FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION «AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY» MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

_____N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED

by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

I.V. Zhukovets April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM discipline «IMMUNOLOGY»

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine Course: 2 Semester: 4 Total hours: 108 hrs. Total credits: 3 credit units Control form: credit-test, 4 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs: Protocol No. 3 dated April 9, 2025

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APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No.2: Protocol No. 7 dated April 10, 2025.

Chairman of the CMC No. 2 Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Bioloical Sciences,

Associate Professor

I.Yu. Sayapina

AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Ph.D. of Medical Sciences April 17, 2025

N.G. Brush

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1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

Immunology as an independent scientific branch has currently moved to one of the central places among medical and biological disciplines and, according to the federal state educational standard of higher education (2020), is included in the basic part of the disciplines of specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine.

The increased interest in the problems of immunology in recent decades is determined by a number of factors. One of the features of the health of the population at present is a significant increase in pathology associated with disorders of the immune system (immunodeficiency states, allergic diseases, autoimmune diseases, tumor processes, infections of the immune system, etc.).

New knowledge and research methods developed in this branch of scientific knowledge are widely used in practical health care. The successes of immunology are associated with the solution of such problems as obtaining new highly effective diagnostic and therapeutic drugs using immunobiotechnology, overcoming infectious diseases using fundamentally new approaches (genetically engineered vaccines), deciphering the mechanisms of the most severe human diseases (immunodeficiencies, in particular AIDS, autoimmune, allergic diseases, cancer, infections, etc.). Great hopes are placed on hormones and mediators of the immune system, which are called the drugs of the future.

Considerable attention is paid to the study of the most pressing issues of medical immunology: genetic and cellular-molecular features of the functioning of various links of the immune system, lymphocyte receptors and mechanisms of intercellular interactions, genetic control of the immune response, genetics of tissue incompatibility, mechanisms of formation of immunological tolerance, structure and function of hormones and mediators of the immune system, development of immunodiagnostic methods, etc.

Thus, the achievements of immunology are widely used in medical practice. In this regard, knowledge of immunology will be in demand when studying clinical disciplines, and this knowledge is also necessary for future doctors for their professional activities.

This program involves the study of immunology, taking into account the achievements of genetics and molecular biology, on the one hand, and the needs of theoretical and practical medicine (surgery, oncology, obstetrics, therapy, etc.) on the other.

1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of teaching the discipline: deepening basic knowledge and forming systemic knowledge about the structure, general patterns of development and functioning of the body's immune system in normal conditions and in diseases caused by impaired immune mechanisms, as well as diagnostics of immunopathology using modern immunological research methods, and principles of treatment of immunopathology.

Objectives of teaching the discipline:

- to give students a complete and coherent understanding of immunology as a discipline in general, to form an understanding of the immune system as one of the important systems of the human body;

- consider the fundamental sections of general and specific immunology necessary for understanding the pathology of the immune system;

- to develop skills for assessing a person's immune status, which are necessary for diagnosing immune disorders and establishing an immunological diagnosis;

- to provide modern ideas about the causes of development and pathogenesis of a number of pathologies of the immune system, principles of diagnosis and treatment of immunopathology;

- continue to develop skills in working with educational, scientific, reference medical literature and official statistical reviews, searching for information on the Internet.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (2020), the discipline "Immunology" belongs to Block 1, the basic part, and is taught in the 2nd year. The total workload of the discipline is 108 hours (3 credit units). Of these, 72 hours are classroom hours, 36 hours are allocated for independent work of students. The discipline is studied in the 4th semester. Type of control: credit in the 4th semester.

The discipline "Immunology" includes the following sections:

Section 1. General immunology;

Section 2. Special immunology.

The first section of the discipline is devoted to the study of the fundamentals of immunology in its modern understanding, the main concepts of immunology (antigen, antibody, immunological recognition, etc.). The objective of this section is to study the subject of immunology as a whole, to study the phenomenology and mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, which until recently seemed incomparable in volume and significance; the mechanisms of hormonal and cytokine regulation of the immune response, the role of immune mechanisms in protection against two main manifestations of biological aggression - the infectious process and tumor growth, the features of transplant immunity, the immunology of reproduction, including the mechanisms of formation of immunological tolerance in the mother-fetus system are considered.

The second section of the discipline contains modern ideas about " costs" of immunity, mainly adaptive, in the form of breakdowns of the subtle mechanism of recognition of " self-or-other" with the development of autoaggression, as well as excessive manifestations of immune processes (hypersensitivity), causing damage to body tissues, and their insufficiency, manifested in the form of various immunodeficiencies. The issues concerning the direct application in practice of the principles and methods of immunology - immunodiagnostics, immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy are presented. These rapidly developing areas of clinical immunology have not yet developed into mature sections of science, much in them is based on hasty conclusions dictated by practical demand, but they are extremely important and promising for medical education.

1.4. Requirements for students

To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous			
disciplines are necessary:			
Latin language			
Knowledge: basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology in Latin.			
Skills: be able to apply knowledge for communication and obtaining information from			
medical literature.			
Foreign language. Professional foreign language			
Knowledge: Basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology foreign language.			
Skills: be able to apply knowledge for communication and obtaining information from foreign			
sources.			
Adaptive information and communication technologies			
Knowledge: presentation creation rules, presentation creation programs. Internet browsers.			
Sites, pages, services, portals. Electronic libraries. Distance learning technologies			
Skills: be able to use Internet resources for professional activities, process scientific research			
data using medical statistics methods			
Chemistry. Biochemistry. Bioorganic chemistry in medicine			
Knowledge : chemical and biological essence of processes occurring in a living organism at the			
molecular and cellular levels, structure and biochemical properties of the main classes of			

biologically important compounds, the main metabolic pathways of their transformation, general principles of interaction of signaling molecules with their ligands, mechanisms of interaction of humoral factors with target cells.

Skills : be able to analyze the contribution of chemical processes to the functioning of the immune system, the contribution of biochemical processes to the functioning of the immune system systems interpret the results of the most common methods laboratory diagnostics to detect disorders in the immune system.

Biology

Knowledge: laws of genetics and its importance for medicine; patterns of heredity and variability in individual development as the basis for understanding the pathogenesis and etiology of hereditary and multifactorial diseases; the phenomenon of parasitism and bioecological diseases.

Skills: be able to analyze the patterns of heredity and variability in the development of immunopathology.

Story medicine

Knowledge: outstanding figures in medicine and healthcare, Nobel laureates, outstanding medical discoveries in the field of immunology.

Skills: be able to competently and independently present and analyze the contribution of domestic scientists to the development of immunology.

Philosophy

Knowledge: methods and techniques of philosophical analysis of problems; forms and methods

scientific knowledge, their evolution, the applicability of the laws of dialectical materialism to medicine.

Skills: be able to competently and independently express, analyze forms and methods of scientific knowledge and laws of dialectical materialism in medicine.

Histology, embryology, cytology

Knowledge: embryogenesis and histological structure of the organs of the immune system, formation, structure and functions of immunocompetent cells (ICC).

Skills: justify age-related patterns of development of the immune system organs, the role of ICC in the immune response; analyze the results of histophysiological research, draw cells of the immune system, work with a light microscope, taking into account the rules of technology security.

Anatomy

Knowledge: Anatomical and physiological features of the immune system.

Skills: be able to analyze age- and gender-related features of the structure of the organs of the immune system.

Normal physiology

Knowledge: Neuroendocrine regulation of biological processes in the body human. Physiology immune systems .

Skills : be able to analyze the importance of regulation of biological processes in the human body on the functioning of the immune system.

Topographical anatomy , operative surgery

Knowledge: structure, topography of some cells, tissues, organs and systems of the body in interaction with their function in norm and pathology.

Skills: be able to analyze the functional features of the immune system in normal and pathological conditions.

Safety life activities , medicine disasters

Knowledge: Sharp And chronic diseases from exposure to ionizing radiation radiation (radiation sickness).

Skills: Be able to analyze the impact of ionizing radiation on the functioning of the immune system and the development of immunopathology.

1.5. I	Interdisc	ciplinary	links	with	subsequent	disciplines	
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No.	Name of subsequent disciplines	Sections of the discipline necessary for studying subsequent disciplines		
p/p		1. General immunology	2. Private immunology	
1	Infectious diseases	+	+	
2	Pediatrics	+	+	
3	Pharmacology		+	
4	Pathophysiology , clinical pathophysiology	+	+	
5	Hygiene		+	
6	Dermatovenereology	+	+	
7	Oncology, radiation therapy	+	+	
8	Phthisiology	+	+	
9	Obstetrics and gynecology	+	+	
10.	Faculty therapy	+	+	
11.	Urgent conditions in therapy	+	+	
12.	Propaedeutics internal diseases	+		
13.	Radiation diagnostics		+	
13.	Hospital therapy	+	+	

1.6 . Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The study of the discipline "Immunology" is aimed at the formation/improvement of the following competencies: universal (UC), general professional (GPC)

No.	Code and name of competence	Code
p/p	and the name of the indicator of achievement of competence	
		Universal competencies
	UC-1	ID UC-1.1.
	Capable of carrying out critical analysis of problematic	Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them.
1	situations based on a systems approach, develop a	ID UC-1.2.
	strategy of action	Identifies gaps in information needed to solve problem situations and designs processes to eliminate them .
		ID UC-1.6.
		Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources.
	G	eneral professional competencies
	GPC-2	ID GPC-2.2.
	Capable of conducting and monitoring the	Promotes a healthy lifestyle aimed at improving sanitary culture and preventing diseases
	effectiveness of measures to prevent, promote a healthy lifestyle and educate the population about	of patients (the population); organizes events on sanitary and hygienic education and the formation of healthy lifestyle skills.
	health and hygiene	ID GPC-2.7.
2		Assesses the need for the use of drug and non-drug prophylaxis, natural healing factors and other methods aimed at preventing the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases and eliminating the factors of their development.
	GPC-4	ID GPC-4.3.
	Capable of using medical devices provided for by	Interprets the results of the most common methods of instrumental, laboratory and
	the procedure for providing medical care, as well	functional diagnostics, thermometry to identify pathological processes.
	as conducting patient examinations to establish a diagnosis	
	undricere.	

GPC-5	ID GPC-5.1.
Capable of assessing morphofunctional,	Knows the functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation
physiological states and pathological processes in	when interacting with the external environment under normal conditions and during
the human body to solve professional problems	pathological processes.
	ID GPC-5.3.
	Knows the indicators of the morphofunctional and physiological state of a healthy person
	and can measure/determine them.
	ID GPC-5.4.
	Uses indicators of morphofunctional, physiological state and pathological process to
	examine the human body in order to establish a diagnosis, prescribe treatment and monitor
	its effectiveness and safety.

Modules of the discipline and codes of the formed competencies

Item No.	Section name	Code of the competence being formed
1	General immunology	UC-1, GPC-2, GPC-4, GPC-5
2	Private immunology	UC-1, GPC-2, GPC-4, GPC-5



1.7. Stages of competencies formation and description of assessment scales

1.8 Forms of organization of students' training

Forms of organization of	Brief description
students' education	
Lectures	The lecture material contains key and most problematic
	issues of the discipline, which are most significant in
	the training of a specialist.
Practical classes	They are intended for the analysis (reinforcement) of
	theoretical principles and control over their assimilation
	with subsequent application of the acquired knowledge
	in the course of drawing up protocols for methods of
	assessing immune status and interpreting
	immunograms.
Work in an educational	It is carried out to reinforce safety rules when working
immunology laboratory	in biological laboratories with reagents and devices, and
	to practice practical skills.
Interactive forms of learning	Solving situational problems with subsequent
	discussion, completing creative tasks, peer review of
	notes, role-playing games, discussions, conference
	classes.

Participation in the department's	Preparation of oral presentations for a circle, abstracts,	
research work, student circle and	oral and poster presentations, review of literary and	
conferences	Internet sources	
Types of control	Brief description	
Incoming inspection	Conducted during the first lesson, control is necessary	
	to check the basic knowledge of students obtained	
	during the study of supporting disciplines	
Current control	Conducted at each practical lesson, computer testing in	
	the MOODLE system and a frontal survey are used to	
	control the initial level of knowledge, checking	
	workbooks and solving situational problems are used	
	for final control, the degree of assimilation of practical	
	skills is monitored in the process of working with	
	immunograms, in the immunological laboratory.	
Border control	It is carried out after studying a certain section of the	
	discipline to generalize and test students' knowledge	
	and monitor the acquisition of practical skills.	
Interim assessment	It is presented by a test that students take in the 4th	
	semester. The test includes final testing in the	
	MOODLE system, practical skills, and an oral	
	interview on the ticket questions.	

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Types of educational work	Total hours	4th semester
Lectures	20	20
Practical classes	52	52
Independent work of students	36	36
Total labor intensity in hours	108	108
Total workload in credit units	3	3

2.1. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

2.2. Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

No	Lecture topics and their summary	Codes of formed	Labor intensity (hour)
1	Subject and tasks of immunology. Organs of the immune system. Types of immunity. Pre-immune mechanisms of resistance. Cellular and humoral link of innate immunity. History of the development of immunology. Main directions of modern immunology. The role of immunology in the development of medicine and biology, its connection with other sciences. The immune system of the body. Primary organs of the immune system: bone marrow, thymus. Secondary organs of the immune system: spleen, lymph nodes, lymphoid tissue associated with the skin (SALT) and mucous membranes (MALT), their role in the immune response. Types of immunity and their characteristics. Non-specific defense factors: physical and chemical barriers, their role in the body's resistance to infections, fundamental difference from specific immune factors. Humoral and cellular factors of non-specific immunobiological protection. Age-related features of natural resistance. Complement system. Activation pathways. Genetics of complement. Phagocytosis. Types.	UC-1 GPC-2, 4, 5	2
2	 Mechanisms of kning of enguned bacteria. Antigens: properties, classification, mechanisms of recognition by the immune system. Antigens – definition, main properties of antigens. Concept of foreignness, immunogenicity and specificity of antigen. Effect of molecular features of antigen on immunogenic properties. Immunochemical specificity of antigens. Antigenic determinants (epitopes). Classification of antigens. Complete and incomplete antigens. Haptens . Thymus-dependent and thymus-independent antigens. Allergens. Immunological tolerance. Mechanisms of antigen recognition by the immune system. Phenomenon of immunological cross-reactivity. Toxins and anatoxins. Autoantigens : CD antigens, erythrocyte antigens. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and its products – MHC class I and II molecules, their biological role. Phenomenon of MHC restriction of immune response. Transbarrier antigens. Tumor antigens. 	UC-1 GPC-2, 4, 5	2
3	Biology of T-lymphocytes. Adaptive immune response by cellular type. Antigen-independent proliferation and differentiation of T-lymphocytes. Biological essence of positive and negative selection. Formation of immunological tolerance to autoantigens . Populations and subpopulations of T-lymphocytes formed in the thymus. Characteristics of the main differentiation clusters (CD molecules) of T-lymphocytes. Structure of TCR, TCR complex . Coreceptors (molecules CD 4 and CD 8).	UC-1 GPC-2, 4, 5	2

	Antigen-dependent proliferation and differentiation of T-lymphocytes, antigen priming . Characteristics of antigens inducing immune response by cellular type. The role of APC (dendritic cells and macrophages), cytokines triggering immune response by cellular type. Phenomenon of dual recognition (MHC restriction of immune response), concept of Th1 and Th2, their cytokine profile. Activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes.		
	Recognition of target cells, main stages of cytotoxic action, role of performs and granzymes . Cytotoxic activity		
	of macrophages. Formation of immunological memory cells.		
4	Biology of B-lymphocytes. Adaptive immune response of humoral type. Structure and functions of	UC-1	2
	immunoglobulins.	GPC-2, 4, 5	
	Antigen-independent proliferation and differentiation of B-lymphocytes. Characteristics of the main		
	differentiation clusters (CD molecules) of B-lymphocytes. Structure of BCR, BCR complex. Genetic mechanisms		
	of immunoglobulin diversity. Characteristics of the main populations of B-lymphocytes.		
	Thymus-independent proliferation and differentiation of B-lymphocytes, features of antibody formation. Thymus-		
	dependent proliferation and differentiation of B-lymphocytes, change of immunoglobulin classes, formation of		
	memory B-cells. Interaction (cooperation) between T-, B-, APC in the process of immune response. Mechanisms		
	of development and regulation.		
	Main classes of immunoglobulins, their structural and functional features and properties. Structure of active		
	centers of immunoglobulins and their main function. Antibody formation. Dynamics of antibody formation in		
	primary and secondary immune response. Regulation of antibody formation. Biological properties of		
	immunoglobulins in protecting the body from infection.		2
5	Cytokines: definition, properties, mechanisms of action. Main functional groups of cytokines, their role in	UC-I	2
	regulating the immune response.	GPC-2, 4, 5	
	Concept of the cytokine system (nature, producer cells, target cells, properties, regulation mechanisms). Principles		
	and mechanisms of control of minimulocompetent cens. Classification of cytokines. Characteristics of mulvidual groups of autokines (interleuking, interforms, chamaking, tumor pagrois factors, colony, stimulating factors)		
	Broinflammatory sytchings are modiators of pro immuno inflammation (producer calls, target calls, biological		
	affects) Proinflammatory cytokines are mediators of immune inflammation (producer cells, target cells		
	biological effects) Anti-inflammatory cytokines (producer cells, target cells, biological effects) Cytokine		
	network of cell- mediated immune response. Cytokine network of humoral immune response. Neuroendocrine		
	regulation of immune response. Cytokine network of numbral minute response. Neuroendoerine		
6	Anti-infective immunity Features of antibacterial antiviral antiparasitic immunity Antitumor immunity	UC-1	2
	Features of immunity in bacterial infections. Effect of the antigenic structure of the microorganism on the immune	GPC-2 4 5	
	response: features of immunity in infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms	Gi C 2, 1, J	
	Features of immunity in intracellular infections. Features of antitoxic immunity, the role of antibodies. Ways of		

	microorganisms "escaping" the immune response. Immunity in viral infections, the role of interferons and CTLs.		
	Features of antihelminthic and antiprotozoal immunity.		
	Antitumor immunity, main reasons for failure of antitumor immunity. Concept of tumor markers, types, definition		
	in clinical practice. Main directions of tumor immunotherapy.		
7	Transplantation immunology. Features of transplantation immunity. Immunology of reproduction.	UC-1	2
	Transplantation immunology. Types of transplantation. Selection of donor-recipient pairs, HLA typing. Features	GPC-2, 4, 5	
	of transplantation immunity. Immunological bases of "host versus graft reaction" (HTR) and " graft versus host		
	reaction" (GVHD). Clinical forms of transplant rejection (hyperacute, acute, chronic), immunological		
	mechanisms. Immunological monitoring of the recipient after allotransplantation . Immunosuppressive therapy,		
	drugs for stopping the rejection crisis.		
	Immunology of reproduction. State of mother's immunity during pregnancy. Humoral and cellular mechanisms		
	of maintaining immunity to embryonic alloantigens. Role of HLA antigens in mother-fetus relationships. Rhesus		
	conflict between mother and fetus, diagnostics, prevention, treatment. Immune factors of reproductive organs and		
	tissues. Immunological infertility. Sperm antigens. Antibodies to them, causes of formation in men and women,		
	detection methods.		
8	Immunodiagnostics, immunoprophylaxis, immunotherapy.	UC-1	2
	The concept of human immune status. Principles of formation. Age dynamics. Methods of immune status	GPC-2, 4, 5	
	assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte		
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	 assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte subpopulations: assessment of mitotic and killer activity of lymphocytes, determination of NK-cell activity. Functional methods: lymphocyte blast transformation reaction, lymphokine production, leukocyte migration inhibition reaction. Skin tests as a method of cellular immunity indication. Determination of the content of the main classes of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunodiagnostics. Main types of antigen-antibody reactions (agglutination, precipitation, neutralization, etc.). Modern methods of immunodiagnostics (ELISA, immunoblotting, laser flow cytometry). Strategy and principles of immunoprophylaxis. Types of vaccines, their characteristics. Requirements for vaccines and quality control. Contraindications for vaccination (absolute and relative). Complications after vaccination. Legislative basis for vaccination. Law of the Russian Federation "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Humans", national calendar of preventive vaccinations and vaccinations for epidemiological indications. 		
	 assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte subpopulations: assessment of mitotic and killer activity of lymphocytes, determination of NK-cell activity. Functional methods: lymphocyte blast transformation reaction , lymphokine production , leukocyte migration inhibition reaction. Skin tests as a method of cellular immunity indication. Determination of the content of the main classes of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunodiagnostics. Main types of antigen-antibody reactions (agglutination, precipitation, neutralization, etc.). Modern methods of immunodiagnostics (ELISA, immunoblotting , laser flow cytometry). Strategy and principles of immunoprophylaxis. Types of vaccines, their characteristics. Requirements for vaccinas and quality control . Contraindications for vaccination (absolute and relative). Complications after vaccination. Legislative basis for vaccination. Law of the Russian Federation "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Humans", national calendar of preventive vaccinations and vaccinations for epidemiological indications. 		
	 assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte subpopulations: assessment of mitotic and killer activity of lymphocytes, determination of NK-cell activity. Functional methods: lymphocyte blast transformation reaction, lymphokine production, leukocyte migration inhibition reaction. Skin tests as a method of cellular immunity indication. Determination of the content of the main classes of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunodiagnostics. Main types of antigen-antibody reactions (agglutination, precipitation, neutralization, etc.). Modern methods of immunodiagnostics (ELISA, immunoblotting, laser flow cytometry). Strategy and principles of immunoprophylaxis. Types of vaccines, their characteristics. Requirements for vaccines and quality control. Contraindications for vaccination (absolute and relative). Complications after vaccination. Legislative basis for vaccination. Law of the Russian Federation "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Humans", national calendar of preventive vaccinations and vaccinations for epidemiological indications. Immunotherapy and its types. Immunocorrection. Immunostimulating, immunoreplacement, immunosuppressive therapy . Immunotherapeutic drugs. Main groups of immunobiological drugs. Drugs of 		
	 assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte subpopulations: assessment of mitotic and killer activity of lymphocytes, determination of NK-cell activity. Functional methods: lymphocyte blast transformation reaction, lymphokine production, leukocyte migration inhibition reaction. Skin tests as a method of cellular immunity indication. Determination of the content of the main classes of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunodiagnostics. Main types of antigen-antibody reactions (agglutination, precipitation, neutralization, etc.). Modern methods of immunodiagnostics (ELISA, immunoblotting, laser flow cytometry). Strategy and principles of immunoprophylaxis. Types of vaccines, their characteristics. Requirements for vaccines and quality control. Contraindications for vaccination (absolute and relative). Complications after vaccination. Legislative basis for vaccination. Law of the Russian Federation "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Humans", national calendar of preventive vaccinations and vaccinations for epidemiological indications. Immunotherapy and its types. Immunocorrection. Immunostimulating, immunoreplacement, immunosuppressive therapy . Immunotherapeutic drugs. Main groups of immunobiological drugs. Drugs of microbial origin. Immunoglobulins and immune serums, diagnostic drugs, adaptogens. 		
9	 assessment. Diagnostic tests of levels I and II, indications for use. Determination of T- and B-lymphocyte subpopulations: assessment of mitotic and killer activity of lymphocytes, determination of NK-cell activity. Functional methods: lymphocyte blast transformation reaction, lymphokine production, leukocyte migration inhibition reaction. Skin tests as a method of cellular immunity indication. Determination of the content of the main classes of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunoglobulins. Methods of immunodiagnostics. Main types of antigen-antibody reactions (agglutination, precipitation, neutralization, etc.). Modern methods of immunodiagnostics (ELISA, immunoblotting, laser flow cytometry). Strategy and principles of immunoprophylaxis. Types of vaccines, their characteristics. Requirements for vaccines and quality control. Contraindications for vaccination (absolute and relative). Complications after vaccination. Legislative basis for vaccination. Law of the Russian Federation "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Humans", national calendar of preventive vaccinations and vaccinations for epidemiological indications. Immunotherapy and its types. Immunocorrection. Immunostimulating, immunoreplacement, immunosuppressive therapy . Immunotherapeutic drugs. Main groups of immunobiological drugs. Drugs of microbial origin. Immunoglobulins and immune serums, diagnostic drugs, adaptogens. Immunopathology. Hypersensitivity reactions. Classification of allergic reactions according to Gehl and 	UC-1	2

	complex reactions; type IV - cellular, T-lymphocyte-mediated reactions. Mechanisms of allergic reactions. Diagnostic tests for detection of humoral allergy. Immunological bases of prevention and treatment.		
	Desensitization.		
10	Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies. Primary immunodeficiencies. Classification. Deficiency of humoral,	UC-1	2
	cellular immunity, combined immune disorders. Clinical syndromes of immunopathological condition: infectious;	GPC-2, 4, 5	
	autoimmune; allergic; lymphoproliferative . The main stages of establishing an immunological diagnosis:		
	collection of immunological anamnesis; analysis of clinical manifestations of immunopathology; laboratory		
	immunological research methods; establishing an immunological diagnosis indicating the main		
	immunopathological syndrome and establishing the level of immune response impairment. The role of infections		
	in the development of secondary human immunodeficiencies. Secondary immunodeficiencies. The role of		
	environmental factors in the induction of primary and secondary immunodeficiencies.		
	Total hours		20

2.3. Thematic plan of practical classes and their content

Practical classes in the discipline "Immunology" are a mandatory section and represent a type of educational activity directly focused on the professional training of students. During practical classes, students acquire knowledge of general immunology: history of development, contribution of domestic scientists, types of immunity, specific and non-specific protective factors, antigens, the role of hormones and mediators in the immune response, adaptive immunity (cellular, humoral), anti-infective, antitumor, transplant immunity, reproductive immunology, immunopathological conditions (allergy, primary and secondary immunodeficiencies), principles of their diagnosis and treatment, acquire skills in working in an immunology laboratory, and also develop skills in collecting an immunological anamnesis, assessing the results of an immunological examination, establishing an immunological diagnosis, drawing up a plan for examining patients with immunopathology.

In order to activate students' cognitive activity, interactive teaching methods are widely used (watching videos followed by answering questions, discussions, working in small groups), as well as participation in the department's research work.

Ite	Topics of practical classes	Contents of the practical lesson	Codes of formed	Types of control	Labor intensity
m			competencies		(hours)
No			and indicators of		
			their		
			achievement		
1	Subject and tasks of	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing in the Moodle	
	immunology. Pre-	Definition and tasks of immunology. Mechanical,	AI UC-1.1.	system	3.25

ſ		immune mechanisms of	physiological and biochemical factors of protection.	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
		resistance. Primary and	Types of immunity. Organs of the immune system.	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		secondary organs of the	Modern scheme of immunogenesis. Innate immunity.	GPC-2:	problems	
		immune system. Types	Humoral component of innate immunity.	AI GPC-2.2.	Completing tasks	
		of immunity. Humoral	Complement system. Complement activation	GPC-5:	according to the model	
		link of innate immunity.	pathways. Acute phase proteins.	AI GPC-5.1.	_	
			Practical part:	AI GPC-5.3.		
			working with handouts, scientific, medical and			
			reference literature, drawing up diagrams, designing			
			a workbook.			
	2	Innate immunity.	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
		Cellular link of innate	innate immunity. Cellular component of natural	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
		immunity. Mechanisms	immunity. Role of mast cells, granular leukocytes,	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
		of recognition and	monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells.	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		destruction of pathogens.	Mechanisms of pathogen destruction: intracellular	GPC-2:	problems	
			(phagocytosis) and extracellular killing . Types of	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
			phagocytosis, assessment methods.	GPC-4:	the video clip " Toll -like	
			Practical part:	AI GPC-4.3.	receptors – a bridge	
			completing exercises and assignments using a model,	GPC-5:	between innate and	
			working with handouts, scientific, medical and	AI GPC-5.1.	adaptive immunity",	
			reference literature, drawing up diagrams, and	AI GPC-5.3.	"Natural killers – the	
			completing a workbook.		body's main defense	
					against viruses and	
					tumors"	
	3	Antigens, characteristics,	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
		types of antigen	Definition and characteristics of the concepts	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
		specificity. Mechanisms	"antigen", "antibody". Types of antigens. Human	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
		of antigen recognition by	isoantigens: the system of antigens of erythrocytes,	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		the immune system.	lymphocytes, granulocytes, platelets. Antigenic	GPC-4:	problems	
		Major histocompatibility	structure of bacteria and viruses. Antigen processing	AI GPC-4.3.	Completing tasks	
		complex.	in the macroorganism. Definition and characteristics	GPC-5:	according to the model	
			of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC,	AI GPC-5.1.		
			HLA), role in the immune response. Genetic	AI GPC-5.3.		

		determination associated with the HLA system to a	AI GPC-5.4.		
		number of diseases. HLA typing methods.			
		Practical part:			
		completing exercises and assignments using a model,			
		working with handouts, scientific, medical and			
		reference literature, drawing up diagrams, and			
		completing a workbook.			
4	Immune response by	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	cellular type.	Populations and subpopulations of ICCs involved in	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	Mechanisms of cell	the immune response by cell type, their	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	interaction in the	characteristics. Characteristics of the main	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	immune response.	differentiation clusters (CD markers). A antigen-	GPC-2:	problems	
		independent proliferation and differentiation of T-	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		lymphocytes. Positive and negative selection. The	AI GPC-2.7.	the video "Immune	
		structure of the T-cell receptor. Modern methods of	GPC-4:	response by cellular type"	
		isolating ICC. The concept of cellular immunity.	AI GPC-4.3.		
		Antigen-dependent differentiation of T-	GPC-5:		
		lymphocytes. Phases of cell-mediated immune	AI GPC-5.1.		
		response. Cytotoxic and inflammatory variants of	AI GPC-5.3.		
		immune response by cellular type. The importance	AI GPC-5.4.		
		of determining T-lymphocytes and their			
		subpopulations in clinical practice.			
		Practical part:			
		completing exercises and tasks according to the			
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical			
		and reference literature, workbook design			
5	Humoral immune	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	response. Antibody	Populations, subpopulations of ICC participating in	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	formation. Structure and	the immune response of the humoral type.	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	functions of	Characteristics of the main differentiation clusters	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	immunoglobulins.	(CD markers).	GPC-2:	problems	
		Antigen-independent proliferation and differentiation	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		of B-lymphocytes. Structure of the B-cell receptor.	AI GPC-2.7.	the video clip "Humoral	

		Antigen-dependent proliferation and differentiation.	GPC-4:	immune response"	
		Thymus-dependent and thymus- independent	AI GPC-4.3.		
		pathways of B-lymphocyte activation. Mechanisms	GPC-5:		
		of transformation into plasma cells.	AI GPC-5.1.		
		cells. Structure and immunoglobulins.	AI GPC-5.3.		
		The process of T-dependent antibody production, the	AI GPC-5.4.		
		involvement of interleukins, the role of CD4+ T cells;			
		Dynamics of antibody formation. T and B cells of			
		immunological memory.			
		Methods for assessing the state of humoral immunity			
		and their clinical use meaning.			
		Practical part:			
		completing exercises and tasks according to the			
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical			
		and reference literature, drawing up diagrams,			
		designing workbook.			
6	Control lesson on the	Checking the acquisition of competencies (testing,	UC-1	Testing	3.25
	section.	interview on theoretical issues).	GPC-2, 4, 5	in the system " Moodle "	
7	Hormones and cytokines	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	of the immune system.	The concept of the cytokine system. The main groups	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	Regulation of the	of mediators of the immune system. Classification of	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	immune response.	cytokines , characteristics of individual groups of	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		cytokines, biological characteristics.	GPC-2:	problems Designing a	
		Proinflammatory and	AI GPC-2.2.	workbook (filling in tables	
		anti-inflammatory cytokines. Cytokines are	AI GPC-2.7.	for the main groups of	
		regulators of cell-mediated immune response and	GPC-4:	cytokines)	
		humoral immune response. Neuroendocrine	AI GPC-4.3.		
		regulation of immune response. Diagnostic value of	GPC-5:		
		determining cytokine concentration in blood. Use of	AI GPC-5.1.		
		cytokine preparations in clinical practice.	AI GPC-5.3.		
		Practical part:	AI GPC-5.4.		
		completing exercises and tasks according to the			
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical			

		and reference literature, drawing up diagrams,			
0					2.25
8	Anti-infective immunity	Incoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	(antibacterial, antiviral,	concept of the infectious process. Classification of	AI UC-1.1.	in the system "Moodle "	
	antiparasitic). Anti-	anti-infective immunity. Features of immunity in	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	tumor immunity.	bacterial infections. Antitoxic immunity. Ways of	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		microorganisms "escaping" from the immune	GPK-2:	problems	
		response. Features of immunity in viral infections.	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		Features of antihelminthic and antiprotozoal	AI GPC-2.7.	the videos "Immune	
		immunity. Antitumor immunity.	GPC-4:	response against	
		The concept of tumor markers, types, definition in	AI GPC-4.3.	tuberculosis", "Tumor	
		clinical practice. Main directions of tumor	GPC-5:	immunotherapy",	
		immunotherapy.	AI GPC-5.1.	"Monoclonal antibodies in	
		Practical part:	AI GPC-5.3.	tumor immunotherapy"	
		completing exercises and tasks according to the	AI GPC-5.4.		
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical			
		and reference literature, drawing up diagrams,			
		designing workbook.			
9	Transplantation	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	immunology. Features of	Concept Transplantation immunology,	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	transplacental immunity.	immunological incompatibility. The role of HLA	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	Immunology of	antigens in the formation of immunological	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	reproduction.	incompatibility.	GPC-2:	problems	
	1	Mechanisms of host versus graft reactions (HVGR).	AI GPC-2.2.	Completing tasks	
		reaction	AI GPC-2.7.	according to the example	
		"graft versus host disease" (GVHD). Methods of	GPC-4:	in the workbook	
		overcoming tissue incompatibility. Immunology of	AI GPC-4.3.		
		reproduction. Immune factors of reproductive	GPC-5:		
		organs and tissues. The state of the mother's	AI GPC-5.1.		
		immunity during pregnancy. Humoral and cellular	AI GPC-5.3.		
		mechanisms of maintaining embryonic immunity	AI GPC-5.4.		
		alloantigens. HLA antigens in			
		mother-fetus relationship. Rhesus-			

		conflict between mother and fetus,			
		diagnostics, prevention, treatment. Immunological			
		Infertility.			
		Fractical part: completing exercises and tasks			
		scientific medical and reference literature drawing			
		up diagrams, designing workbook			
10	Control lesson on the	Checking the acquisition of competencies (testing	UC-1	Testing	3.25
10	section	interview on theoretical issues defense of creative	GPC-2 4 5	in the system " Moodle "	5.25
		work).	01 C 2, 1, 5	in the system module	
11	Immunodiagnostics.	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	Modern methods of	Definition of the concept "immune status", factors	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	immune status	affecting immunity. Immunological tests of I and II	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	assessment.	levels, comparative characteristics, indications for	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	Immunoprophylaxis.	prescription. Modern methods of	GPC-2:	problems	
	Immunotherapy.	Definition and principles of immunoprophylaxis	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussion of	
	Immunobiological	immunotherapy immunocorrection Types of	AI GPC-2.7.	videos "ELISA", "	
	preparations.	immunotherapy, initialiseoneedion. Types of	GPC-4:	Immunoblotting ",	
		Main groups and immunobiological preparations.	AI GPC-4.3.	presentations "Laser flow	
		their characteristics. Vaccines, their characteristics.	GPC-5:	cytometry ", "PCR	
		Methods of vaccine production, evaluation of their	AI GPC-5.1.	diagnostics"	
		effectiveness and complications. Requirements for	AI GPC-5.3.		
		vaccines and control quality.	AI GPC-5.4.		
		Practical part:			
		completing exercises and tasks according to the			
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical			
		and reference literature, drawing up diagrams,			
		designing workbook.			
12	Immunopathology. Type	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	I hypersensitivity	Classification of hypersensitivity reactions.	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	reactions . Allergy.	Hypersensitivity reactions of type I. Immunological	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	Principles of diagnosis	bases of allergy: stage of sensitization, stage of	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	and treatment of allergic	clinical manifestations.	GPC-2:	problems	

	diseases.	Causes of allergy development, classification of	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		allergens. Allergic diseases. Diagnostic tests for	AI GPC-2.7.	the video clips "Type 1	
		allergy detection. Immunological bases of prevention	GPC-4:	hypersensitivity	
		and treatment. Principles of emergency care.	AI GPC-4.3.	reactions", "Causes of	
		Desensitization.	GPC-5:	allergies: desensitization	
		Practical part: completing exercises and tasks	AI GPC-5.1.	and sensitization", "Skin	
		according to the model, working with handouts,	AI GPC-5.3.	tests in allergy	
		scientific, medical and reference literature, drawing	AI GPC-5.4.	diagnostics".	
		up diagrams, designing workbook.		_	
13	Immunopathology.	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	Hypersensitivity	Classification of hypersensitivity reactions.	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	reactions of types II, III	Hypersensitivity reactions of types II, III and IV.	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	and IV .	Immunological bases. The role of hypersensitivity	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
		reactions in the pathogenesis of diseases. Clinical	GPC-2:	problems	
		manifestations. Principles of diagnostics and	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		treatment.	AI GPC-2.7.	the video	
		Practical part: completing exercises and tasks	GPC-4:	"Hypersensitivity	
		according to the model, working with handouts,	AI GPC-4.3.	reactions types 1, 2, 3 and	
		scientific, medical and reference literature, drawing	GPC-5:	4"	
		up diagrams, designing workbook.	AI GPC-5.1.		
			AI GPC-5.3.		
			AI GPC-5.4.		
14	Primary (PID) and	Theoretical part:	UC-1:	Testing	3.25
	secondary (SID)	Nature and causes of immunodeficiency states	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
	immunodeficiencies.	(IDS). Definition	AI UC-1.2.	Frontal survey	
	Principles of diagnosis	PID and VID, their differences. Mechanisms of	AI UC-1.6.	Solving situational	
	and treatment	development of IDS. Main clinical	GPC-2:	problems	
		syndromes. Principles of diagnosis, treatment,	AI GPC-2.2.	Viewing and discussing	
		prevention.	AI GPC-2.7.	the video "HIV attacks".	
		Practical part:	GPC-4:		
		completing exercises and tasks according to the	AI GPC-4.3.		
		model, working with handouts, scientific, medical	GPC-5:		
		and reference literature, drawing up diagrams,	AI GPC-5.1.		

		designing workbook.	AI GPC-5.3.		
			AI GPC-5.4.		
15	Control lesson on the	Checking the acquisition of competencies (testing,	UC-1	Testing	3.25
	section	interview on theoretical issues, defense of creative	GPC-2, 4, 5	in the system " Moodle "	
		work).			
16	Final lesson (test)	Checking the acquisition of competencies (final	UC-1:	Final testing	3.25
		testing in the Moodle system, interview on	AI UC-1.1.	in the system " Moodle "	
		theoretical questions of the ticket and situational	AI UC-1.2.		
		tasks, defense of the immunological passport).	AI UC-1.6.		
			GPC-2:		
			AI GPC-2.2.		
			AI GPC-2.7.		
			GPC-4:		
			AI GPC-4.3.		
			GPC-5:		
			AI GPC-5.1.		
			AI GPC-5.3.		
			AI GPC-5.4.		
То	tal hours				52

2. 4. Interactive forms of learning

In order to increase the efficiency of the educational process, strengthen the motivation to study the discipline "Immunology", develop communication skills, skills of analysis and reflexive manifestations, interactive teaching methods (group discussions, creative tasks, small group work method, dramatization method, viewing and discussing video materials) are widely used during practical classes. Students participate in the work of the educational immunology laboratory, educational research and scientific research work of the department.

No. topics	The topic of practical classesLabor intensityInteractive form of learning		Labor intensity in hours, in %	
p/p				of the lesson
		4th semester		
1	Subject and tasks of immunology. Pre-immune mechanisms of resistance. Primary and secondary organs of the immune system. Types of immunity. Humoral link of innate immunity.	3.25	Work in small groups. Filling out the table based on the example "Primary and secondary organs of the immune system" with subsequent peer review	20 minutes (0.44 hours) 13.8%
2	Innate immunity. Cellular link of innate immunity. Mechanisms of recognition and destruction of pathogens.	3.25		20 minutes (0.44 hours) 13.8%
3	Antigens, characteristics, types of antigen specificity. Mechanisms of antigen recognition by the immune system. Major histocompatibility complex	3.25	Completion of tasks according to the model in the workbooks "Scheme of the immunological synapse" with subsequent peer review	20 minutes (0.44 hours) 13.8%
4	Immune response by cellular type. Mechanisms of cell interaction in the immune response	3.25	Completion of tasks according to the model in the workbooks "Scheme of the immune response by cellular type" with subsequent peer review	20 minutes (0.44 hours) 13.8%
5	Humoral immune response. Antibody formation. Structure and functions of immunoglobulins	3.25	Completion of tasks according to the model in the workbooks "Scheme of the immune response by humoral type" with subsequent peer review	20 minutes (0.44 hours) 13.8%

Interactive	forms	of	learning
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	Control lesson on the	3.25	Interactive technology	40 minutes
	section		"Everyone teaches	(0.75 hours)
			everyone" on the topic	27.6%
			"Complement system".	
			Watch the video "	
6			TOLL -like receptors -	
			a bridge between innate	
			and adaptive	
			immunity" with	
			answers to questions	
	Hormones and cytokines	3.25	Small group method	20 minutes
	of the immune system.	0.20	Work on filling in the	(0.44 hours)
	Regulation of the immune		tables " Pro-	13.8%
7	response		inflammatory	15.070
/	response		cytokines" "Anti-	
			inflammatory	
			cytokines"	
	Anti infostivo immunity	3.25	Small Group Mathod	20 minutos
	(antibacterial antiviral	5.25	Solving Situational	(0.44 hours)
Q	(antibacterial, antivital,		Brobloms of Increased	(0.44 Hours)
8	immunity		Complexity	13.070
	minumey		with discussion	
	Trangulantation	2.25	Small Group Mathad	25 minutos
	immunology Eastures of	5.25	Silian Group Method.	25 minutes (0.55 hours)
9	transplacental immunity		Broblems of Increased	(0.33 Hours)
	Immunology of		Complexity	17.2%
	reproduction		with discussion	
	Control losson on the	3.25	Small Group Mathod	20 minutos
	section	5.25	Solving Situational	(0.44 hours)
10	section		Problems of Increased	(0.44 Hours) 13.8%
10			Complexity	15.070
			with discussion	
	Immunodiagnostics	3 25	The method of staging	25 minutes
	Modern methods of	5,25	(business theater)	(0.55 hours)
	immune status assessment		"Work of the	(0.33 nours) 17 2%
11	Immunoprophylaxis		vaccination room"	17.270
11	Immunotherapy		interpretation of	
	Immunobiological		immunograms	
	preparations		ininianograms.	
	Immunopathology. Type I	3,25	Watch and discuss the	30 minutes
12	hypersensitivity reactions.	5.25	video: "Type I	(0.66 hours)
	Allergy. Principles of		hypersensitivity	20.7%
	diagnosis and treatment of		reactions " with	20.770
	allergic diseases.		answers to questions	
	Immunopathology.	3.25	View and discuss the	30 minutes
	Hypersensitivity reactions	0.20	video:	(0.66 hours)
10	of types II. III and IV.		"Hypersensitivity	20.7%
13			reactions types II. III	
			and IV " with answers	
			to questions	

	Primary (PID) and secondary (SID)	3.25	Small Group Method. Solving Situational	25 minutes (0.55 hours)
14	immunodeficiencies.		Problems of Increased	17.2%
	Principles of diagnosis		Complexity	
	and treatment		with discussion.	
	Control lesson on the	3.25	Small Group Method.	20 minutes
15	section		Solving Situational	(0.44 hours)
			Problems of Increased	13.8%
			Complexity	
			with discussion.	
	Final lesson (test)	3.25	Protection of the	30 minutes
16			immunological	(0.66 hours)
			passport.	20.7%

2.5. Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

Developed in accordance with the "Regulations on the system for assessing the learning outcomes of students of the Federal State Budgetary Institution of Higher Education "Amur State Medical Academy" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation".

The basis for assessing the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria - completeness and correctness:

- correct, precise answer;
- correct but incomplete or imprecise answer;
- incorrect answer;
- no answer.

When assessing, it is necessary to take into account the classification of errors and their quality:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors;
- shortcomings.

Criteria for assessing learning outcomes

No. p/p	Topic of the practical lesson	Theoretic part	cal Practical part	Overall rating	Forms of control
1.	Subject and tasks of immunology. Pre- immune mechanisms of resistance. Primary and secondary organs of the immune system. Types of immunity. Humoral link of innate immunity.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Theoretical part - Oral or written survey - Test tasks in the system " Moodle
2	Innate immunity. Cellular link of innate immunity. Mechanisms of recognition and destruction of pathogens.	2-5	2-5	2-5	" Practical part Situational
3	Antigens, characteristics, types of antigen specificity. Mechanisms of antigen recognition by the immune system. Major histocompatibility complex.	2-5	2-5	2-5	interview tasks - Working with handouts
4	Immune response by cellular type. Mechanisms of cell interaction in the immune response.	2-5	2-5	2-5	-Work in immunology laboratory
5	Humoral immune response. Antibody formation. Structure and functions of immunoglobulins.	2-5	2-5	2-5	- Registration of an immunological passport
6	Control lesson on the section	2-5	2-5	2-5	- Work with
7	Hormones and cytokines of the immune system. Regulation of the immune response.	2-5	2-5	2-5	regulatory documents - Performing
8	Anti-infective immunity (antibacterial, antiviral, antiparasitic). Anti-tumor immunity	2-5	2-5	2-5	according to the model
9	Transplantation immunology. Features of transplacental immunity. Immunology of reproduction	2-5	2-5	2-5	
10	Control lesson on the section	2-5	2-5	2-5	
11	Immunodiagnostics. Modern methods of immune status assessment. Immunoprophylaxis. Immunotherapy. Immunobiological preparations.	2-5	2-5	2-5	
12	Immunopathology. Type I hypersensitivity reactions . Allergy. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases.	2-5	2-5	2-5	
13	Immunopathology. Hypersensitivity reactions of types II, III and IV.	2-5	2-5	2-5	
14	Primary (PID) and secondary (SID) immunodeficiencies. Principles of diagnosis and treatment	2-5	2-5	2-5	
15	Control lesson on the section	2-5	2-5	2-5	
	Immunological passport			2-5	
	Abstract			2-5	
	Average score]
16		3-5	3-5	passed	
	Interim assessment	2	2	not credited	

Incoming inspection

Conducted during the first lesson, includes: testing in the Moodle system <u>https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=5355</u>. The test control includes a number of questions studied during the mastering of supporting disciplines (anatomy, biochemistry, histology, embryology, cytology, physiology).

Criteria for assessing individual types of work (current monitoring)

The success of students in mastering the topics and sections of the discipline "Immunology" is determined by the quality of mastering knowledge, skills and practical abilities; the grade is given on a five-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory.

Quality of development	Mark on a 5-point scale
90-100%	"5"
80-89%	"4"
70-79%	"3"
less than 70%	"2"

Current control rating scale

Current control includes initial and final control of knowledge.

Initial control is carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of testing in the Moodle system (<u>https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=288</u>), frontal survey, solving problems and exercises.

Final control – includes control over the technique of performing the experiment and drawing up the protocol, written work on the options.

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities provided for by the work program of the discipline.

Criteria for assessing the oral response

"5" (excellent) – the student demonstrates deep and complete knowledge of the educational material, does not allow inaccuracies or distortions of facts when presenting, presents the material in a logical sequence, is well oriented in the presented material, and can provide justification for the judgments expressed.

"4" (good) – the student has mastered the educational material in full, is well oriented in the educational material, presents the material in a logical sequence, but makes inaccuracies when answering.

"3" (satisfactory) – the student has mastered the basic principles of the topic of the practical lesson, but when presenting the educational material, he/she makes inaccuracies, presents it incompletely and inconsistently, requires leading questions from the teacher to present it, and has difficulty substantiating the judgments expressed.

"2" (unsatisfactory) – the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining basic concepts, distorts their meaning, and cannot independently present the material.

Assessment criteria for the practical part

"5" (excellent) – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided by the course work program

"4" (good) - student – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the course work program, but allows for some inaccuracies.

"3" (satisfactory) - student possesses only some practical skills and abilities.

"2" (**unsatisfactory**) – the student demonstrates the performance of practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

Essay evaluation criteria

"5" (excellent) – the abstract is complete, detailed, formatted according to requirements, and well presented.

"4" (good) – the abstract is complete, detailed, formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented.

"3" (satisfactory) – the abstract is complete, but formatted with errors and poorly presented.

"2" (unsatisfactory) – the abstract is not submitted or is written with serious errors.

Criteria for assessing the immunological passport

"5" (excellent) – the immunological passport is completed in accordance with the requirements. "4" (good) – the immunological passport was completed with some errors.

"3" (satisfactory) – the immunological passport is written in illegible handwriting, with errors. "2" (unsatisfactory) – the immunological passport is written in illegible handwriting, with gross

errors.

Working off debts in the discipline "Immunology"

If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the work program of the discipline "Immunology" for this class. A valid reason must be documented.

If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a grade of "2" for all types of activities during a practical class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the grade received for all types of activities is multiplied by 0.8.

If a student is exempted from a practical lesson at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this lesson, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed lesson.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Midterm assessment (credit) is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the study of a discipline and allows for an assessment of the level and quality of its mastery by students.

The students' success in mastering the discipline is assessed on a 5-point system: "5" (excellent), "4" (good), "3" (satisfactory), "2" (unsatisfactory).

Interim certification is carried out in 3 stages:

1. Test control in the "Moodle " system.

https://educ- a mursma.ru/ mod / quiz / view.php?id =19093

- 2. Passing practical skills (control of the level of development of competencies).
- 3. Answers to ticket questions.

Midterm assessment grading scale

Stages	Mark out of 5 point scale	Binary scale
Test control in the system " Moodle "	3-5	
Delivery of practical skills (control of the level	3-5	Passed
of development of competencies)		
Answers to ticket questions	3-5	
Test control in the system " Moodle "	2	Not accepted
Delivery of practical skills (control of the level	2	
of development of competencies)		
Answers to ticket questions	2	

"5" (passed) - for the depth and completeness of mastering the content of the educational material, in which the student easily navigates, for the ability to connect theoretical questions with practical ones, express and justify their judgments, correctly and logically present the answer; when testing,

allows up to 10% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline are fully mastered.

"4" (passed) - the student has fully mastered the educational material, is oriented in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing allows up to 20% of erroneous answers. Completely practical skills and abilities provided by the working program of the discipline, but allows some inaccuracies

"3" (passed) - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and justify his/her judgments; during testing, allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Has only some practical skills and abilities.

"2" (failed) - the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their meaning, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and makes more than 30% of erroneous answers during testing. Demonstrates the performance of practical skills and abilities with gross errors

2.6. Independent work of students: in-class and out-of-class

Independent classroom work of students

The main didactic tasks of independent work of students under the guidance of a teacher: consolidation of knowledge and skills acquired in the process of studying the academic discipline, in lectures, seminars and practical classes; prevention of their forgetting; expansion and deepening of educational material; formation of the ability and skills of independent work; development of independence of thinking and creative abilities of students.

Students' independent classroom work includes: solving situational problems, working in an immunology laboratory, completing a workbook, working with the department's teaching aids, methodological recommendations, tables, diagrams, writing conclusions on the presented demonstration reactions, conducting training exercises and participating in them.

Extracurricular independent work of students

The following can be used as the main forms of extracurricular independent work: studying lecture material, basic and additional educational literature, scientific literature; solving situational problems, test assignments, working in an online classroom, preparing oral reports; preparing and writing abstracts; observing and self-observing specific clinical and immunological phenomena being studied, etc. This type of educational activity should be based on the activity, initiative, consciousness and independent activity of students.

No.	Topic of the practical lessonTime for student		Forms of extracurricular independent work of a student		
р/р		for the lesson	Mandatory and the same for all students	At the student's choice	
1	Subject and tasks of immunology. Pre- immune mechanisms of resistance. Primary and secondary organs of the immune system. Types of immunity. Humoral link of innate immunity.	1.5 h	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the	Report on the topic: "I.I. Mechnikov's contribution to the development of immunology" Making a layout of a tablet in electronic form on the topic: "Natural barriers"	

			lesson	
2	Innate immunity. Cellular link of innate immunity. Mechanisms of recognition and destruction of pathogens.	1.5 hours	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Production of electronic tablet layouts on the topic: "Activation of complement via the classical pathway", "Activation of complement via the alternative pathway", "Activation of complement via the lectin pathway", "Complete and incomplete phagocytosis". Report on the topic: "Acute phase proteins of inflammation and their diagnostic significance."
3	Antigens, characteristics, types of antigen specificity. Mechanisms of antigen recognition by the immune system. Major histocompatibility complex	1.5 hours	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Computer presentation and report on the topic: "History of the study of the major histocompatibility complex", "Tumor markers. Role in the diagnosis and treatment of tumors"
4	Immune response by cellular type. Mechanisms of cell interaction in the immune response	1.5 hours	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Making a tablet in electronic form on the topic: "Cell-cell interactions in the immune response by cell type"
5	Humoral immune response. Antibody formation. Structure and functions of immunoglobulins	1.5 hours	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on	Making a model of a tablet in electronic form on the topic: "The structure of serum immunoglobulins nov", "Biological action of antibodies".

			an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	
6	Control lesson on the section	2h	Preparation for a test, defense of an essay, report	
7	Hormones and cytokines of the immune system. Regulation of the immune response	2h	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Computer presentation and report on the topic: "Cytokines in the therapy of oncological diseases", "Clinical application of CSF".
8	Anti-infective immunity (antibacterial, antiviral, antiparasitic). Anti-tumor immunity.	2h	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Review of Internet sources on the topic: "Non-specific antiviral immunity. The role of interferons"
9	Transplantation immunology. Features of transplacental immunity. Immunology of reproduction.	1.5 hours	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Computer presentation and report on the topic: "Bone Marrow Transplant"
10	Control lesson on the section	2h	Preparation for a test, defense of an essay, report	
11	Immunodiagnostics. Modern methods of immune status assessment. Immunoprophylaxis. Immunotherapy. Immunobiological preparations.	2h	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	Making a table or a tablet on the topic: "Scheme of setting up the ELISA reaction" Computer presentation or report on the topic: "Bone marrow stimulants"
12	Immunopathology. Type I	2h	Preparation for a lesson on	Making a layout of a

	hypersensitivity reactions . Allergy. Principles of diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases.		theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online class on the topic of the lesson	tablet in electronic form on the topic "The role of mast cells in the development of type I hypersensitivity reactions " Computer presentation and report on the topic: "Food allergy"
13	Immunopathology. Hypersensitivity reactions of types II, III and IV.	2h	Preparation for a lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, preparing notes for the lesson in a workbook, drawing up algorithm diagrams, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an abstract, searching in the online classroom on the topic of the lesson	Making a layout of a tablet in electronic form on the topic "The role of immune complexes in the development of type III hypersensitivity reactions " Computer presentation and report on the topic: " Immunological bases and clinical manifestations of reactions of HRT"
14	Primary (PID) and secondary (SID) immunodeficiencies. Principles of diagnosis and treatment	2h	Preparation for the lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations, preparation of notes for the lesson in the workbook, drawing up diagrams, algorithms, solving test tasks, situational problems, working on an essay, search work in the Internet class on the topic of the lesson	Making a table or tablet on the topic: "Iatrogenic factors causing the development of immunity nodeficits ".
15.	Control lesson on the section	2h	Preparation for the lesson on theoretical issues (reading lecture material, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, search work in the Internet class on the topic of the test lesson	
16.	Final lesson (test)	3h	Preparation for a credit lesson, defense of an abstract, immunological passport	
Tota	l: 56 hours	30		0

2.7. Research (project) work of students

Research (project) work (R&D) of students is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive formation of general cultural and professional competencies of students and involves the study of specialized literature and other scientific and technical

information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc. The topics of R&D can be chosen by students independently in consultation with the teacher or from the list below (taking into account the scientific direction of the department).

Sample topics of students' research work.

- 1. The contribution of immune disorders to development pneumonia.
- 2. Immunodeficiencies Current State problems.
- 3. Immunorehabilitation of patients with bronchopulmonary diseases systems.
- 4. The immune system in smokers.

For R&D assessments applies binary scale assessments: "pass", "fail".

3. EDUCATIONAL , METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. Primary literature

1. Nedospasov, S. A. Immunology according to Yarilin: textbook / edited by S. A. Nedospasov,

D. V. Kuprash . - 2nd ed., corrected . and additional. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 808 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4552-5. - Text: electronic (date accessed: 05/04/2021). - Access mode: by subscription.

http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970445525.html

2. Khaitov, R. M. Immunology: textbook / R. M. Khaitov. - 3rd ed., revised . and additional -Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2018. - 496 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4655-3. - Text: electronic (access date: 05/04/2021). - Access mode: by subscription. http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970446553.html

<u>Intp://www.studinedilo.ru/000k/i5B119/859/0440.</u>

3.2. Further reading

1. Moskalov, A. V. General immunology with the basics of clinical immunology: textbook / A. V. Moskalov, V. B. Sboychakov , A. S. Rudoy. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 352 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3382-9. - Text: electronic (date accessed: 05.05.2021). - Access mode: by subscription.

http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970433829.html

2. Kovalchuk, L. V. Immunology: practical: textbook / Ed. by L. V. Kovalchuk, G. A. Ignatyeva, L. V. Gankovskaya . - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 176 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3506-9. - Text: electronic (date accessed: 05.05.2021). - Access mode: by subscription.

http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970435069.html

3. Khaitov, R. M. Immunology. Atlas / Khaitov R. M., Garib F. Yu. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 416 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5525-8. - Text: electronic (access date: 05/04/2021). -Access mode: by subscription.

http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970455258.html

4. Khaitov, R. M. Immunology: structure and functions of the immune system / Khaitov R. M. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - 328 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4962-2. - Text: electronic (access date: 05/04/2021). - Access mode: by subscription.

http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970449622.html

4. Reshetnikova L.K. Immunology: textbook. - Blagoveshchensk, 2019. - 176 p. - Direct text. Access mode:

https://www.amursma.ru/upload/iblock/981/Uchebnoe_posobie._Immunologiya.pdf

3.3. Educational and methodological support of the discipline prepared by the department

Study guides:

- Cells and organs of the immune system / V.I. Pavlenko, I.Yu. Sayapina, Blagoveshchensk. - 2018, 124 p. Approved by the Coordinating Council for the field of education "Healthcare and Medical Sciences". <u>https://www.amursma.ru/upload/iblock/cfe/Uchebnoe_posobie. Organy_i_kletki_immun_noj_sistemy_.pdf</u>
- Immunodeficiencies / V.I. Pavlenko, Blagoveshchensk. 2016, 136 p. Approved by the Coordinating Council for the field of education "Healthcare and Medical Sciences". Access mode:

https://www.amursma.ru/upload/iblock/e4a/Uchebnoe_posobie._Diagnostika_i_lechenie __immunodeficitnyx_sostoyanij, 2017_g..pdf

Item No	Name, title	View
1	"Notural billors are coldiars of immunity against viruses and	Video in MD4 format
1	induital kiners are soluters of initiality against viruses and	video in MP4 Iorinat
	cancer	
2	" TLR - a bridge between innate and adaptive immunity"	Video in MP4 format
3	"Interferons are proteins with antiviral activity"	Video in MP4 format
4	"Immune response"	Video in MP4 format
5	"Cellular immunity against tuberculosis"	Video in MP4 format
6	"The mechanism of cell infection by a virus"	Video in MP4 format
7	"Hidden Universe"	Video film
8	"Tumor Immunology and Immunotherapy"	Video in MP4 format
9	"Monoclonal antibodies in tumor immunotherapy"	Video in MP4 format
10	"Stem cells as an object of transplantation"	Video in MP4 format
11	"Enzyme immunoassay"	Video in MP4 format
12	" Immunoblotting "	Video in MP4 format
13	"Laser flow cytometry "	Presentation in ppt format .x
14	"Causes and mechanisms of allergy development"	Video in MP4 format
15	"Desensitization and sensitization"	Video in MP4 format
16	"Allergens"	Video in MP4 format
17	"Diagnostics of allergies. Skin testing"	Video in MP4 format
18	"Hypersensitivity reactions types I, II, III and IV "	Video in MP4 format

Electronic and digital technologies (educational audio and video films, video fragments, educational visual aids (presentations))

Electronic library systems (ELS)

Electronic library of the medical university "Student consultant" <u>http://www.studentlibrary.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x</u>

3.4. Equipment used for the educational process

No.		Quant	Form
p/p	Name	ity	use
1	Educational laboratory (41)		A room for students to conduct research and
			practice their practical skills
	Student desks	4	Research work of students, development of
			practical skills
	Chairs	8	Research work of students, development of
			practical skills
	Multimedia projector	1	Demonstration of lecture materials, practical
			classes, educational and scientific video materials
	Screen on a tripod	1	Demonstration of lecture materials, practical
			classes, educational and scientific videos
	Personal computer with Internet	2	Access to educational resources during independent
	access		work of students, work with multimedia materials
			in practical classes
	Thermostat	1	Research work of students
	Water distiller	1	Research work of students

	Fume hood	1	Research work of students
	Microscope		Research work of students
2	Audience No. 1 (51)		A room for practical classes, group and individual
			consultations, and midterm assessments
	Student desks	7	Conducting practical classes, consultations,
			midterm assessments
	Chairs	14	Conducting practical classes
	Teacher's desk	1	Conducting practical classes, consultations,
			midterm assessments
	Microscopes	7	Working with microscopic objects during practical
			classes, consultations, and midterm assessments
	Classroom board	1	At practical classes, consultations
	Sets of tablets on practical training	7	For independent classroom work of students during
	topics		practical classes
	Sets of tables on the topics of		For independent classroom work of students
	practical classes		
3	Audience No. 2 (29)		A room for practical classes, group and individual
			consultations
	Student desks	14	Conducting practical classes, group and individual
			consultations
	Chairs	28	Conducting practical classes, consultations, group
			and individual consultations
	Teacher's desk	1	Conducting practical classes, group and individual
			consultations
	Microscopes	14	Conducting practical classes, consultations, group
			and individual consultations
	Classroom board	1	Conducting practical classes, group and individual
	Sata of tablets on prostical training	1.4	consultations
	topics	14	For independent classroom work of students
	Sets of tables on the tonics of		For independent classroom work of students
	practical classes		For independent classroom work of students
4	Audience No. 3 (27)		Room for independent work of students
	Student desks	22	For students' independent extracurricular work
	Chairs	45	For students' independent extracurricular work
	Teacher's desk	2	For consultations of students on independent
	i cucher 5 desk	2	extracurricular work
	Table lamps	12	Independent work of students with microscopic
			objects
	Classroom board		During practical classes
	A laptop with Internet access	1	Access to educational resources during students'
	1 · · F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	independent work
	Multimedia projector		Demonstration of lecture materials, practical
	1.5		classes, educational and scientific videos
	Screen on a tripod	1	Demonstration of lecture materials, practical
			classes, educational and scientific videos
	Sets of tablets on practical training	12	For students' independent extracurricular work
	topics		
	Sets of tables on the topics of		For extracurricular and independent work of
	practical classes		students
4	topicsSets of tables on the topics of practical classesAudience No. 3 (27)Student desksChairsTeacher's deskTable lampsClassroom boardA laptop with Internet accessMultimedia projectorScreen on a tripodSets of tablets on practical training topicsSets of tables on the topics of practical classes	22 45 2 12 1 1 1 12	For independent classroom work of students Room for independent work of students For students' independent extracurricular work For students' independent extracurricular work For consultations of students on independent extracurricular work Independent work of students with microscopic objects During practical classes Access to educational resources during students' independent work Demonstration of lecture materials, practical classes, educational and scientific videos Demonstration of lecture materials, practical classes, educational and scientific videos For students' independent extracurricular work For extracurricular and independent work of students

5	Audience No. 4 (26)		A room for practical classes, group and individual consultations
	Student desks	14	Conducting practical classes, group and individual consultations
	Chairs		Conducting practical classes, consultations, group and individual consultations
	Teacher's desk	1	Conducting practical classes, group and individual consultations
	Microscopes	12	Work in practical classes with microscopic objects
	Classroom board		During practical classes
	Sets of tablets on practical training topics	12	For students' independent work in and out of class
	Sets of tables on the topics of practical classes		For students' independent work in and out of class
6	Computer class / Internet class (52)		
	Computer desks	16	Testing (current control, midterm assessment), access to educational resources during independent extracurricular work
	Chairs	16	Testing (current control, midterm assessment), access to educational resources during independent extracurricular work
	Personal computers with Internet access	16	Testing (current control, midterm assessment), access to educational resources during independent extracurricular work

No. p/p	Resource name	Resource Description	Access	Resource address		
Electronic library systems						
1	"Student Consultant" Electronic library of the medical university.	"Student Consultant" For students and teachers of medical and Electronic pharmaceutical universities. Provides 1 brary of the access to electronic versions of medical textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals. university.		<u>http: // www</u> .studmedlib.ru/		
2	"Doctor's Consultant" Electronic Medical Library.	The materials posted in the library have been developed by leading Russian specialists based on modern scientific knowledge (evidence-based medicine). The information has been prepared taking into account the position of the scientific and practical medical society (world, European and Russian) in the relevant specialty. All materials have undergone mandatory independent review.	library, individual access	http://www.ros medlib.ru/cgi- bin/mb4x		
3	PubMed	Free search engine in the largest medical bibliographic database MedLine . Documents medical and biological articles from the specialized literature, and also provides links to full-text articles.	library, free access	<u>http://www.</u> <u>ncbi.nlm.nih .</u> gov/ pubmed /		
4	Oxford Medicine Online.	A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-searchable resource. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine , the electronic versions of which are constantly updated.	library, free access	http://www.ox fordmedicine.c om		
5	Human Biology Knowledge BaseReference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences .)		library, free access	http://humbio.r <u>u/</u>		
	-	Information systems				
6	Russian Medical Association	Professional Internet resource. Objective: to facilitate the implementation of effective professional activities of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personalities, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union.	library, free access	<u>http://www.rm</u> <u>ass.ru/</u>		

3.5. Professional databases, information reference systems, electronic educational resources

7	Web medicine.	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	library, free access	<u>http:</u> //webmed.irku <u>tsk.ru/</u>
		Databases		
8	World Health Organization	The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, WHO publications and much more.	library, free access	http://www.wh o.int/ru/
9	Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and more.	library, free access	<u>http://www.mi</u> <u>nobrnauki.gov.</u> <u>ru</u>
10	Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more.	library, free access	https://edu.gov .ru/
11	Federal portal "Russian education"	A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all branches of medicine and health care.	library, free access	<u>http://www</u> <u>.edu.ru/</u> <u>http://window.</u> <u>edu.ru/catalog/</u> <u>?p rubr</u> <u>=2.2.81.1</u>
		Bibliographic databases		
12	Database "Russian Medicine"	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire collection, starting from 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	library, free access	<u>http://www.scs</u> <u>ml.rssi.ru/</u>
13	eLIBRARY.R U	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform provides electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals.	library, free access	<u>http://elibrary.</u> <u>ru/defaultx.asp</u>

14	Portal Electronic library of dissertations	Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	library, free access	http://diss.rsl.r u/?menu=dissc atalog/
15	Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. Last updated February 7, 2021.	library, free access	http://www.me dline.ru

3.6. Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process

IC	L Commencial software products				
1.C	1. Commercial software products				
1	MS Operating System Windows 7 Pro	License number 48381779			
2	Operating system MS Windows 10 Pro, MS	AGREEMENT R No. 142 A dated December 25,			
2	Office	2019			
2	MS Office	Number licenses : 43234783, 67810502, 67580703,			
3		64399692, 62795141, 61350919			
4	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for business	Agreement No. 977/20 dated 12/24/2020			
4	Extended				
~	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2191 dated			
Э		15.10.2020			
~	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated			
6		11.11.2020			
II.F	reely distributed software				
	Google Chrome	Freely distributed			
1		Distribution conditions:			
I		https://play.google.com/about/play-			
		terms/index.html			
		Freely distributed			
2	Drowson "Vanday"	License agreement for the use of the Yandex			
2	Browser Yandex	Browser software			
		https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/			
		Freely distributed			
3	Dr.Web CureIt !	License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static			
		/ new - www / files / license _ CureIt _ ru . pdf			
		Freely distributed			
4	OpenOffice	License: <u>http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser</u> .			
		html			
		Freely distributed			
5	LibreOffice	License: <u>https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/</u>			
-		license /			

3. 7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

- 1. Library of Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode: https://amursma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/
- 2. Electronic library system "Student consultant". Access mode: <u>http://www.studmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x</u>
- 3. Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode:

https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecfbf9e15ca660ec129c0/

- 4. <u>http://allimmunology.org/</u>general immunology and immunization;
- 5. <u>http://humbio.ru/humbio/immunology/imm-gal/000008da.htm</u> immunology;
- 6. <u>http://www.med-edu.ru/pediatr/allergiimmuno/</u> lectures on immunology and allergology;
- 7. <u>http://www.medicum.nnov.ru/nmj/2003/1/38.php</u> catalog of sites on immunology;
- 8. <u>https://booksmed.info/allergology-immunology/</u> literature on immunology.

4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. Incoming inspection

Conducted during the first lesson, includes: testing in the Moodle system <u>https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=5355</u>. The test control includes 316 questions studied during the mastering of supporting disciplines (anatomy, biochemistry, histology, embryology, cytology, physiology).

4.2. Examples of test tasks for current control

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system . Access mode: <u>https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=288</u>

1. IMMUNITY THIS

- 1) a way of protecting the body from living bodies and substances that are not part of the structure fabrics
- 2) a method of preserving the life of a subject under influence pathogens on it microorganisms
- 3) a way of protecting the body from living bodies and substances that carry signs of genetic foreignness
- 4) a method of preserving the life of a subject under influence opportunistic pathogens on it microorganisms

2. IMMUNE STATUS IS DETERMINED HOW

- 1) quantity and functionality T cell activity
- 2) quantity and functional B cell activity
- 3) quantity and functional activity phagocytes
- 4) state of the non-specific system resistance

3. DURING THE IMMUNE REACTION NOT IT'S HAPPENING

- 1) recognition antigen
- 2) liberation glucocorticoids
- 3) education antibodies
- 4) education chemokines

4. MAIN FUNCTION T-KILLERS IS IN

- 1) suppression of production antibodies
- 2) stimulation of production antibodies

3) recognition and elimination of cells carrying foreign genetic information

- 4) memorization antigen
- 5. INTRAUTERINE DEVELOPMENT, THE FORMATION OF THE THYMUS IT'S HAPPENING

2)	on 2 month
3)	on 3 month
4)	on 1 month

Answer standards: 1-3, 2-1,2,3,4, 3-2, 4-3, 5-2

4.3 Examples of situational tasks of current control

Task number 1.

The patient was admitted with complaints of weakness and headache, vomiting, and fever. He was admitted from a radioactive contamination site.

After a period of some improvement, the patient developed petechiae on the skin, maceration in places of friction, increased bleeding. There are ulcers on the oral mucosa. Abdominal pain, bloating and rumbling, diarrhea. Hair loss on the head.

In the clinical blood test: anemia, leukopenia, lymphopenia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia.

1. Make a preliminary immunological diagnosis:

- 1) primary immunodeficiency.
- 2) acute radiation sickness.
- 3) acute leukemia.
- 2. Schedule an examination:
- 1) immunogram.
- 2) bone marrow analysis.

3) karyotypic examination of bone marrow cells (a high percentage of chromosomal abnormalities is noted).

Answer key: 1-2, 2-1,2,3.

Task 2.

A 10-year-old child often develops vesicular rashes on the lips and around the nose, which occur after hypothermia. The rashes are often accompanied by malaise, an increase in body temperature to $37.1 \, {}^{0}$ C. The blisters, having lasted for 2-3 days, burst, forming erosions. After healing (after 7-10 days), pigmentation remains on the skin.

- 1. Specify the clinical manifestations of immunopathology.
- 2. Indicate the leading etiological factor.
- 3. Name the skin cells that provide non-specific

immunological resistance.

Sample answer: 1 - recurrent herpes infection; 2- ultraviolet rays; 3- keratinocytes, Langerhans cells

4. 4. Examples of test tasks for the final assessment

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system . Access mode: <u>https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=19093</u>

1) INNATE IMMUNITY IS CHARACTERIZED

- 1) lack of immunological memory
- 2) participation of T- and B-lymphocytes
- 3) production of antibodies
- 4) antigen specificity

2) THE CELLULAR LINK OF INNATE IMMUNITY CONSISTS OF

- 1) macrophages, T and B lymphocytes, NK cells;
- 2) macrophages, NK cells, T-killers;
- 3) T- and B-lymphocytes, polymorphonuclear (PMN) leukocytes;
- 4) macrophages, NK cells, polymorphonuclear (PMN) leukocytes.

3) INNATE IMMUNITY IS CHARACTERIZED

- 1) rapid response
- 2) participation of T- and B-lymphocytes
- 3) production of antibodies
- 4) antigen specificity

4) I MOLECULES CLASSES ARE LOCATED ON THE SURFACE

- 1) all somatic cells that have a nucleus
- 2) macrophages, dendritic cells, B-lymphocytes
- 3) T-killers, T-helpers and T-suppressors
- 4) neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils

5) ADJUVANT IS A SUBSTANCE

- 1) increasing the size of the antigen molecule
- 2) enhancing the immunogenic properties of haptens
- 3) simplifying the chemical structure of the antigen
- 4) enhancing the immune response to an antigen

Answer samples:

question, no.	1	2	3	4	5
answer	2	1	3	4	2

skills that a student

4.5. List of practical should have after mastering the discipline

- Display schematically: stages of immunogenesis, phagocytosis, cellular and humoral immune response, complement activation; interaction of cells in the immune response, cytokine regulation of the immune response, structure of T- and B-cell receptors, immunoglobulins, spatial localization of MHC classes 1 and 2, ways of escaping microorganisms and viruses from immune control, types of allergic reactions, RCPT, GVHD reactions, using immunological terminology.

- Collect an immunological/allergic anamnesis (according to sample).

- Analyze complaints, medical history, physical examination data of the patient and, based on the information provided, establish a preliminary

immunological/allergological diagnosis (according to sample).

- Evaluate the immunological study results taking into account norms.
- Calculate immunoregulatory index (IRI).
- Make a plan for immunological examination of a patient with suspected immunopathological condition and a plan immunocorrection.
- Apply for an immunological certificate passport.
- Isolate lymphocytes from peripheral blood; count phagocytic neutrophils, measure precipitation rings in gel.
- Conduct a conversation about a healthy lifestyle depending on immunopathology.
- Analyze the results of your activities.

4.6. List of questions for the test

- 1. The place of immunology in modern medicine. The role of immunology in the training of clinicians.
- 2. The main stages of development of immunology. Works of domestic scientists.
- 3. The role of I.I. Mechnikov in the formation of the doctrine of immunity. Nonspecific factors of protection organism.
- 4. Complement, its structure, functions, activation pathways, role in immunity.
- 5. Interferons, nature. Methods of obtaining and applications.
- 6. NK cells, functions, membrane markers. KIR receptors.
- 7. Phagocytosis. Role in the immune system answer.
- 8. Humoral and cellular factors of non-specific immunobiological defense.
- 9. Cytokine receptors (structure, types). Interaction of cytokines with specific receptors. Signal transmission inside cells.
- 10. Cytokine regulation of specific and non-specific immunity.
- 11. Pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines. Their role in the immune system answer.
- 12. The concept of interferons. Classification. Biological properties of interferons.
- 13. The concept of immunity. Types immunity.
- 14. Structure and functions of the immune system systems.
- 15. Immunocompetent cells. T- and B-lymphocytes, APC. Markers and receptors, cooperation.
- 16. Immunoglobulins. Structure and functions.
- 17. Classes of immunoglobulins, their characteristic.
- 18. Antigens: definition, main properties. Antigens of bacteria and viruses.
- 19. Main complex histocompatibility.
- 20. Superantigens.
- 21. Interaction of cells in the immune response.
- 22. Immunological memory. Immunological tolerance.
- 23. Theories immunity.
- 24. The main distinguishing features of immediate and delayed hypersensitivity reactions types.
- 25. The phenomenon of desensitization and its significance in medicine.
- 26. Mechanism and conditions of manifestation of anaphylaxis.
- 27. Features of antiviral and antifungal immunity.
- 28. Reasons for the ineffectiveness of antitumor immunity.
- 29. Genetic control of the immune system answer.
- 30. Features of transplantation immunity.
- 31. Mechanisms of virus "escape" from immunological control.
- 32. Immunological memory, immunological tolerance.
- 33. Antigens, characteristics, classification.
- 34. Immune status. Modern methods definitions.
- 35. Complement fixation reaction. Mechanism. Components. Application.
- 36. Reaction of neutralization of toxin by antitoxin. Mechanism. Methods of setting, application.
- 37. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, immunoblotting . Mechanism, components, application.
- 38. Age-related features of the immune system systems.
- 39. Immunocompetent cells. Receptors.
- 40. Monoclonal antibodies. Obtaining, application.
- 41. Factors Affecting Immune Variability status.
- 42. The concept of primary immunodeficiencies. Causes. Treatment principles.
- 43. The concept of secondary immunodeficiencies. The role of environmental factors

in

formation of immunological deficiency. Treatment principles.

- 44. The main groups of immunobiological drugs, their characteristic.
- 45. Transplantation immunity. Promising methods for overcoming tissue incompatibility.
- 46. Immune mechanisms of rejection fabrics.
- 47. Antigen presenting cells. Their characteristic.
- 48. Concept O positive and negative immunoregulation . Apoptosis of lymphocytes and its initiators factors.
- 49. The importance of determining T-lymphocytes and their subpopulations in clinical practice.
- **50.** Principles of allergy treatment.