents. Forensic Toxicology. Infanticide. Forensic medical examinations in living individuals. Forensic sexology. Medical deontology.	28	28	4
Health	BA	Medicine	6	1	<u>Neonatology</u> The newborn. High-risk newborn. Fetal trauma. Neonatal resuscitation. Perinatal asphyxia. Neonatal cardiac distress. Neurological distress. Neonatal infections. Neonatal jaundice. Gastrointestinal pathology in neonates. Renal pathology in neonates. Newborn transport guide. Post resuscitation care of newborn.	14	56	4
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	28	56	6

					Introduction to Infectious Diseases. Major infectious syndromes. Passive and active prophylaxis of infectious diseases. Antimicrobial therapy. Childhood diseases. Vaccine-preventable diseases: diphtheria, pertussis, endemic parotitis, poliomyelitis, tetanus. Severe infections. Sepsis. Acute bacterial endocarditis. Endotoxic shock. Cerebro-Meningial Infections. Meningitis. Encephalitis. Stomatitis. Viral respiratory infections. The Flu. Acute bacterial pneumonia. Acute infectious diarrhea. Clostridium difficile infection. Cholera. Bacillary dysentery. Typhoid fever and other salmonellosis. Acute viral hepatitis. Infections in immunocompromised hosts. HIV / AIDS infection. Nosocomial infections. Anthrozoosis. Leptospirosis, Lyme disease, Q fever, cat-scratch disease, Anthrax, Rabia.			
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	Family Medicine Definition of family medicine. Family physicians, health education and prevention. Role and responsibilities of family physicians. Integrative medicine primary care. Patient examination, diagnosis and treatment in family medicine. Management of respiratory diseases in family medicine. Management of cardiovascular diseases in family medicine. Management of gastrointestinal diseases in family medicine. Jaundice: etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment. Anemia: etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment. Management of renal diseases in family medicine. Metabolic syndrome treatment&management. Acute febrile syndrome. Cancer screening. Allergy diagnosis in general practice. Migraine diagnosis and treatment. Pathology of aging. Mental health.	28	56	6
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	Public Health and Health Management Introduction to Public Health. Education for health and prevention. Social dimensions of aging and health. Principles of epidemiology. Health systems. Quality of health services. Primary health care. Hospital care. Current priority health	14	28	3

					issues in Romania. Health Insurance System in Romania. Specific health legislation. Healthcare management.			
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Plastic & Aesthetic Surgery. Reconstructive Microsurgery</u> Introduction to Plastic & Aesthetic Surgery. Reconstruction methods in soft and / or bone defects. Transplants. Burns. Reconstructive hand microsurgery. Facial plastic surgery. Cosmetic surgery.	14	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Rheumatology. Balneophysioteraphy</u> Fundamental Immunology. Structure and functions of joints, connective tissue and bone. Rheumatoid arthritis. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Sjögren's syndrome. Seronegative spondylarthropathies. Ankylosing spondylitis. Reactive arthritis. Psoriatic arthritis. Inflammatory bowel disease-related arthritis. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Antiphospholipid syndrome. Systemic Vasculitis. Behçet Disease. Polymyositis / dermatomyositis. Mixed connective tissue disease. Scleroderma. Gout. Pseudogout. Osteoporosis. Paget disease of the bone. Femoral head avascular necrosis. The arthritic disease. Acute rheumatism. Fibromyalgia. Sciatica. Rheumatic manifestations of systemic diseases: HIV infection, hematological diseases, endocrine diseases, metabolic diseases, gastrointestinal diseases. Neuropathic arthropathy.	28	28	3
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Epidemiology</u> Introduction to Epidemiology. The epidemiological process. Prevention, control, epidemiological surveillance of infectious diseases. Statistical methods in epidemiology. Epidemiological surveillance and prevention in respiratory infectious diseases. Epidemiological surveillance and prevention in gastrointestinal infectious diseases. Epidemiological surveillance and prevention in nosocomial infections. Epidemiological surveillance and prevention in sexually transmitted diseases. Epidemiological surveillance and prevention in AIDS.	14	28	3

Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery</u> Introduction to Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery. Brief history. Craniomaxillofacial infections. Craniomaxillofacial trauma. Tumors of the face and oral cavity. Soft tissue malignant tumors. Multimodal therapy. Salivary gland pathology. Orofacial pain. TMJ Pathology. Dent-maxillary abnormalities. Congenital malformations of the face and jaws	14	14	2
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Work on graduation thesis</u>	-	160	2
Health	BA	Medicine	6	2	<u>Sexology</u> Sexology – an interdisciplinary science. Biological determinism of sexual orientation. Physiology of sexual intercourse. Contraception. Contraceptive counseling, contraceptive methods. Sexual hygiene. Sexually transmitted infections. Male sexual dysfunction. Female sexual dysfunction. Sexual disorders. Paraphilias. Homosexuality. Forensic sexology. Rape, incest, prostitution. Moral and religious aspects. Bioethics in Sexology	14	-	2