

**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 "Rehabilitation Therapy"**

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 6

Semester: 11

Total hours: 72 hrs.

Total credits: 2 credit units

Control form: credit-test, 11 semester

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 the 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).

Author:


Professor of the Department of Physical Training with a course in Exercise Therapy, Holder of an Advanced Doctorate (Doctor of Science) in Medical Sciences, Associate Professor E.E. Molchanova

Reviewers:

Professor of the Department of Hospital Therapy with a Course in Pharmacology of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA, Holder of an Advanced Doctorate (Doctor of Science) in Medical Sciences, Associate Professor O.B. Prikhodko.

Deputy Chief Physician for Medical Affairs of the State Autonomous Healthcare Institution of the Amur Region «Blagoveshchensk City Clinical Hospital», Ph.D. of Medical Sciences T.S. Orlova

APPROVED at the meeting of the Department of Physical Training with a course in Exercise Therapy,
Protocol No. 8 dated April 16, 2025

Head of Department, Ph.D. of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
 F.S. Mironov

Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs:
Protocol No. 8 dated April 16, 2025

Expert of the Expert Commission
Senior Lecturer

 M.V. Gromova

APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 6:
Protocol No. 6 dated April 16, 2025

Chairman of the CMC No. 6
Ph.D. of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor

 F.S. Mironov

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

 N.G. Brush

CONTENTS OF THE WORKING PROGRAM

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Explanatory note | 4 |
| 1.1. | Characteristics of the discipline | 4 |
| 1.2. | The purpose and objectives of the discipline | 4 |
| 1.3. | The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education | 5 |
| 1.4. | Requirements for students | 5 |
| 1.5. | Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines | 8 |
| 1.6. | Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline | 9 |
| 1.7. | Stages of competencies formation and description of assessment scales | 15 |
| 1.8. | Forms of organization of students' training and types of control | 16 |
| 2. | Structure and content of the discipline | 17 |
| 2.1. | Volume of discipline and types of academic work | 17 |
| 2.2. | Thematic plan of lectures and their summary | 18 |
| 2.3. | Thematic plan of clinical practical classes and their content | 20 |
| 2.4. | Interactive forms of student learning | 25 |
| 2.5. | Criteria for assessing learning outcomes | 26 |
| 2.6. | Independent work of students (in-class, out-of-class) | 30 |
| 2.7. | Research (project) work of students | 32 |
| 3. | Educational, methodological, logistical and informational support of the discipline | 33 |
| 3.1. | Main literature | 33 |
| 3.2. | Further reading | 33 |
| 3.3. | Educational and methodological support for the discipline, prepared by the department staff | 33 |
| 3.4. | Equipment used for the educational process | 35 |
| 3.5. | Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources | 36 |
| 3.6. | Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process | 38 |
| 3.7. | Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet" | 39 |
| 4. | Evaluation Fund | 40 |
| 4.1 | Test tasks for current control and midterm assessment | 40 |
| 4.1.1. | Test tasks of current control (input, initial, output) | 40 |
| 4.1.2. | Test tasks for midterm assessment | 42 |
| 4.2. | Examples of situational tasks of current control | 42 |
| 4.3. | List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline | 43 |
| 4.4. | List of questions for the test | 44 |

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

As a result of the expansion of the pharmaceutical industry, the production of synthetic drugs increases, and, consequently, the chances of undesirable side effects of drugs and the steady growth of "drug-induced diseases" increase. Medicine is looking for ways out of this situation. One of them is the study of non-drug therapy methods that are available in the arsenal of restorative medicine. This specialty, based on the best traditions of domestic and foreign preventive medicine, has integrated the latest achievements of natural and humanitarian sciences, various types and forms of health and rehabilitation activities - from self-healing to specialized and high-tech medical care. Currently, interest in alternative medical systems and health practices is extremely high. Restorative therapy uses mainly non-drug methods, including various technologies of physiotherapy, traditional medicine and natural factors. A special and central place among them is occupied by the phenomenon of traditional Chinese medicine, many of whose methods and theoretical postulates are already widely used in global clinical practice. A great advantage of zhen-jiu therapy is its ability to affect the entire body, stimulating its protective-compensatory and adaptive mechanisms and normalizing altered reactivity. With a fairly high efficiency, the method is economical, does not require expensive equipment, and can be used in almost any conditions.

The world center for the study of zhen-jiu therapy, massage, therapeutic gymnastics (qigong, taijiquan), which have now become widespread in all countries of the world, is China. Such a wide distribution of traditional oriental medicine requires that a modern doctor know the theoretical and practical foundations of this method of treatment, indications and contraindications for the use of various methods of influencing the human body. Studying the basics of diagnostics of Chinese medicine, which over the course of thousands of years has been brought to the level of art (in particular, language, pulse diagnostics, etc.) will help future doctors to significantly expand their clinical horizons.

The importance of introducing the study of restorative therapy and, in particular, oriental medicine, into the system of training doctors at the Amur State Medical Academy is due not only to the territorial proximity of Blagoveshchensk and China, but also to the close scientific cooperation between the Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Amur State Medical Academy, in particular the annually held Russian-Chinese Pharmaceutical Forums, in which students of the Academy are involved.

Taking this into account, it is necessary to structure the educational process in such a way that the achievements of traditional medicine, and in particular, Chinese folk medicine, become the property of every student of a medical university, so that every graduate is armed with all modern non-drug methods of treating patients.

1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline "Restorative Therapy"

- mastering the basic methods of reflexology, rehabilitation therapy and prevention of diseases of the nervous system.

Objectives of studying the discipline " Restorative therapy"

- to teach the student the theoretical foundations of restorative therapy and, in particular, traditional oriental medicine;
- taking into account this knowledge, diagnose and treat, using methods of restorative therapy, diseases of the nervous system that have the highest proportion among the general morbidity of the population;
- to teach how to provide first aid in emergency situations using traditional Eastern medicine methods.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the Main Professional Educational Program of Higher Education of the Academy

The discipline "Restorative Therapy" refers to the optional part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" according to the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (2020) in the direction of training a specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine.

When presenting the lecture course of the discipline and in practical classes, the connection between the topics and sections of the program is emphasized, thereby ensuring the perception of the discipline as a single, integral science.

Classes in rehabilitation therapy are held on a cyclic system - 10 classes in the 11th semester. Classes in the discipline are held in accordance with the curriculum in classrooms, hospital wards. The total workload is 2 credits (72 hours). The form of control is a test, held in the 11th semester, consists of theoretical and practical parts.

Main sections of the discipline "Restorative therapy"

1. General theoretical and methodological foundations of rehabilitation therapy
 - 1.1. Theoretical and methodological foundations of reflexology.
 - 1.2. Mechanisms of action of reflexology.
 - 1.3. The doctrine of the Jing-lo system. General provisions on biologically active points (BAP). Topography and functional significance of acupuncture points
 - 1.4. Methods of reflexology diagnostics in rehabilitation therapy
 - 1.5. Methods of non-drug treatment of restorative therapy.
2. Issues of specialized medical rehabilitation
 - 2.1. Restorative therapy for diseases of the peripheral nervous system
 - 2.2. Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system
 - 2.3. Restorative therapy of neuroses and neurosis-like conditions.
 - 2.4. Non-drug methods of providing emergency and urgent care

1.4. Requirements for students

| |
|---|
| To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous disciplines are necessary: |
| Anatomy |
| Knowledge: morphofunctional characteristics of the nervous system, conduction pathways of the spinal cord and brain, peripheral nervous system, autonomic nervous system; concept of segmental innervation of the body, Zakharyin-Geda zones, anatomical structure of the nervous system, organs of the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urinary systems, their blood supply and innervation. |
| Skills: be able to use knowledge of anatomy to substantiate the mechanisms of action of reflexology and find anatomical landmarks to determine the topographic localization of acupuncture points |
| Skills: have the ability to find basic anatomical landmarks |

| |
|---|
| Normal Physiology |
| Knowledge: basic principles of formation and regulation of physiological functions; physiology of the autonomic nervous system; physiology of pain, antinociceptive systems, systemic mechanisms of pain; types of higher nervous activity. |
| Skills: be able to apply knowledge of physiology to substantiate the mechanisms of action of reflexology from the standpoint of modern scientific knowledge |
| Skills: applies knowledge of normal physiology, analysis of regulation of biological processes in medical practice |
| History of Medicine |
| Knowledge: history of medicine in Ancient China, outstanding doctors of Ancient China |
| Skills: be able to competently and independently express and analyze the contribution of ancient Chinese scientists to the development of reflexology. |
| Skills: applies knowledge of the history of medicine and experience of past researchers for analyzing modern literature in professional activities |
| Philosophy |
| Knowledge: methods and techniques of philosophical analysis of problems; forms and methods of scientific knowledge, their evolution; philosophical understanding of the world, being, matter; theory of knowledge; dialectics as a method and theory of knowledge, general laws of dialectics and their manifestation in medicine. |
| Skills: to be able to competently and independently present, analyze the forms and methods of scientific knowledge and the laws of dialectical materialism in medicine to substantiate the ancient philosophical theories of Chinese medicine (yin-yang, wu-xing). |
| Skills: applies the fundamentals of philosophical knowledge, methods of scientific cognition, laws of dialectical materialism to analyze medical information in professional activities |
| Bioethics |
| Knowledge: moral and ethical standards, rules and principles of professional medical conduct, rights of the patient and the doctor, basic ethical documents regulating the activities of the doctor |
| Skills: be able to build and maintain working relationships with patients and other team members. |
| Skills: applies knowledge and skills in bioethics in practical activities |
| Topographic anatomy, operative surgery |
| Knowledge: tissue structure in the projection of acupuncture points |
| Skills: be able to determine topographic localization of acupuncture points |
| Skills: applies knowledge of topographic anatomy when finding acupuncture points |
| Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology |
| Knowledge: reactivity and resistance of the organism, pathogenic effect of environmental factors on the organism; pathophysiology of thermoregulation; fever; allergy and immunopathology; pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system, external respiration, digestion, nervous system. |
| Skills: be able to apply knowledge of pathophysiology to substantiate the etiopathogenesis of the main clinical syndromes of traditional oriental medicine from a modern perspective |

| |
|--|
| Skills : applies knowledge of pathophysiology to substantiate the etiopathogenesis of the main clinical syndromes of traditional oriental medicine from a modern perspective and the mechanisms of action of restorative therapy methods |
| Propaedeutics of internal diseases |
| Knowledge: questioning and general examination of patients with diseases of internal organs; leading clinical symptoms and mechanisms of their occurrence in the main diseases of internal organs |
| Skills: be able to interpret complaints, life and disease history, physical examination data |
| Skills: interprets complaints, life and disease history, physical examination data to assess functional reserves and adaptive abilities of a person |
| Neurology, neurosurgery |
| Knowledge: syndromes of damage to the brain stem, hypothalamic region, peripheral, autonomic nervous system, cerebral cortex, spinal cord, diseases of the peripheral nervous system, vascular diseases of the brain, neuroses, fainting |
| Skills: be able to interpret complaints, life history and illness, identify cause-and-effect relationships in the development of diseases of the nervous system, their main clinical manifestations |
| Skills: interprets complaints, anamnesis of life and illness, identifies cause-and-effect relationships in the development of diseases of the nervous system, their main clinical manifestations |
| Psychiatry, medical psychology |
| Knowledge: borderline neuropsychiatric disorders: neuroses; definition, general characteristics, prevalence of psychosomatic disorders |
| Skills: be able to interpret complaints, life history and illness, identify cause-and-effect relationships in the development of neuroses and psychosomatic disorders, their main clinical manifestations |
| Skills: evaluates the functional reserves and adaptive abilities of a person, impaired as a result of psych traumatic situations |
| Medical rehabilitation |
| Knowledge: mechanism of action and physiological changes in the body after the procedure treatment with physical methods, clinical and functional characteristics of therapeutic exercise, indications and contraindications for the prescription of physical exercises |
| Skills: assess the impact of physical methods on the body of a healthy and sick person, taking into account individual characteristics of the course of the disease, assess the level of health based on a comprehensive assessment of physical development, functional state and outline a plan for correcting disorders |
| Skills: develops a plan and organizes medical rehabilitation activities for patients, including physiotherapy and exercise therapy methods |

1.5. Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines

| Item No. | Name of subsequent disciplines | Section numbers of this discipline, necessary for studying subsequent disciplines | |
|----------|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | Hospital therapy | + | + |
| 2 | Outpatient therapy | + | + |
| 3 | Emergency conditions in the practice of a local therapist | + | + |

1.6. Requirements for the results of mastering the content of the discipline

The study of the discipline "Restorative Therapy" is aimed at the formation/improvement of the following competencies: universal (UK), general professional (OPK) and professional (PK): UK - 1; OPK - 2,8,11, PC - 1,2,8,12

| No p/p | Code and name- competencies | Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence | As a result of studying the academic discipline "Restorative therapy" the student must: | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | | Know | Be able to | To own |
| Universal Competencies (UC) | | | | | |
| 1 | UC -1. Capable of carrying out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach and developing an action strategy | ID UC-1.1 . Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them. ID UC -1.2 . Identifies gaps in information needed to solve problem situations and designs processes to eliminate them. ID UC-1.3. Applies systems analysis to resolve problematic situations in the professional sphere. ID UC-1.4. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area. ID UC-1.5. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources. | The main historical stages of development of restorative therapy and traditional oriental medicine, the subject and objectives of the discipline, the connection with other medical-biological and medical disciplines; basic terms and concepts, modern concepts in the study of restorative medicine; principles of using logical and methodological tools for a critical assessment of the theory of traditional oriental medicine in ancient and modern terms | To characterize the stages of development of restorative medicine as a science and its role at the present stage; to evaluate the contribution of leading scientists to its development; to argue the strategy for solving problematic situations based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach; to substantiate the mechanisms of action of reflexology from ancient and modern positions | The ability to analyze the significance of rehabilitation therapy at the present stage; systemic analysis of the data obtained to resolve problem situations in the professional sphere; methods for developing and arguing a strategy for solving problem situations based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach in rehabilitation therapy; a critical approach to assessing the reliability of information sources, methods for working with conflicting information obtained from different sources; the main terms of rehabilitation therapy and |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | traditional oriental medicine, using them to substantiate physiological and pathological processes in the human body |
| General Professional Competencies (GPC) | | | | | |
| 2 | GPC-2. Capable of conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of measures to prevent, promote a healthy lifestyle and educate the population about health and hygiene | ID GPC-2.1. Uses preventive medicine methods aimed at strengthening the health of the population. ID GPC-2.2. Promotes a healthy lifestyle aimed at improving sanitary culture and preventing diseases of patients (population); organizes events on sanitary and hygienic education and the formation of healthy lifestyle skills. ID GPC-2.7. 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. | The main methods of preventive medicine (non-drug prevention, natural healing factors) that promote health and disease prevention, the formation of a healthy lifestyle based on knowledge of etiopathogenesis in traditional Eastern medicine | Assess the need for non-drug prophylaxis, natural healing factors and other methods to prevent the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases and eliminate the factors of their development. Teach patients and their relatives the main health-improving measures | The basic principles of forming a healthy lifestyle, applying knowledge about the main etiological factors in traditional Chinese medicine, for prevention of the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases and elimination of factors of their development |
| 3 | GPC-8. Capable of implementing and monitoring the effectiveness of medical rehabilitation of the patient, including the implementation of | ID GPC-8.1. Assesses the functional reserves and adaptive abilities of a person, reduced in the process of unfavorable impact of environmental factors and activities or as a result of illness. ID GPC-8.2. Identifies risk groups for the purpose of improving health and determining the rehabilitation potential for subsequent restorative treatment and rehabilitation of patients. | Methods for assessing the functional reserves and adaptive abilities of a person, reduced as a result of the adverse impact of environmental factors and activities or as a result of illness. | Identify risk groups for the purpose of improving health and determining rehabilitation potential for subsequent restorative treatment and rehabilitation of patients; develop a plan and organize | Methods of interpreting the results of clinical, laboratory, instrumental, neuropsychological diagnostic methods to monitor the effectiveness of medical rehabilitation programs and assess the patient's ability to perform work activities |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | individual rehabilitation and habilitation programs for the disabled, and assessing the patient's ability to perform work activities | <p>ID GPC-8.3. Develops and organizes a plan of measures for medical rehabilitation of patients, including methods of non-drug treatment (natural healing factors, physiotherapy and reflexology, therapeutic exercise).</p> <p>ID GPC-8.4. Interprets the results of clinical, laboratory, instrumental, and neuropsychological diagnostic methods to monitor the effectiveness of medical rehabilitation programs and assess the patient's ability to perform work activities.</p> | | medical rehabilitation measures for patients, including non-drug treatment methods (natural healing factors, physiotherapy and reflexology, exercise therapy). | |
| 4 | <p>GPC-11. Capable of preparing and applying scientific, scientific-production, design, organizational-managerial and regulatory documentation in the healthcare system</p> | <p>ID GPC-11.1. Applies modern methods of collecting and processing information, conducts statistical analysis of the obtained data in the professional field and interprets the results to solve professional problems.</p> <p>ID GPC-11.5. Analyzes and compiles accounting and reporting medical documentation and calculates qualitative and quantitative indicators used in professional activities.</p> | <p>Basic methodological approaches to working with educational, scientific, reference, medical literature, including on the Internet (methods of collecting and processing information) ; algorithms and software to support decision-making during the rehabilitation process; methods of collecting, storing, searching, processing, transforming and distributing information in medical information systems; methods of maintaining medical records; Basic statistical methods for solving intellectual problems in the process of rehabilitation therapy.</p> | <p>Collect clinical material on a scientific problem, analyze and compile accounting and reporting medical documentation and calculate qualitative and quantitative indicators used in professional activities.</p> | <p>Ability to take a systematic approach to the analysis of educational, scientific, reference, medical information, including Internet sources (methods of collecting and processing information) ; basic skills in using medical information systems and Internet resources; methods of maintaining medical records</p> |

| Professional competencies (PC) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 5 | PC-1. Able to provide medical care in urgent and emergency situations | ID PC-1.1. Identifies clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care ID PC-1.2. Provides emergency medical care to patients with sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life | Clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care (fainting, fever, toothache); methods of emergency medical care | Identify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care (fainting, fever, toothache); provide emergency medical care using traditional oriental medicine methods | The ability to diagnose and provide emergency medical care using traditional Eastern medicine methods (for fainting, fever, toothache). |
| 6 | PC-2. Capable of collecting and analyzing complaints, life history and medical history of the patient in order to establish a diagnosis | ID PC-2.1. Establishes contact with the patient. ID PC-2.2. Collects complaints, specifies them, highlighting the main and secondary ones. ID PC-2.3. Collects and analyzes information about the onset of the disease, the presence of risk factors, the dynamics of the development of symptoms and the course of the disease. ID PC-2.4. Analyzes the timing of the first and repeated requests for medical care, the volume of therapy performed, and its effectiveness. ID PC-2.5. Collects and evaluates information about the medical history, including data on past illnesses, injuries and surgeries, hereditary, professional, epidemiological history. | Methodology for collecting complaints (primary, secondary) of a patient with diseases of the nervous system; methods for collecting the anamnesis of the disease (time of seeking medical care, dynamics of symptom development, volume of therapy performed and its effectiveness), life history, including risk factors, data on past illnesses, injuries and surgeries, hereditary, professional, epidemiological anamnesis when drawing up rehabilitation programs. | Establish contact with the patient; collect complaints and anamnesis of the patient with diseases of the nervous system, analyze the obtained data; determine the risk factors of the existing disease; evaluate information about the anamnesis of life, paying special attention to concomitant diseases, hereditary, allergic, professional, epidemiological anamnesis. | The ability to establish contact, compliant relationships with a patient with diseases of the nervous system; collecting complaints (primary, secondary), anamnesis of the disease (onset, dynamics of development of symptoms, seeking medical help, characteristics and volume of therapy and its effectiveness), anamnesis of life (risk factors, concomitant diseases, allergological, professional, epidemiological anamnesis) of a patient with a disease of the nervous system when drawing up rehabilitation programs |
| 7 | PC-8. Able to implement and | ID PC-8.1. Defines medical indications for carrying out medical rehabilitation or habilitation measures for disabled people, in | The main medical indications for carrying out medical | Perform medical rehabilitation activities for the patient | The main algorithms for choosing non-drug restorative therapy for patients with |

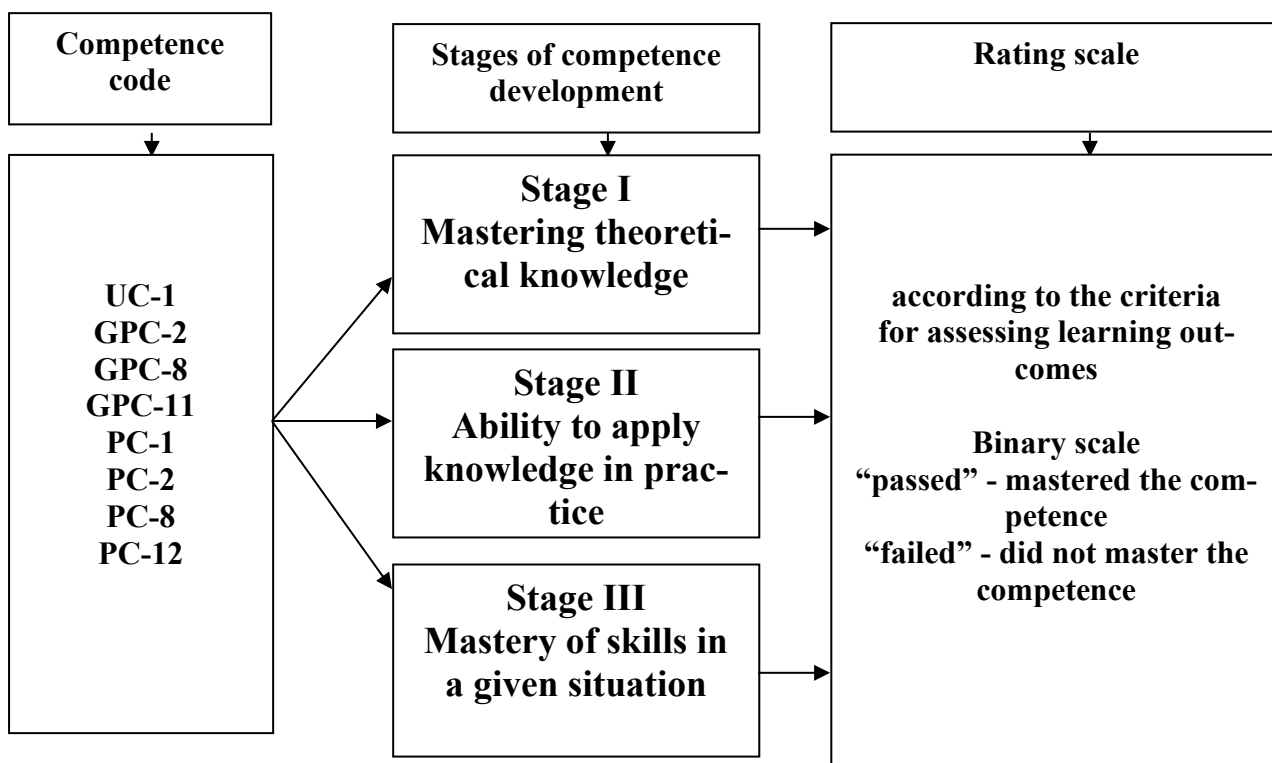
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | monitor the effectiveness of individual patient rehabilitation programs | <p>accordance with current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>ID PC-8.2. Carries out medical rehabilitation activities for the patient, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>ID PC-8.3. Determines medical specialists to carry out rehabilitation measures for the patient, taking into account the diagnosis and in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>ID PC-8.4. Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness and safety rehabilitation measures, taking into account the diagnosis and in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> | rehabilitation or habilitation activities for disabled persons in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines for the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care | (acupressure, Chinese, cupping massage, cauterization), determine medical specialists to carry out rehabilitation measures for the patient; monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and safety of rehabilitation measures, taking into account the diagnosis and in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care | diseases of the nervous system who need medical rehabilitation and spa treatment |
| 8 | PC-12. | ID PC-12.1. Fills out medical documentation, including in electronic form | Rules for the preparation of medical | Fill out medical documentation | Ability to fill out medical documentation (including in |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Ready to maintain medical records, including in electronic form | <p>ID PC-12.2. Works with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret.</p> <p>ID PC-12.3. Prepares documents when referring patients for rehabilitation therapy and spa treatment</p> | documentation (including in electronic form) in medical organizations of the neurological profile; principles of working with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret | (including in electronic form) in medical organizations with a neurological profile; work with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret; draw up documents when referring patients for rehabilitation therapy and spa treatment | electronic form) in medical organizations with a neurological profile; ability to work with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret; draw up documents when referring patients with diseases of the nervous system for rehabilitation therapy and spa treatment |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|

Section of discipline and code of the competence being formed

| Item No. | Section name | Code of the competence being formed |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | General theoretical and methodological foundations of rehabilitation therapy | UC-1, GPC-2 |
| 2 | Issues of specialized medical rehabilitation | GPC -8, GPC -11, PC-1, PC-2, PC-8 PC-12 |

1.7. Stages of competence development and descriptions of assessment scales



1.8. Forms of organization of students' training and types of control

| Form of organization of students' training | Brief description |
|---|--|
| Lectures | The lecture material contains key and most problematic issues of the discipline, which are most significant in the training of a specialist. |
| Clinical practical classes | They are intended for the analysis (reinforcement) of theoretical principles and monitoring their assimilation with subsequent application of the acquired knowledge during the study of the topic. |
| Interactive forms of education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brainstorming, - "case studies", - business role play - discussions, - testing in the Moodle system. |
| Participation in the department's research work, student circle and conferences | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of oral presentations and poster reports for presentation at a student club or scientific conference; - writing theses and abstracts on the chosen scientific field; - preparation of a literature review using educational, scientific, reference literature and Internet sources. |
| Types of control | Brief description |
| Current control | <p>Incoming inspection</p> <p>Testing theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed during the study of previous disciplines.</p> <p>The entrance knowledge control includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (test of incoming knowledge control) <p>The results of the incoming inspection are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the department to develop measures to improve and update the teaching methods of the discipline.</p> |
| | <p>Current control (initial, output) of knowledge includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking the solution of situational problems and exercises completed independently (extracurricular independent work); - assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (oral survey and computer testing); - testing in the Moodle system on all topics of the discipline (tests include questions of a theoretical and practical nature); - individual assignments (practical and theoretical) for each topic of the discipline being studied. |
| Intermediate certification | <p>The midterm assessment is presented by a test at the end of the 11th semester. The test includes the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessment of knowledge of theoretical material (oral survey and interview); - testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test); - testing the acquisition of practical skills and abilities; - protection of the educational medical history (individual rehabilitation therapy program) |

| | |
|--|--|
| | - solving situational problems for each topic of the discipline studied. |
|--|--|

Explanation. Students receive theoretical knowledge on the subject at lectures, clinical practical classes, taking part in the research work of the department. During clinical practical classes, the material learned is consolidated and monitored. Active and interactive forms of training are used in the learning process: interactive surveys, discussions, business and role-playing games, etc. Practical application of theoretical material in everyday work is logical in the process of cognition, helps to acquire practical skills and abilities. In the process of patient supervision, methods of patient examination, skills of medical deontology, and medical ethics are consolidated.

Current control: consists of an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the lesson and includes:

- **entrance control** – is carried out at the first lesson. It is designed to determine the level of preparedness of students and includes testing on previously completed disciplines;

- **initial control** (checking homework, testing, including computer testing, frontal survey (similar theoretical and test questions will be offered during the midterm assessment));

- **final control** (solving situational problems; testing practical skills (interpretation of patient examination results, finding the main acupuncture points, formulating and substantiating a clinical diagnosis, differential diagnosis, drawing up a rehabilitation therapy plan).

The midterm assessment includes a credit lesson in the 11th semester and consists of an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the course of the discipline and includes a theoretical and practical part: test control in the Moodle system, an interview on theoretical questions of the ticket, situational tasks, protection of the educational medical history) of the program and individual rehabilitation therapy. The medical history is assessed on a five-point system and is submitted for credit.

The final assessment for the test is formed on a five-point scale. The level of acquisition of practical skills for examining a patient, the level of theoretical knowledge and skills, and the assessment for the medical history are taken into account.

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

| Types of educational work | Total hours | XI semester |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Lectures | 14 | 14 |
| Clinical practical classes | 34 | 34 |
| Independent work | 24 | 24 |
| Total labor intensity in hours | 72 | 72 |
| Total workload in credit units | 2 | 2 |

2.2. Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

| Item No. | Lecture topics | Codes of formed competencies | Labor intensity (hours) |
|----------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Introduction to Restorative Therapy Introduction to the course and teaching staff. Concept of rehabilitation therapy, goals and objectives of the subject. Traditional methods of treatment in rehabilitation medicine. History of the development of traditional oriental medicine (TOM) as a leading method of rehabilitation therapy. Features of TCM: main methods of therapeutic effect, main sections of TCM, guiding principles, differences from Western medicine. Modern theories substantiating the effects of acupuncture (ART). Therapeutic effects of TCM. Main traditional theories underlying TCM: the doctrine of the five principles: substance, the spiritual principle of shen, the doctrine of energy, blood and the juices of the body. | UC-1, GPC-2.8 | 2 |
| 2. | Traditional theories underlying reflexology: major ancient philosophical theories, the concept of Zang-Fu organs Yin-Yang Theory: history and main provisions of the theory, application of the theory in oriental medicine. Wu-Xing Theory: interrelations between the 5 primary elements in norm and pathology. Zang-Fu Theory of Organs: definition of an organ in oriental medicine, Zang organs and their functions, Fu organs and their functions. | UC-1, GPC -2 | 2 |
| 3. | The doctrine of the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases in traditional oriental medicine as the basis for the preventive direction of restorative therapy. The concept of a biologically active point (BAP). A plan for compiling an acupuncture prescription. Etiology and pathogenesis from the point of view of traditional Chinese medicine: 6 exogenous factors, 7 endogenous factors, mixed factors; pathogenesis in oriental medicine. The concept of BAP: the most important anatomical and physiological features of BAP, nomenclature of points, special groups of points, methods of finding points. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription as the basis of an individual rehabilitation program in restorative therapy: method of stimulation, location of stimulation (selection of near points, distant points and by syndromes), moment of stimulation. | UC-1, GPC-2, 8, 11, PC-1, 2, 8, 12 | 2 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|----|
| 4. | Reflexotherapy as the main method of restorative therapy: methods of influencing the biologically active points Main methods of influencing BAP. Vacuum reflexotherapy: methods of cupping, indications, contraindications. Moxibustion: moxibustion with moxa cones and mugwort cigars, indications, contraindications. Acupuncture: types of needles and methods of their insertion, the phenomenon of the arrival of Qi, main methods of stimulation and sedation, contraindications to acupuncture. Auriculodiagnostics and auriculotherapy: history of the method, anatomy of the auricle, representation of organs on the auricle, diagnostic techniques in examining the auricle. | UC-1, GPC-2, 8, 11, PC-1, 2, 8, 12 | 2 |
| 5. | Fundamentals of Chinese Herbal Medicine. Restorative Therapy for Peripheral Nervous System Diseases Fundamentals of Chinese herbal medicine : basic principles, 7 different drug interactions, main groups of natural remedies. Back pain: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of restorative therapy; scapulohumeral periarthritis: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of restorative therapy; facial nerve neuropathy: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, principles of restorative therapy; trigeminal neuralgia: definition, clinical features, etiopathogenetic variants, principles of restorative therapy. | UC-1, GPC -2, 8, 11, PC-1, 2, 8, 12 | 2 |
| 6. | Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system Zhongfeng syndrome (stroke): definition, etiology, clinical variants, principles of rehabilitation. Dizziness: definition, main clinical syndromes, principles of treatment. Headache (H): HZ caused by exogenous pathogenic energy; HZ caused by endogenous factors; principles of rehabilitation therapy. Migraine. | UC-1, GPC-2, 8, 11, PC-1, 2, 8, 12 | 2 |
| 7. | Restorative therapy for neuroses and neurosis-like conditions. Reflexotherapy in emergency situations Neuroses: etiology, syndromes of zang-fu organ damage, general principles of restorative therapy, treatment depending on the clinical syndrome. Insomnia: main clinical syndromes, treatment depending on the clinical syndrome. Fainting: types of fainting, principles of emergency therapy. Toothache: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of pain relief. Cold, fever: main clinical variants of syndromes, principles of treatment. | UC-1, GPC-2, 8, 11, PC-1, 2, 8, 12 | 2 |
| Total | | | 14 |

2.3 Thematic plan of clinical practical classes and their content

| Item No. | Name of topics of clinical practical classes | Contents of clinical topics practical classes of the discipline | Competency codes and indicators of their achievement | Types of control | Labor intensity (hours) |
|----------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Introduction to rehabilitation therapy. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy as a leading method of rehabilitation medicine. Modern theories, mechanisms, methods, therapeutic effects of reflexology. The main traditional theories underlying reflexology: theories of Yin-Yang, Wu-sing, the doctrine of the five principles | <p>Theoretical part: The concept of restorative therapy and its main methods. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy as the leading method of restorative medicine, differences from Western medicine, mechanisms of action of reflexology from ancient and modern positions. Therapeutic effects of reflexology. The main ancient philosophical theories of traditional oriental medicine (Yin-yang, Wu-sing, the doctrine of energy, blood, bodily juices, shen and substance.)</p> <p>Practical part : drawing up diagrams, designing a workbook.</p> | UC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-8: ID 8.1., 8.2. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – checking homework – frontal survey (oral or written) – testing, including computer testing | 3.4 |
| 2. | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (1): survey, examination, language diagnostics. Concept of Zang-fu organs. The doctrine of the Jing-lo system. The concept of BAP and tsun. Channels of the lungs, large intestine. | <p>Theoretical part: The doctrine of organs in the TVM; the main functions of Zang-fu of organs. Concepts of the Jing-lo system, of proportional and individual cun, the sizes of the main areas of the human body in proportional cuns; the course and main points of the meridians of the lungs, large intestine, indications for the clinical use of points. Questioning (10 main questions) and examination in the TVM, the anatomical structure of the tongue and the "location" of organs on it, language diagnostics.</p> <p>Practical part : mastering the survey, examination in TVM, language diagnostics, the ability to find points of the studied meridians, designing a workbook.</p> | UC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – checking homework – frontal survey (oral or written) – testing, including computer testing – practical skills test | 3.4 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|-----|
| 3. | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (2): palpation, pulse diagnostics, auscultation; auriculodiagnostics and auriculotherapy. Channels of the stomach, spleen. | <p>Theoretical part: Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy: location, main points and method of determining the pulse; anatomical structure of the auricle and the "location" of organs on it, method of finding points on the auricle. Electropuncture diagnostics using the Nakatani method. The course and main points of the stomach and spleen meridians, indications for the clinical use of points.</p> <p>Practical part : mastering palpation, auscultation, pulse and auricular diagnostics, the ability to find points of the studied meridians, completing a workbook.</p> | UC-1:ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. | <p>–checking homework</p> <p>–frontal survey (oral or written)</p> <p>–testing, including computer testing practical skills test</p> | 3.4 |
| 4. | The doctrine of the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases in the TVM as the basis for the preventive direction of restorative therapy. Clinical syndromes in TVM. Channels of the heart and small intestine. | <p>Theoretical part: Three groups of etiological factors and pathogenesis of disease development from the standpoint of oriental medicine, differential diagnosis of the main clinical syndromes; the course of the heart and small intestine channels, their main points and syndromes of damage.</p> <p>Practical part : differential diagnostics of clinical syndromes based on reflex diagnostics data, ability to find points of the studied meridians, preparation of a workbook, patient supervision.</p> | UC-1:ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. | <p>–checking homework</p> <p>–frontal survey (oral or written)</p> <p>–testing, including computer testing practical skills test</p> | 3.4 |
| 5. | The doctrine of BAP. Groups of special points. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription. Kidney and bladder channels. | <p>Theoretical part: The course and topography of the meridian points of the kidneys and bladder, the concept of the points of the five primary elements (Wu-shu-xue), Shu and Mu-xue, Yuan-xue and Lo-xue, Xi-xue; the use of these groups of points in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the Zang-fu organs, with the main pathology of the meridians. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription. The method of selecting local, distal and symptomatic points in the process of compiling an acupuncture prescription, taking into account an individual approach to each patient.</p> <p>Practical part : ability to find points of the studied meridians, Shu points and Mo points, drawing up an acupuncture</p> | UC-1 :ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. | <p>–checking homework</p> <p>–frontal survey (oral or written)</p> <p>–testing, including computer testing practical skills test</p> | 3.4 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|---|-----|
| | | prescription in the process of solving situational problems, preparing a workbook, supervising patients. | | –solving situational problems | |
| 6. | Reflexotherapy as the main method of restorative therapy: methods of influencing BAP (acupuncture, vacuum reflexotherapy, cauterization). Pericardium channels and three heaters. | <p>Theoretical part: Basic methods of influencing acupuncture points. Acupuncture technique, methods of needle insertion, stimulation and sedation techniques, the importance of the arrival of Qi and ways to accelerate it, contraindications to acupuncture, prevention and relief of possible complications; mechanism of therapeutic action, indications and contraindications for vacuum reflexotherapy, cupping massage and cauterization; the course of the pericardial canals, 3 parts of the body, syndromes of their damage, main points and application in practical work</p> <p>Practical part : mastering the technique of cupping and cupping massage, moxibustion, the ability to find points of the studied meridians, completing a workbook.</p> | UC-1:ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC -11: 11.1., 11.5. | –checking homework –frontal survey (oral or written) –testing, including computer testing –practical skills test | 3.4 |
| 7. | Basics of Chinese massage and herbal medicine. Liver and gall bladder channels. | <p>Theoretical part: History, main therapeutic effects, Chinese massage technique, indications and contraindications; fundamentals of Chinese herbal medicine : basic principles, 7 different interactions of drugs, main groups of natural remedies; the course of the liver and gallbladder channels, main points, syndromes of damage.</p> <p>Practical part : mastering the basic techniques of Chinese massage, the ability to find points of the studied meridians, completing a workbook.</p> | UC-1:ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. | –checking homework –frontal survey (oral or written) –testing, including computer testing –practical skills test | 3.4 |
| 8. | Restorative therapy for diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Miracle meridians. | <p>Theoretical part: Back pain: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of restorative therapy; scapulohumeral periartthritis: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of restorative therapy; facial nerve neuropathy: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, principles of restorative therapy; trigeminal neuralgia: definition, clinical features, etiopathogenetic variants, principles of</p> | UC-1:ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5 GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2., 2.7. GPC-8: ID 8.1.- 8.4. | –checking homework –frontal survey (oral or written) –testing, including | 3.4 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|-----|
| | | <p>restorative therapy ; features of the use of miraculous meridians, the course and main points of the Du-Mai and Ren-Mai channels.</p> <p>Practical part : ability to conduct reflex diagnostics for diseases of the peripheral nervous system and create an individual rehabilitation therapy program depending on the diagnostic results and identified syndromes, find points of the studied meridians, and design a workbook.</p> | <p>GPC -11: 11.1., 11.5.</p> <p>PC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2.</p> <p>PC-2: ID 2.1. – 2.5.</p> <p>PC-8: ID 8.1. – 8.4.</p> <p>PC-12: ID 12.1., 12.2., 12.3.</p> | <p>computer testing practical skills test solving situational problems</p> | |
| 9. | Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system. | <p>Theoretical part: Zhongfeng syndrome (stroke): definition, etiology, clinical variants, principles of rehabilitation therapy. Dizziness: definition, main clinical syndromes, principles of treatment. Headache (H): HZ caused by exogenous pathogenic energy; HZ caused by endogenous factors; principles of treatment. Migraine.</p> <p>Practical part : ability to conduct reflex diagnostics for vascular diseases of the nervous system and create an individual rehabilitation therapy program depending on the diagnostic results and identified syndromes, design of a workbook.</p> | <p>UC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5</p> <p>GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2., 2.7.</p> <p>GPC-8: ID 8.1. - 8.4.</p> <p>GPC -11: 11.1., 11.5.</p> <p>PC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2.</p> <p>PC-2: ID 2.1. – 2.5.</p> <p>PC-8: ID 8.1. – 8.4.</p> <p>PC-12: ID 12.1., 12.2., 12.3.</p> | <p>–checking homework</p> <p>–frontal survey (oral or written)</p> <p>–testing, including computer testing practical skills test solving situational problems</p> | 3.4 |
| 10. | Restorative therapy for neuroses and neurosis-like conditions. Reflexotherapy in emergency conditions. Credit. | <p>Theoretical part: Neuroses: etiology, syndromes of zang-fu organ damage, general principles of restorative therapy, treatment depending on the clinical syndrome. Insomnia: main clinical syndromes, treatment depending on the clinical syndrome.</p> | <p>UC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 1.4., 1.5</p> | <p>–checking homework</p> <p>–frontal survey (oral or written)</p> | 3.4 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|----|
| | | <p>Fainting: types of fainting, principles of emergency therapy. Toothache: main etiopathogenetic syndromes, principles of pain relief. Cold, fever: main clinical variants of syndromes, principles of treatment.</p> <p>Practical part : ability to conduct reflex diagnostics for neuroses and neurosis-like conditions and create an individual program of rehabilitation therapy depending on the results of diagnostics and identified syndromes, master methods of providing emergency care using reflexology methods, and complete a workbook. Verification of the acquisition of competencies (testing, interviews on theoretical issues of the discipline or situational tasks), defense of the educational medical history (individual rehabilitation therapy program)).</p> | <p>GPC-2: ID 2.1., 2.2., 2.7. GPC-8: ID 8.1. - 8.4. GPC-11: 11.1., 11.5. PC-1: ID 1.1., 1.2. PC-2: ID 2.1. – 2.5. PC-8: ID 8.1. – 8.4. PC-12: ID 12.1., 12.2., 12.3.</p> | <p>–testing, including computer testing practical skills test solving situational problems</p> | |
| Total | | | | | 34 |

2.4. Interactive forms of learning

Interactive teaching methods are widely used in practical classes.

| Item No. | Clinical Topic practical lesson | Labor intensity in hours | Interactive form of learning | Labor intensity in hours, in % of the lesson |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Introduction to restorative therapy. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy as a leading method of restorative medicine. | 3.4 | Brainstorming | 20 min (0.44 h) / 13% |
| 2. | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (1): survey, examination, language diagnostics. Concept of Zang-fu organs. The doctrine of the Jing-lo system. The concept of BAP and tsun. Channels of the lungs, large intestine. | 3.4 | Role play | 20 min (0.44 h) / 13% |
| 3. | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (2): palpation, pulse diagnostics, auscultation; auriculodiagnostics and auriculotherapy. Electropuncture diagnostics according to the Nakatani method. Channels of the stomach, spleen. | 3.4 | Role play | 20 min (0.44 h) / 13% |
| 4. | The doctrine of the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases in the TVM as the basis for the preventive direction of restorative therapy. Clinical syndromes in TVM. Channels of the heart and small intestine. | 3.4 | Discussion | 20 minutes (0.44 hours) / 13% |
| 5. | The doctrine of BAP. Groups of special points. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription. Kidney and bladder channels. | 3.4 | Situational tasks | 20 min (0.44 h) / 13% |
| 6. | Reflexotherapy as the main method of restorative therapy: methods of influencing BAP (acupuncture, vacuum reflexotherapy, cauterization). Pericardium channels and three heaters. | 3.4 | Role-playing game. | 30 minutes (0.67 hours)/ 19.6% |
| 7. | Basics of Chinese massage and herbal medicine. Liver and gall bladder channels. | 3.4 | Role play | 30 minutes (0.67 hours)/ 19.6% |
| 8. | Restorative therapy for diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Miracle meridians. | 3.4 | "case studies" situational tasks | 30 min (0.7 h)/ 19.6% |
| 9. | Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system. | 3.4 | "case studies" situational tasks | 30 min (0.7 h)/ 19.6% |
| 10. | Restorative therapy for neuroses and neurosis-like conditions. Reflexotherapy in emergency conditions. Credit. | 3.4 | "case studies" situational tasks | 30 min (0.7 h)/ 19.6% |

2.5. Criteria for assessing students' learning outcomes

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the “Regulations on the assessment system for the learning outcomes of students of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Russia”.

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

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

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

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

Distribution of marks in clinical practical classes

| No. p/p | Topic of clinical practical lesson | Theoretical part | Practical part | Overall rating | Forms of control |
|---------|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | Introduction to restorative therapy. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy as a leading method of restorative medicine. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | Theoretical part Oral or written survey - Test tasks, including computer ones Practical part Interview on situational tasks, training duty, testing practical skills at the patient's bedside, preparation of a training medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the model |
| 2 | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (1): survey, examination, language diagnostics. Concept of Zang-fu organs. The doctrine of the Jing-lo system. The concept of BAP and tsun. Channels of the lungs, large intestine. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 3 | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (2): palpation, pulse diagnostics, auscultation; auriculodiagnostics and auriculotherapy. Electropuncture diagnostics according to the Nakatani method. Channels of the stomach, spleen. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 4 | The doctrine of the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases in the TVM as the basis for the preventive direction of restorative therapy. Clinical syndromes in TVM. Channels of the heart and small intestine. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 5 | The doctrine of BAP. Groups of special points. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription. Kidney and bladder channels. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 6 | Reflexotherapy as the main method of restorative therapy: methods of influencing BAP (acupuncture, vacuum reflexotherapy, cauterization). Pericardium channels and three heaters. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 7 | Basics of Chinese massage and herbal medicine. Liver and gall bladder channels. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 8 | Restorative therapy for diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Miracle meridians. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 9 | Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| 10 | Restorative therapy for neuroses and neurosis-like conditions. Reflexotherapy in emergency conditions. Credit. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 | |
| Study medical history | | | | 2-5 | |
| Average score | | 2-5 | | | |

Incoming inspection

Conducted during the first lesson, includes testing in the Moodle system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=3139>

Current control

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 a frontal survey and solution of situational problems.

Final control – includes control over the methodology for completing practical skills, testing in the Moodle system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=15360>

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 in the given lesson of the discipline's work program.

Rating scales for ongoing knowledge control

The success of students in mastering the discipline (topics/sections), practical skills and abilities is characterized by a qualitative assessment and is assessed on a 5-point system: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory.

Evaluation criteria

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

Assessment criteria (grades) of the theoretical part

"5" - for the depth and completeness of mastery of 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.

"4" - 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.

"3" - 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; when tested, allows up to 30% of erroneous answers.

"2" - 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 concepts, distorts their meaning, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and makes more than 30% of erroneous answers when tested.

Assessment criteria for the practical part

"5" - the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the course work program (correctly interprets the patient's complaints, anamnesis, objective examination data, knows the methods of examining the tongue and palpating the pulse, formulates a clinical diagnosis, prescribes examination and treatment, knows the name, correctly tells and shows on a person the localization of all studied acupuncture points, knows the indications for their use, knows the technique of cauterization, cupping, acupressure and corporal massage, needle insertion techniques, correctly shows the techniques of manipulating it).

"4" – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for in the course's work program, but makes some inaccuracies.

"3" – the student has only some practical skills and abilities.

"2" - the student performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors (does not know the names of the studied acupuncture points, makes gross errors when indicating their location, cannot show them on a person, does not know the indications for the use of the studied points, does not know theoretically and cannot apply in practice the techniques of examining the tongue and palpating the pulse, cauterization, cupping, acupressure and corporal massage, inserting a needle, manipulating it).

Evaluation criteria for the study medical history (individual rehabilitation therapy program)

"5" – preparation of the educational medical history in accordance with the requirements.

"4" - in the educational medical history, the student makes inaccuracies in the formulation of the topical and clinical diagnosis according to the theories of traditional oriental medicine, and in the preparation of an acupuncture prescription.

"3" - the medical history is filled with errors, written in illegible handwriting, is uninformative, there are inaccuracies in the formulation of the topical and clinical diagnosis according to traditional Eastern medicine, its justification, and the preparation of the acupuncture prescription.

"2" - the medical history is filled with gross errors, written in illegible handwriting, is uninformative, gross errors were made in the formulation of the topical and clinical diagnosis according to traditional Eastern medicine, its justification, and the preparation of the acupuncture prescription.

Working off disciplinary debts

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 course work program for that 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 activities in the class, he is required to make it up.

If a student is excused from a class 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 class, provided that he submits a

report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

The interim assessment (credit) is carried out in 3 stages:

1. Test control in the "Moodle" system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=575>

Total number of test tasks – 140

2. Passing practical skills (competencies).
3. Answers to exam tickets.

| Stages | Mark | Final assessment |
|---|------|------------------|
| Test control in the "Moodle" system | 3-5 | Passed |
| Passing practical skills (competencies) | 3-5 | |
| Answers to tickets | 3-5 | |
| Test control in the "Moodle" system | 2 | Not accepted |
| Passing practical skills (competencies) | 2 | |
| Answers to tickets | 2 | |

Criteria for final assessment (midterm assessment)

Great -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.

"Good" - 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

"Satisfactory" - 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.

"Unsatisfactory" - 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. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points. A student can refuse the "automatic" grade and take an exam or test together with a group on a general basis.

The conversion of the mark into a binary scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

| Mark on a 5-point scale | Binary scale |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| "5" | passed |
| "4" | passed |
| "3" | passed |
| "2" | not credited |

2.6. Independent work of students

Independent work of students consists of two components: classroom and extracurricular (mandatory for all students and optional) work.

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 and clinical 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: practicing practical skills on each other, solving situational problems, supervising patients, completing a workbook, a medical history, familiarizing themselves with the department's available teaching aids, tables, and diagrams.

Extracurricular independent work of students

The following can be used as the main forms of extracurricular independent work: studying the main and additional educational and scientific literature; solving situational problems, test assignments, working in an online classroom, preparing oral reports; writing essays; preparing to perform diagnostic manipulations, etc. This type of educational activity should be based on the activity, initiative, consciousness and independent activity of students.

Extracurricular independent work of students

| Item No. | Topic of clinical practical lesson | Time for student preparation for the lesson | Forms of extracurricular independent work of a student | |
|----------|---|---|--|--|
| | | | Mandatory and the same for all students | At the student's choice |
| 1 | Introduction to restorative therapy. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy as a leading method of restorative medicine. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook | Presentation, abstract review, review of Internet sources on the topic: Therapeutic gymnastics of China |
| 2 | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (1): survey, examination, language diagnostics. Concept of Zang-fu organs. The doctrine of the Jing-lo system. The concept of BAP and tsun. Channels of the lungs, large intestine. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook | Presentation, abstract review, review of Internet sources on the topic: Jing-lo System; principles of circulation of Chi along the meridional system |
| 3 | Fundamentals of reflexology in rehabilitation therapy (2): palpation, pulse diagnostics, auscultation; auriculodiagnostics and auriculotherapy. Electropuncture diagnostics according to the Nakatani | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook | Presentation, abstract review, review of Internet sources on the topic: Auriculotherapy |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---------|--|--|
| | method. Channels of the stomach, spleen. | | | |
| 4 | The doctrine of the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases in the TVM as the basis for the preventive direction of restorative therapy. Clinical syndromes in TVM. Channels of the heart and small intestine. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lecture reading, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook, medical history, preparation for a patient report | Presentation of an abstract review, review of Internet sources on the topic: Syndromes of damage to zang-fu organs |
| 5 | The doctrine of BAP. Groups of special points. The principle of compiling an acupuncture prescription. Kidney and bladder channels. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook, medical history, solving situational problems | Presentation, treatment plan, tables, algorithms on the topic: Compilation of energy recipes |
| 6 | Reflexotherapy as the main method of restorative therapy: methods of influencing BAP (acupuncture, vacuum reflexotherapy, cauterization). Pericardium channels and three heaters. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook, medical history | Presentation on the topic: DENS therapy |
| 7 | Basics of Chinese massage and herbal medicine. Liver and gall bladder channels. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), preparation of a workbook, medical history | Presentation on the topic: Acupressure |
| 8 | Restorative therapy for diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Miracle meridians. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues (lectures, basic and additional literature, methodological recommendations), solving situational problems, drawing up a medical history | Presentation, treatment plan, algorithms on the topic: Reflexotherapy for B syndrome |
| 9 | Restorative therapy for vascular diseases of the nervous system. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoretical issues, solving situational problems, drawing up a medical history, Preparing for a patient report | Presentation, treatment plan, algorithms on the topic: Reflexotherapy of arterial hypertension |

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---|--|
| 10 | Restorative therapy for neu- roses and neurosis-like con- ditions. Reflexotherapy in emergency conditions. Credit. | 2 hours | Preparation on theoreti- cal issues, solving (or composing) situational problems | Presentation of treatment scheme, tables, algo- rithms on the topic: Emergency care in sujok therapy |
| Labor intensity in hours | | 20 hours | 20 hours | 4 hours |
| Total labor intensity (in hours) | | 24 hours | | |

2.7. Research (project) work of students

Research work (RW) of students is a mandatory section of the discipline, aimed at the comprehensive development of general professional and professional competencies.

When developing a research paper, students are given the opportunity to study specialized literature and other scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participate in scientific research or technical development, collect, process, analyze and systematize scientific and technical information on the topic.

The topics of research 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 for students' research (project) work.

1. Methods of reflexology in stroke rehabilitation (literature review)
2. Clinical syndromes of strokes (a view from the point of view of traditional oriental medicine)
3. Types of headache (Eastern etiopathogenesis)
4. Hypertension: etiopathogenesis and clinical syndromes from the perspective of Chinese medicine
5. Possibilities of using mini-systems of correspondence to the human body in the diagnosis of diseases of the nervous system.
6. Possibilities of using mini-systems of correspondence to the human body in diagnostics of diseases of internal organs

To evaluate research work, a binary assessment scale is adopted: “passed”, “failed”.

Criteria for assessing students' research (project) work:

- the material on the results of the research in the report is presented in detail, the specialized literature is well-developed, scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is studied - “passed”.
- the material on the results of the research in the report is not presented accurately enough, the special literature is poorly studied, the scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is not studied - "not accepted"

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

3.1 Main literature

1. Molchanova E.E., Mironova N.V. Methods of treatment of traditional oriental medicine in the clinic of internal diseases. In 2 parts: textbook. - Blagoveshchensk, 2015. - 128 p.
2. Epifanov, V. A. Restorative medicine: textbook / Epifanov V. A. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. - 304 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2637-1. - Access mode: by subscription. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970426371.html>
3. Ponomarenko, G. N. Physical and rehabilitation medicine: national guidelines / Ed. G. N. Ponomarenko - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 688 p. (Series "National Guidelines") - ISBN 978-5-9704-5554-8 // URL: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970436066.html>. - Access mode: by subscription. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970436066.html>

3.2. Further reading

1. Ponomarenko, G. N. Medical rehabilitation: textbook / G. N. Ponomarenko. - 2nd ed., revised and add. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7859-2. - Text: electronic // Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970478592.html> (date accessed: 10/30/2024). - Access mode: by subscription.
2. Medical rehabilitation: textbook / edited by V. A. Epifanov, A. N. Razumov, A. V. Epifanov. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 688 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7488-4, DOI: 10.33029/9704-7488-4-MRS-2023-1-688. - Electronic version is available on the website of the Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [site]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970474884.html> (date of access: 07.11.2024). - Access mode: by subscription. - Text: electronic
3. Rehabilitation in traumatology and orthopedics: a guide / Epifanov V. A.; Epifanov A. V. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 560 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6164-8. - Text: electronic // Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970461648.html> (date accessed: 07.11.2024). - Access mode: by subscription.
4. Epifanov, V. A. Medical and social rehabilitation of patients after stroke / Epifanov V. A., Epifanov A. V., Glazkova I. I. [et al.]. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 352 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6033-7. - Text: electronic // Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970460337.html> (date accessed: 07.11.2024). - Access mode: by subscription.
5. Khripunova I.G. Drug therapy and complex rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system associated with age: a tutorial / I.G. Khripunova, O.I. Boeva, A.A. Khripunova. - Stavropol: StGMU, 2020. - 92 p. - Text: electronic // EBS "Bukap": [site]. - URL: <https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/medikamentoznaya-terapiya-i-kompleksnaya-reabilitaciya-pri-zabolevaniyah-serdechno-sosudistoj-sistemy-associirovannyh-s-vozzrastom-14881127> Access mode: by subscription.

3.3. Educational and methodological support for the discipline prepared by the department staff:

1. Molchanova E.E., Grishchenko Yu.S., Ananenkov V.A. Fundamentals of Traditional Eastern Medicine, 2012. - 138 p. (UMO stamp, CD) Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>
2. Molchanova E.E., Mironova N.V. Methods of treatment of traditional oriental medicine in the clinic of internal diseases Part 1. - Blagoveshchensk, 2015. - 126 p. (UMO stamp) Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>

3. Molchanova E.E., Mironova N.V. Methods of treatment of traditional oriental medicine in the clinic of internal diseases Part 2. - Blagoveshchensk, 2015. - 131 p. (UMO stamp) Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>
4. Molchanova E.E., Smirnov V.A. Restorative therapy: methods of non-drug influence: electronic teaching aid. - Blagoveshchensk, 2018 Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>
5. Molchanova E.E., Smirnov V.A. Basic theoretical foundations of traditional Chinese medicine: electronic teaching aid. - Blagoveshchensk, 2017 Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>
6. Molchanova E.E. Methods of reflexology in the rehabilitation of patients in the acute period of ischemic stroke: electronic teaching aid. - Blagoveshchensk, 2020 Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>

Electronic and digital technologies:

Multimedia presentations (MicrosoftPowerPoint 2016), to lecture-type classes, according to the thematic plan of lectures:

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>

Educational videos (CDs) :

1. Chinese acupressure massage.
2. Jing-lo system (in English and Chinese)
3. Methods of Zhen-Jiu therapy (in Chinese)
4. Diagnosis by language (in Chinese)
5. Sujok therapy
6. Atlas of acupuncture points (in English)

Electronic materials used in teaching students (prepared by department staff

1. Educational video "Techniques of Chinese massage"
2. Electronic atlas: "Phytotherapy in traditional oriental medicine"

Educational visual aids:

1. Tablets:

- 1.1. Set "Acupuncture Points" - 1
- 1.2. "Acupuncture points of the auricle" - 1

2. Dummies:

- 2.1. Human dummy with acupuncture points - 3
- 2.2. Ear dummy with acupuncture points – 1

3. Tools:

- 3.1. Vacuum reflexotherapy kit - 3
- 3.2. Needle sets – 25
- 3.3. Cigar Burning Set - 2
- 3.4. Diagnostic probe – 12
- 3.5. Electrical stimulation device – 2

4. Albums:

- 4.1. Auriculodiagnosis and auriculotherapy – 2
- 4.2. Chinese Acupressure - 2
- 4.3. Tobacco reflexology – 2
- 4.4. Phytotherapy in Traditional Eastern Medicine – 2
- 4.5. DENS therapy – 2
- 4.6. Human Body Correspondence Systems – 2

5. Cards with the course of channels and topography of acupuncture points – 3 sets

6. Tables:

- 6.1. Lung channel

- 6.2. Colon channel
- 6.3. Gastric canal
- 6.4. Spleen channel
- 6.5. Heart Channel
- 6.6. Small intestinal channel
- 6.7. Urinary bladder canal
- 6.8. Kidney Channel
- 6.9. Pericardial canal
- 6.10. San-jiao Canal
- 6.11. Gallbladder canal
- 6.12. Liver channel
- 6.13. Ren-Mai Channel
- 6.14. Du-Mai Channel
- 6.15. Classification scheme of the Jing-lo system (channels and collaterals)
- 6.16. Anatomical and topographic relationships of the meridians of the anterior surface of the body and internal organs
- 6.17. Anatomical and topographic relationships of the meridians of the posterior surface of the body and internal organs
- 6.18. Zakharyin-Ged zones
- 6.19. Topography of the meridians on the anterior surface of the body
- 6.20. Topography of the meridians on the back surface of the body
- 6.21. New points
- 6.22. Off-channel points
- 6.23. New and off-channel points
- 6.24. Craniopuncture areas
- 6.25. Well points (for Akabane test)
- 6.26. Language diagnostics.
- 6.27. Yin-Yang Theory
- 6.28. Wu Xing Theory
- 6.29. Functions of the Zang organs
- 6.30. Acupuncture prescription plan
- 6.31. Points of the Five Primary Elements
- 6.32. Shu points and Mo points
- 6.33. Types of Chi Energy
- 6.34. Projection zones of the auricle.
- 6.35. Classification of syndromes in oriental medicine.
- 6.36. Standard points and daily rhythms of the meridians
- 6.37. Zones and points of the auricle
- 6.38. Sujok therapy
- 6.39. Techniques of Chinese massage.

Electronic teaching aids:

(posted on the website of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=87>

3.4. Equipment used for the educational process

| Item No. | Name | Quantity |
|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Study room #8 | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Teacher's desk | 1 |
| 2 | Tables | 6 |
| 3 | Chairs | 15 |
| 4 | Marker board | 1 |
| 5 | Couch | 1 |
| 6 | Tables | 39 |
| 7 | Tablets | 2 |
| 8 | Dummies | 4 |
| 9 | Video films | 6 |
| 10 | Personal computer | 1 |
| 11 | TV | 1 |
| 12 | Tools: Vacuum reflexotherapy kit Needle sets Cigar Burning Kit Diagnostic probe Electrical stimulation device | 1 13 1 6 1 |
| Practical Skills Room | | |
| 13 | Table | 1 |
| 14 | Chairs | 4 |
| 15 | Bookshelves | 4 |
| 16 | Couch | 1 |
| 17 | Tools: Vacuum reflexotherapy kit Needle sets Cigar Burning Kit Diagnostic probe Electrical stimulation device | 2 12 1 6 1 |

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

| Resource name | Resource Description | Access | Resource address |
|--|---|---|---|
| Electronic library systems | | | |
| "Student consultant. Electronic library of the medical university" | For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals. | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://www.studentlibrary.ru/ |
| Reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar " | The reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar " is intended for practicing medical specialists, researchers, teachers, postgraduate students, residents, senior students, and healthcare managers for the rapid search, selection, and reading of medical literature necessary for work in a single data source. | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://mbasegeotar.ru/pages/index.html |
| EBS « Bookup » | Large medical library - information and educational platform for the joint use of electronic educational, educational and methodological publications of medical universities of Russia and the CIS countries | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://www.booksup.ru/ |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| EBS "Lan" | Network electronic library of medical universities - an electronic database of educational and scientific works on medical topics, created for the purpose of implementing network forms of professional educational programs, open access to educational materials for partner universities | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://e.lanbook.com/ |
| Scientific electronic library "CyberLeninka" | CyberLeninka - is a scientific electronic library built on the paradigm of open science (Open Science), the main tasks of which are the popularization of science and scientific activity, public control of the quality of scientific publications, the development of interdisciplinary research, a modern institute of scientific review, increasing the citation of Russian science and building a knowledge infrastructure. Contains more than 2.3 million scientific articles. | free access | https://cyberleninka.ru/ |
| Oxford Medicine Online | A collection of Oxford Press 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. | free access | http://www.oxfordmedicine.com |
| Human Biology Knowledge Base | Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.) | free access | http://humbio.ru/ |
| Medical online library | Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests. | free access | https://www.medlib.ru/library/library/books |
| Information systems | | | |
| Clinical Guidelines Rubricator | A resource of the Russian Ministry of Health that contains clinical recommendations developed and approved by medical professional non-profit organizations of the Russian Federation, as well as methodological guidelines, nomenclatures and other reference materials. | link to download the application | https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/#/ |
| Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB) | The Federal Electronic Medical Library is part of the unified state information system in the field of healthcare as a reference system. FEMB was created on the basis of the funds of the Central Scientific Medical Library named after I.M. Sechenov. | free access | https://femb.ru/ |
| Russian Medical Association | Professional Internet resource. Objective: to promote effective professional activity of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union. | free access | http://www.rmass.ru/ |
| 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. | free access | http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/ |
| Databases | | | |
| 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. | free access | http://www.who.int/ru/ |
| 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 much more | free access | http://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru |
| 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 | free access | https://edu.gov.ru/ |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 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. | free access | http://www.edu.ru/ |
| Polpred.com | Electronic library system Business media. Media Review | free access | https://polpred.com/news |
| Bibliographic databases | | | |
| 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. | free access | https://rucml.ru/ |
| PubMed | A text database of medical and biological publications in English. The PubMed database is an electronic search engine with free access to 30 million publications from 4,800 indexed journals on medical topics. The database contains articles published from 1960 to the present day, including information from MEDLINE, PreMEDLINE, NLM. Each year, the portal is replenished with more than 500 thousand new works. | free access | https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ |
| eLIBRARY.RU | 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. | Full functionality of the site is available after registration | http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp |
| Electronic library of dissertations (RSL) | Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts. | free access | http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/ |
| Medline.ru | Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. | free access | https://journal.scbmt.ru/jour/index |
| Official Internet portal of legal information | The single official state information and legal resource in Russia | free access | http://pravo.gov.ru/ |

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

List of software (commercial software products)

| No. p/p | List of software (commercial software products) | Details of supporting documents |
|---------|---|--|
| 1. | MS Operating System Windows 7 Pro | License number 48381779 |
| 2. | MS Operating System Windows 10 Pro | CONTRACT No. UT-368 from 09.21.2021 |
| 3. | MS Office | License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919 |
| 4. | Kaspersky Endpoint Security for business – Standard Russian Edition . 50-99 Node 1 year Educational Renewal License | Agreement No. 7 AA dated 02/07/2025 |
| 5. | 1C Accounting and 1C Salary | LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L dated 02.02.2022 (additional licenses) |
| 6. | 1C: PROF University | LICENSE AGREEMENT No. KrTsB-004537 dated 12/19/2023 |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 7. | 1C: PROF Library | LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated 11.11.2020 |
| 8. | Consultant Plus | Contract No. 41AA dated 12/27/2024 |
| 9. | Contour.Tolk | Agreement No. K213753/24 dated 13.08.2024 |
| 10. | E-learning environment 3 KL (Russian Moodle) | Agreement No. 1362.5 dated November 20, 2024 |
| 11. | Astra Linux Common Edition | Agreement No. 142 A dated September 21, 2021 |
| 12. | Information system "Plans" | Agreement No. 2873-24 dated June 28, 2024 |
| 13. | 1C: Document Management | Agreement No. 2191 dated 10/15/2020 |
| 14. | R7-Office | Agreement No. 2 KS dated 12/18/2020 |
| 15. | License "OS ROSA CHROME workstation" | Agreement No. 88A dated 08/22/2024 |
| 16. | Alt Virtualization Server 10 (for secondary specialized and higher professional education) | Agreement No. 14AK dated 09/27/2024 |
| 17. | Dr.Web Desktop Security Suite Comprehensive protection + Control Center for 12 months. | Agreement No. 8 dated October 21, 2024 |
| 18. | Software "Schedule for educational institutions" | Agreement No. 82A dated July 30, 2024 |

List of freely distributed software

| No. p/p | List of freely distributed software | Links to license agreement |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Yandex Browser | Freely distributed License agreement for the use of Yandex Browser programs https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/ |
| 2. | Yandex.Telemost | Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Programs https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/ |
| 3. | Dr.Web CureIt ! | Freely distributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf |
| 4. | OpenOffice | Freely distributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html |
| 5. | LibreOffice | Freely distributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/ |
| 6. | VK Calls | Freely distributed https://vk.com/license |
| 7. | Kaspersky Free Antivirus | Freely distributed https://products.s.kaspersky-labs.com/homeuser/Kaspersky4Win2021/21.16.6.467/english-0.207.0/3830343439337c44454c7c4e554c4c/kis_eula_en-in.txt |

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

Library of Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode:

<https://amursma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>

Electronic library system "Student consultant". Access mode:

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x>

Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode:

<https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecfb9e15ca660ec129c0/>

Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB). Access mode :<http://www.femb.ru>

Websites of the Russian Ministry of Health:

Standards of specialized medical care <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/2-standarty-spetsializirovannoy-meditsinskoy-pomoschi>

Procedures for the provision of medical care to the population of the Russian Federation

<https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/4/stranitsa-857/poryadki-okazaniya-meditsinskoy-pomoschi-naseleniyu-rossiyskoy-federatsii>

Clinical guidelines of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. Access mode:

<https://medi.ru/klinicheskie-rekomendatsii/>

Tibetan medicine: <http://tibet-medicine.ru>

Acupuncture: <http://recipehealth.ru/category/akupunktura>

Atlas of acupuncture points: <http://www.massage.ru/atlas/atlas.htm>

Traditional Chinese Medicine: <http://kitamed.ru/>

Alternative medicine: <http://www.tiensmed.ru/>

Materials on Chinese medicine: <http://www.belousov.kz/>

Literature on traditional medicine: <https://www.abirus.ru/content/564/623/630/>

Theoretical foundations of Chinese medicine: <http://www.abirus.ru/content/564/623/630/11287/>

Library of Chinese Medicine: <http://www.kunpendelek.ru/library/chinamed/articles/>

4. EVALUATION FUND

4.1. Test tasks for current control and midterm assessment

4.1.1. Examples of test tasks for current control (with standard answers)

Entrance control for the discipline is carried out in the Moodle system , access mode:

<https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=3139>

total number of test tasks – 40.

Examples of entrance control test tasks (with standard answers)

Examples of test tasks in the Moodle system :

Please indicate one correct answer.

1. CORTICAL REPRESENTATION FOR SUPERFICIAL SENSITIVITY CONDUCTORS IS LOCATED IN
 - 1) posterior central gyrus
 - 2) frontal lobe cortex
 - 3) the occipital lobe cortex
 - 4) anterior central gyrus
2. THE MOTOR PATHWAY FROM THE CORTEX TO THE NUCLEI OF THE CRANIAL NERVES IS CALLED
 - 1) corticonuclear
 - 2) corticospinal

- 3) fronto-ponto-cerebellar
- 4) rubrospinal

3. IN ALTERNATING SYNDROMES, THE FOLLOWING IS AFFECTED:

- 1) half of the brain stem
- 2) cerebellum
- 3) thalamus
- 4) half of the spinal cord

4. VESTIBULAR SYNDROME INCLUDES

- 1) systemic dizziness
- 2) apraxia
- 3) diffuse headache
- 4) non-systemic dizziness

Correct answer: first answer option

Examples of test tasks for initial and final control (with standard answers)

Initial, final control for the discipline is carried out in the Moodle system , access mode:

<https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=15360>

The total number of test tasks is 250.

Examples of test tasks in the Moodle system :

Please indicate one correct answer:

1. ACCORDING TO THE CONCEPT OF ZANG-FU OF ORGANS, THE “MIRROR” OF THE LIVER IS

- 1) ears
- 2) nails
- 3) lips
- 4) skin

The correct answer is 2

2. THE ZHONG FU POINT IS LOCALIZED

- 1) in the 2nd intercostal space 6 cun from midline
- 2) in the 1st intercostal space, along the upper edge of the 2nd rib 6 cun lateral to the midline
- 3) in the center of the supraclavicular fossa
- 4) in the 1st intercostal space along the upper edge of the 2nd rib 4 cun outward from the midline

The correct answer is 2

3. THE DARK RED COLOR OF THE BODY OF THE TONGUE INDICATES

- 1) a state of fever, usually indicating the presence of the syndrome inner heat and fullness
- 2) the presence of cold or heat or the cessation of blood flow in the body
- 3) a state of excessive heat
- 4) deficiency of Yang energy due to stagnation of cold, stagnation of blood

The correct answer is 3

4. KUNLUN POINT IS LOCALIZED

- 1) 1 cun above the upper edge of the lateral malleolus
- 2) midway between the tip of the lateral malleolus and the Achilles tendon
- 3) in the center of the popliteal fossa
- 4) midway between the tip of the medial malleolus and the Achilles tendon

The correct answer is 2

4.1.2. Test tasks of the intermediate assessment

Test control is carried out in the Moodle system ,

access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=575>

The total number of test questions is 140 (100 for Section 1 and 40 for Section 2 of the discipline, from which 100 questions are selected randomly)

Examples of test tasks for midterm assessment (with sample answers)

Examples of test tasks in the Moodle system .

Please indicate one correct answer:

1. A PALE COLOR OF THE TONGUE IS INDICATIVE OF

- 1) excess Yin syndrome, cold in the body, lack of Chi and blood, emptiness syndrome
- 2) fever due to harmful heat of Yang, emptiness syndrome, heat syndrome
- 3) excess Yang syndrome, excess moisture and cold in the body
- 4) Yin excess syndrome, cold syndrome, overweight syndrome

Correct answer 1

2. A 36-YEAR-OLD PATIENT CAME TO THE DOCTOR WITH COMPLAINTS OF A FEELING OF NOT ENOUGH AIR, TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST, FREQUENT SHITS WHICH APPEARED AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF A PSYCHOTRAUMATIC SITUATION. FROM THE POINT OF EASTERN MEDICINE, THIS CONDITION IS CAUSED BY THE FOLLOWING SYNDROME

- 1) brain dysfunction syndrome
- 2) liver energy depression syndrome
- 3) liver fire syndrome
- 4) pulmonary dysfunction syndrome

The correct answer is 4

3. AT THE GUAN POINTS DURING PULSE DIAGNOSIS THE CONDITION OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANS IS ASSESSED

- 1) lungs and heart
- 2) stomach and spleen
- 3) kidneys and bladder
- 4) liver and spleen

The correct answer is 4

4. THE MOST ANCIENT TREATISE ON EASTERN MEDICINE IS CALLED

- 1) "Nei Jing"
- 2) "Su Wen"
- 3) "Nan Jing"
- 4) "Jing Lo"

Correct answer 1

4.2. Examples of situational tasks of current control

Task No. 1

A 45-year-old woman suffering from arterial hypertension complains of headaches with a feeling of heaviness in the head, dizziness, severe anxiety in the heart accompanied by insomnia, irritability, low mood, bursting, pressing pain in the hypochondrium and epigastrium, dryness and bitter taste in the mouth, belching of eaten food, constipation. These complaints have been present for a week against the background of a psychotraumatic situation.

Objectively: skin is clean, facial hyperemia, scleral injection. Tongue is red, covered with yellow coating. Pulse is 90 beats per minute, tense, stringy.

1. Establish a syndromic diagnosis according to traditional oriental medicine.
2. Prescribe treatment using reflexology methods .

Answer: Neurosis. Liver Fire Syndrome. Treatment: impact on the channels of the liver (xie), kidneys (bu), pericardium and san-jiao.

Problem #2

A 15-year-old boy complains of severe toothache, which intensifies when eating cold food, chills, intolerance to cold, drowsiness, and profuse urination.

Objectively: upon examination of the oral cavity, the gums are swollen and painful. The body temperature is elevated to 37.5°C. The tongue has a yellow coating. The pulse is tense, superficial. Urine is colorless, stool is semi-liquid.

1. Establish a syndromic diagnosis according to traditional oriental medicine.
2. Prescribe treatment using reflexology methods to alleviate the condition.

Answer: Exogenous toothache. Wind-Cold syndrome. Treatment: acupuncture of the stomach and large intestine channels, auriculotherapy.

4.3. List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline

1. Find the main BAPs using individual and proportional tsun.
2. Show the points of common action.
3. Show the Mu, Shu points.
4. Show well points.
5. Create an acupuncture prescription and an individual program of restorative therapy for the diseases studied.
6. Show the points used for toothache.
7. Show the points used at high temperature.
8. Show the points used for fainting.
9. Show the points used for stress.
10. Establish the syndrome of damage based on knowledge of Eastern diagnostics.
11. Conduct a survey (10 questions) using the TVM method.
12. Conduct an examination of the tongue and analyze the information obtained.
13. Perform a palpation of the pulse on the radial arteries and analyze the information obtained.

14. Show the location of organs on the auricle.
15. Perform auriculotherapy using balls or seeds.
16. Show the zones on the auricle used for increased blood pressure.
17. Show the zones on the auricle used for pain in the spine.
18. Show the zones on the auricle used for neuroses.
19. Perform cupping massage.
20. Show the technique of placing cans.
21. Perform vacuum reflexotherapy for pain in the spine.
22. Perform moxibustion using cigars or moxa cones.
23. Show the technique of pharmacopuncture.
24. Select medications to correct the energy level in the body.
25. Perform basic massage techniques.
26. Perform needle insertion techniques.
27. Show the techniques used to speed up the flow of chi energy.
28. Show energy stimulation techniques in acupuncture.
29. Show the techniques of energy sedation in acupuncture.
30. Conduct auriculodiagnostics.

4.4. List of questions for the test

1. The concept of restorative therapy. The main sections of restorative therapy.
2. Methods of traditional medicine, the concept of traditional health systems.
3. The concept of zhen-jiu therapy. The main methods of treatment used in Chinese medicine.
4. Modern theories explaining the mechanisms of action of reflexology
5. The concept of Yin and Yang, their interactions, application in medicine.
6. Theory of Wu Xing, basic provisions, application in medicine 2.
7. The concept of an organ in oriental medicine, the main functions of the Zang and Fu organs.
8. The heart, its main functions and relationships from the perspective of traditional oriental medicine.
9. Lungs, main functions and relationships from the perspective of traditional oriental medicine
10. Kidneys, main functions and relationships from the perspective of traditional oriental medicine
11. Liver, main functions and relationships from the perspective of traditional oriental medicine
12. Spleen - pancreas, main functions and relationships from the perspective of traditional oriental medicine
13. The concept of Chi in Eastern medicine, types of Chi energy.
14. The concept of Shen in Eastern medicine.
15. The concept of bodily juices in Eastern medicine, their functions.
16. The concept of Blood in Eastern medicine, its formation and functions.
17. Methods of finding points in Eastern medicine, the concept of tsun, types of tsun.
18. The course of the lung meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
19. The course of the large intestine meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
20. The course of the stomach meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
21. The course of the spleen meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
22. The course of the heart meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
23. The course of the small intestine meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
24. The course of the kidney meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
25. The course of the bladder meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
26. The course of the pericardial meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.

27. The course of the meridian of the three parts of the body, the main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
28. The course of the gallbladder meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
29. The course of the liver meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
30. The concept of miraculous meridians, features of application.
31. The course of the Du-Mai meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
32. The course of the Ren-Mai meridian, main points, symptoms of damage, clinical application.
33. Acupuncture, indications, contraindications.
34. The main methods of inserting needles in oriental medicine.
35. The phenomenon of de chi, meaning, methods of acceleration.
36. Possible complications during an acupuncture session, prevention.
37. Methods for stimulating the flow of Qi during acupuncture.
38. Methods of dispersion during acupuncture.
39. Cauterization in oriental medicine, material, indications and contraindications.
40. Types of cauterization in oriental medicine.
41. Vacuum reflexotherapy, indications, contraindications, mechanism of action.
42. Types of cups and methods of their application in Eastern medicine.
43. Technique of pharmacopuncture.
44. Etiology and pathogenesis of diseases from the perspective of oriental medicine.
45. Research methods in Eastern medicine, features in contrast to Western medicine.
46. Features of examination in oriental medicine.
47. Features of the survey in oriental medicine.
48. Features of palpation in oriental medicine.
49. Auscultation and olfactory examination in oriental medicine.
50. Types of pathological coloring of the body of the tongue.
51. Technique of language diagnostics. Characteristics of normal language.
52. Characteristics of plaque on the tongue in normal and pathological conditions.
53. Changes in the shape of the tongue in pathology.
54. Pulse diagnostic technique.
55. Characteristics and physiological changes of normal pulse.
56. Pathological types of pulse.
57. Technique of auriculodiagnostics.
58. Anatomy of the auricle, features of the representation of organs on the ear.
59. Technique of auriculotherapy.
60. The concept of electropuncture diagnostics. Diagnostics according to Nakatani.
61. Features of Chinese herbal medicine.
62. Seven heterogeneous actions of combined use of drugs in Chinese herbal medicine.
63. Main groups of Chinese massage techniques. Techniques for performing the main techniques.
64. Groups of special points.
65. The main channels and zang-fu organs that suffer from insomnia, clinical manifestations of the main syndromes.
66. General principles of treatment of insomnia in oriental medicine.
67. General principles of treatment of neuroses in oriental medicine.
68. The main syndromes observed in neuroses.
69. The main reasons for the development of neuroses from the perspective of Western and Eastern medicine.
70. Providing assistance in case of toothache, treatment features depending on the main clinical syndrome .
71. Causes of toothache from the point of view of Eastern medicine.
72. Acupressure for acute respiratory viral infections.
73. Features of treatment of colds depending on etiological factors.

74. Emergency treatment for fainting using methods of oriental medicine.
75. The main clinical syndromes of acute respiratory viral infections from the perspective of oriental medicine.
76. Classification, etiopathogenetic variants of fainting in oriental medicine.
77. Features of the treatment of dizziness depending on the leading clinical syndrome.
78. The main causes of dizziness from the perspective of Eastern medicine.
79. Migraine, main clinical syndromes and possibilities of its treatment using reflexology methods.
80. Endogenous headache, types, treatment using methods of oriental medicine.
81. Exogenous headache, types, treatment using methods of oriental medicine.
82. Classification of headaches from the perspective of Eastern medicine.
83. The main points and methods of reflexology used to treat less severe types of stroke, including at later stages of rehabilitation.
84. Excessive type of Zhongfeng syndrome, etiology and clinical manifestations.
85. Deficiency type of Zhongfeng syndrome, etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations.
86. Providing emergency care for severe stroke depending on its type.
87. Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of Zhongfeng syndrome.
88. Write a prescription for facial nerve neuropathy.
89. Make a prescription for the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.
90. The main points for the treatment of scapulohumeral periarthritis depending on the clinical syndrome.
91. The main etiopathogenetic syndromes developing with pain in the shoulder joint.
92. The main points for relieving pain in the lumbar region depending on the clinical syndrome and pain irradiation .