Medical biology

The purpose of the discipline follows from the goals of the educational professional training program for graduates of a higher medical school and is determined by the content of those system knowledge and skills that the specialist must acquire.

The knowledge that students receive from the discipline "Medical Biology" are the basic ones for a block of disciplines that provide science-education and vocational-practical training. The study of medical biology forms the students a holistic view of the general laws of the development of living nature, the essence of life, its form, the individual and historical development of the organic world and the place of man in it, the form of biotic bonds in nature, life cycles of parasites and parasitic diseases of man, about a person's place in the biosphere, provides basic biological training and acquiring practical skills for the further professional activity of a general practitioner.

The scope, methods, and teaching techniques of discipline:

The thematic plan of the discipline "Medical Biology" consists of three modules, each of which logically links several educational elements of discipline in terms of content and relationships.

The following forms and methods of training are used to determine the level of assimilation of students by learning material:

- 1) lecture classes, which reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of medical biology;
- 2) laboratory classes, which include:
- a) mastering the essence of the students, fundamental properties, attributes and levels of organization of life, features of the biology of embryonic and postnatal development of man.
- b) students study patterns of heredity, inheritance of signs, variability, mechanisms of development of Rh-conflict, classification of mutations and mutagenic factors, mechanisms of genetic determination of sex.
- c) ability to differentiate chromosomal diseases of a person, conduct genealogical analysis of pedigrees with hereditary disease, diagnose on macroscopic and micropreparations of pathogens and carriers of pathogens of parasitic diseases; Identify the various stages of the life cycle of human parasites.
- d) solution of situational problems with clinical and biological direction.

Mastering the topic is controlled by practical lessons in accordance with specific goals.

3) consultations which are carried out in order to help students in fulfilling their individual tasks and explaining separate sections of theoretical material, working out of the students missed lessons.

Knowledge and skills: students must know: the general laws of the development of wildlife, the essence of life, its forms, the individual and historical development of the organic world and the place of man in it, the forms of biotic bonds in nature, life cycles of parasites, genetic and parasitic diseases of a person, etc.

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☐ freely use anatomical terminology;		
☐ to differentiate chromosomal diseases of a person, conduct genealogical analysis of pedigrees with hereditary illness, diagnose on macroscopic and		
micropreparations of pathogens and carriers of pathogens of parasitic diseases;		
\Box identify the various stages of the life cycle of human parasites;		
\square solve situational problems with clinical and biological trends.		

Types of work: evaluation of educational achievements is carried out using the fund of evaluation means and technologies of the institution of higher education. The Foundation for Assessment of Educational Achievements of the student includes:

- typical tasks in various forms (oral, written, test, situational, etc.);
- control works (current, final);
- defense of the abstract on the topic of the curriculum of discipline.
- 1. The initial level is determined on the first practical lesson by written control work, which consists of test tasks of varying degrees of difficulty.
- 2. The current control is carried out during practical classes in the form of:
- Individual oral questioning on theoretical issues based on the recommended literature, which are included in the methodological work on the relevant topics;
- solving situational tasks on the topic of lessons on the basis of recommendations in methodological developments, a selection of tasks, relevant methodological materials of the department, task forces, workshops;

- in the form of test tasks with one or more correct answers:
- in the form of written control works.
- 3. Final control: carried out at the end of the module and includes the control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities, conducted in accordance with the curriculum in the form of a grade in the 1 trimester and an examination in 3 trimester, in terms established by the schedule of the educational process and in the amount of the training the material

The assessment for the module is determined taking into account the assessments of the current control and the final evaluation, which is put forward in the evaluation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists determined by the program of discipline. The maximum number of points when studying the module is 200, including 120 points for the current educational activity, 80 points for the results of the module's final control.