

LIST OF COURSES AT THE CHOICE OF STUDENTS for the 2026-2027 academic year

Specialty: “General Medicine”

1st course

Each student is required to earn 3 credit (ECTS) during the academic year.

№	Name of elective courses	Responsible department	Credits	Annotations
1.	Tropical Parasitology	Department of Medical Biology	2	The proposed elective course program in medical Parasitology is based on the fact that there are not enough hours for students of the 2nd year of the medical faculty to study the full program of Parasitology. The purpose of the elective course is to improve the quality of training and expand student knowledge of Tropical Parasitology. Elective course in medical Parasitology includes the study of morphology, features of development cycles, distribution of parasites of tropical climate, as it is most favorable for the existence of parasites. The parasites of the tropical zone are the most diverse and numerous. Many parasitic protozoa, helminths, and arthropods are found only in this zone.
2.	Vascular and Nerve Discharge Options in the Pelvic Cavity	Department of Normal and Topographic Anatomy	1	Deep knowledge of various aspects of anatomy allows students to use their knowledge in clinical departments, in practical activities, in particular in the clinic. It is necessary to study in detail the features of blood supply to the pelvic organs, depending on the gender of individual and age.
3.	Nanotechnology in Medicine	Department of Physics, Mathematics and Computer technology	1	In modern aspects, medicine requires strengthening the preventive focus of health care, improving the quality of medical care and also availability of precise diagnostic equipment in health facilities. To solve these problems, it is necessary to train specialists with good professional knowledge and practical skills. In addition to physical research methods (electromagnetic fields, ultrasound, elementary particles, etc.) of biological objects, it is important to create new methods of diagnosis and treatment in medicine. Their range includes nanotechnology.

4.	Russian Language in the Field of Professional Activity	Department of Russian Language	1	The purpose of mastering the discipline is to improve the communication skills of foreign medical students in the field of professional communication (written and oral) in Russian. Russian language in the field of professional activity" is a discipline of the students' choice and refers to the humanitarian, social and economic cycle. The discipline assumes that students have a basic level of knowledge of Russian.
5.	The Autonomic Nervous System-the Regulator of the Functional Systems of the Human Body	Department of Fundamental and Clinical Physiology	1	The elective course "Autonomic nervous system-the regulator of the functional systems of the body" for the discipline Normal physiology contains lecture material, tasks for practical classes and a list of questions for students' independent work. The course material reflects in detail the anatomical structure of the ANS divisions, their physiological effects on important body systems. The classification and features of the action mechanisms of mediators of the sympathetic, parasympathetic and metasympathetic divisions of the ANS are represented. The practical part is presented by autonomic reflexes of the cardiovascular, respiratory and other systems, which students should master. This course integrates basic knowledge of physiology with clinical disciplines (neurology, cardiology, internal medicine).

2nd course

Each student is required to earn 3,5 credit (ECTS) during the academic year.

№	Name of elective courses	Responsible department	Credits	Annotations
1.	Philosophical anthropology	Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences	1	This course examines the theory of humanity, its nature, and essence. This specialized course will provide students with knowledge, values, critical thinking skills, and sociocultural skills, as well as develop communication skills and empathy. It will help unleash students' creative potential and develop innovative analytical thinking.

2.	Medical English Terminology	Department of Foreign and Latin Languages	2	Teaching English at the Medical Academy is the main part of the general training program for future qualified doctors. The main goal is to form the communicative competencies of the English language of the future specialist-doctor, allowing the use of English as an information medium, professional and interpersonal communication. This course also emphasizes the study and use of medical terminology and focuses on the development of areas of speech, listening, writing, grammar and reading skills.
3.	The Effective Communications in Medical Activity	Department of Psychology, Psychiatry and Narcology	1	The elective course “Effective communications in medical activity” is aimed at developing practical communication skills of students, the acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the process of building medical communications. The subject of study is a system of relationships between a medical worker and other people, patients, and colleagues. At present, many people experience tension, instability, insecurity, which often lead to difficulties in communication.
4.	Nanotechnology in Medicine	Department of Physics, Mathematics and Computer technology	1	In modern aspects, medicine requires strengthening the preventive focus of health care, improving the quality of medical care and also availability of precise diagnostic equipment in health facilities. To solve these problems, it is necessary to train specialists with good professional knowledge and practical skills. In addition to physical research methods (electromagnetic fields, ultrasound, elementary particles, etc.) of biological objects, it is important to create new methods of diagnosis and treatment in medicine. Their range includes nanotechnology.
5.	Tropical Parasitology	Department of Medical Biology	1	The proposed elective course program in medical Parasitology is based on the fact that there are not enough hours for students of the 2nd year of the medical faculty to study the full program of Parasitology. The purpose of the elective course is to improve the quality of training and expand student knowledge of Tropical Parasitology. Elective course in medical Parasitology includes the study of morphology, features of development cycles, distribution of parasites of tropical climate, as it is most favorable for the existence of parasites. The parasites of the tropical zone are the most diverse and numerous. Many parasitic protozoa, helminths, and arthropods are found only in this zone.

6.	Mechanisms of human adaptation to environmental conditions	Department of Fundamental and Clinical Physiology	1	This course examines the basic concepts of genotypic, phenotypic, cross-modal, acute and long-term adaptation, the Barcroft classification of hypoxia, the phases and mechanisms of adaptation of various body systems of migrants to mid- and high-altitude conditions, the characteristics of the functional systems of permanent residents of highlands, mechanisms of adaptation to physical and intellectual stress, and mechanisms of adaptation to low and high temperatures.
7.	Russian Language in the Field of Professional Activity	Department of Russian Language	1	The purpose of mastering the discipline is to improve the communication skills of foreign medical students in the field of professional communication (written and oral) in Russian. Russian language in the field of professional activity" is a discipline of the students' choice and refers to the humanitarian, social and economic cycle. The discipline assumes that students have a basic level of knowledge of Russian.
8.	Pathophysiology of the adaptation syndrome and stress	Department of Pathological Physiology	1	This course will study the most non-specific general mobilization response of the body to any stimulus that threatens homeostasis in real, potential, or even just unexpected. The causes of the adaptation syndrome and stress, as well as the anti-stress mechanisms of the body, and the principles of stress correction will be considered in detail.
9.	Medical English Terminology	Department of Foreign and Latin Languages	2	Teaching English at the Medical Academy is the main part of the general training program for future qualified doctors. The main goal is to form the communicative competencies of the English language of the future specialist-doctor, allowing the use of English as an information medium, professional and interpersonal communication. This course also emphasizes the study and use of medical terminology and focuses on The development of areas of speech, listening, writing, grammar and reading skills.
10.	Biochemical Mechanisms of Metabolic Disorders and Main Biochemical Markers	Department of Biochemistry with a Course of General and Bioorganic Chemistry	2	This course allows students to understand that any disease begins with a metabolic disorder in a cell, then spreads to tissue, an organ and the whole organism, and that a metabolic disorder leads to a violation of homeostasis in the biological fluids of the human body, which is accompanied by a change in biochemical parameters. Students will appreciate the role of biochemical research in diagnosing, predicting diseases and Evaluating the effectiveness of treatment.

3rd course

Each student is required to earn 4 credit (ECTS) during the academic year.

№	Name of elective courses	Responsible department	Credits	Annotations
1.	Basics of Infection Control in Health Care Organizations	Department of General and Clinical Epidemiology	2	Infections associated with the provision of medical care are an actual problem for practical health care, reducing the quality of medical care and increasing the social time of illness. A large proportion of nosocomial infections is associated with carrying out imported diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Future health care practitioners should have a good understanding of the basis for preventive. Measures related to medical care.
2.	Immunoprophylaxis	Department of General and Clinical Epidemiology	2	Immunization of the population plays an important role in the prevention of infectious diseases, which is indisputably proved by its results. During the period of formation and development of immunoprophylaxis, new technologies for obtaining vaccines have been developed, schemes and methods of administration have been improved. Knowledge of the basics of the organization of vaccinations and new direction in the development and production of Immunobiological drugs is necessary for future republic health professionals.
3.	Rare Hemispheric Syndromes	Department of Neurology	1	This elective course examines the functional differences of the right and left hemispheres of the brain. The practical thematic plan includes topics of neurophysiological relevance in modern literary sources, such as emotional intelligence and emotional memory and some types of thinking–figurative, associative, abstract.
4.	Modern Diagnostics, Treatment and Prevention of Dyslipidemias	Department of Faculty Therapy	1	In this elective course, students will study the classification of dyslipidemias, methods of their non-drug treatment, prevention of cardiovascular diseases, the concept and diagnostic criteria off a milial hypercholesterolemia, learn to determine the overall risk of CVD, and interpret laboratory indicators of dyslipidemias.
5.	The Basics of Specific Surgical Infections	Department of Propaedeutic Surgery	2	For a long time, the issues of diagnosis and treatment of specific surgical infections remained unsatisfactory. And only with the introduction of modern diagnostic methods and specific prophylaxis of some acute diseases into practice, have the treatment results improved. In recent years, cases of the disease with certain chronic specific infections have become more frequent, therefore issues of early diagnosis and appropriate preventive measures are important in predicting the course of specific infections.

6.	Practical Basics of Ultrasound Diagnostics	Department of Radial Diagnostics and Treatment	2	The presented elective course is devoted to the in-depth study and application of ultrasound diagnostics in various areas of medicine. There will be an analysis of frequently occurring ultrasound examinations using the Doppler mode in gastroenterology, urology, nephrology, angiology and endocrinology. Coverage of ultrasound normal anatomy in various age categories and pathology is mandatory. Practical training on ultrasound devices is provided.
7.	Operative Surgery of Mediastinum	Department of Hospital Surgery	1	Damage of the mediastinum can be opened or closed with internal hemorrhage and with the formation of a hematoma that can lead to compression of vital organs. Acute mediastinitis is an acute purulent inflammation of the mediastinal tissue, appears in the form of phlegmon or abscess. Most often, acute mediastinitis occurs as a result of open damage of the mediastinum, perforation of the esophagus by a foreign body, spread of deep phlegmon of the neck into the mediastinal tissue. Mediastinal tumors and cysts are found in the mediastinum. By the origin, tumors of the mediastinum can be neurogenic, mesenchymal, tumors from the reticular tissues of the lymph nodes and thymoma. Surgical treatment is directed primarily to eliminate the cause of acute mediastinitis or removal of tumor and etc.
8.	Valeology	Department of General Hygiene	1	The purpose of the discipline: students gain knowledge, skills and abilities for the formation, preservation and promotion of health by studying and using the laws of health formation and developing ways to model and achieve a healthy lifestyle. The program provides for the study of the basics of a healthy lifestyle, environmental factors of its components, natural and anthropogenic aspects.
9.	Mental Hygiene	Department of General Hygiene	1	Elective courses on mental hygiene created conditions for obtaining knowledge and competencies for students to create and strengthen the mental health of the population, including the creation of conditions for children's mental functioning. Mental hygiene is a section of hygiene that conducts activities to preserve and strengthen a person's mental health. The purpose of teaching elective courses in mental hygiene is to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities to increase the stability of mental health and resistance to various harmful environmental factors and to prevent the development of initial forms of mental illness and their relapse in patients.
10.	Eponyms in medicine	Department of Family Medicine	1	This course provides an in-depth study of the historical aspects of medical science, focusing on terminology based on the names of famous scientists and physicians. Students will analyze and discuss medical eponyms, their relationship to modern practice, and their significance for the development of medicine. The course also includes practical exercises to deepen the understanding of the material.

11.	Pituitary dysfunction syndrome	Department of Propaedeutic Therapy	1,5	Recently, patients with pituitary dysfunction syndrome have become increasingly common, with slowly developing clinical manifestations that are often perceived by doctors as "age-related" changes or isolated symptoms of somatic diseases. At the same time, untimely recognition of this pathology leads to damage to target organs and serious complications. The program has been developed for future doctors to develop competencies in diagnosing basic clinical and laboratory-instrumental signs of "pituitary dysfunction syndrome".
12.	Antenatal care	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	Antenatal and postnatal care are the main platform for important health activities, including healthy lifestyle promotion, screening, diagnosis and disease prevention. It is known that timely, evidence-based interventions within antenatal and postnatal care can save lives. The aim of the training is to acquire practical knowledge and skills in conducting and respectfully communicating with pregnant women on physiological, biomedical, behavioral and sociocultural issues, as well as effectively and respectfully providing them with social, cultural, emotional and psychological support.
13.	Clinical biochemical studies	Department of Biochemistry with a Course of General and Bioorganic Chemistry	2	Biochemical testing is a crucial section of clinical laboratory diagnostics, along with laboratory hematology, immunology, clinical serology and microbiology, clinical toxicology, and other areas of research. This elective course program emphasizes the clinical aspects of studying individual proteins, enzymes, tumor markers, metabolites, and metabolic end products, which enable the assessment of the function of the body's internal systems and metabolic processes.
14.	Pathophysiology of drug addiction and substance abuse	Department of Pathological Physiology	1	This elective course is aimed at studying the general etiology of drug addiction and substance abuse, the concept of narcotic drugs, the general mechanisms of action of narcotic drugs on the nervous system, the stages of drug addiction, as well as the principles of prevention and treatment of drug addiction.
15.	Medical geography	Department of Public Health and Healthcare	2	This elective course provides a general understanding of medical geography as a science that emerged in ancient times at the intersection of medicine and geography. It introduces students to the methods of medical-geographical research and the theoretical and practical contributions of science to improving human health. Health is largely related to living conditions, climatic and geographical factors, and the degree of adaptation of migrating populations.

16.	Green technologies in medicine	Department of General Hygiene	2	The course examines a wide range of green technologies, such as alternative energy sources, energy-efficient technologies, sustainable construction, waste management, and more. Students will also explore examples of successful green technology implementation in various industries and their impact on the economy, society, and the environment. Upon completion of the course, students will have a fundamental understanding of green technologies and the ability to apply them in practical situations to address contemporary environmental challenges.
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4th course

Each student is required to earn 3,0 credit (ECTS) during the academic year.

№	Name of elective courses	Responsible department	Credits	Annotations
1	Liver Transplantation: Definition, Indications and Post-transplant Management of Patients	Department of Faculty Surgery	1	The main goal of this course in liver transplantation is to increase student's knowledge of the most important sections of liver transplantation. Training in this elective course will allow students to acquire more extensive and in-depth knowledge, get acquainted with the latest technologies and methods of Liver transplantation.
2	Fundamentals of audiology	Otorhinolaryngology	1	This elective course teaches clinical skills and the ability to diagnose and provide timely treatment to patients with hearing loss, including deafness. During the course, students will utilize basic teaching methods and visual aids, examine patients with various symptoms and syndromes, and apply additional examination results. They will also gain an understanding of modern audiology treatment methods.
3	Clinical syndromes of hemostasis disorders in children.	Department of Propaedeutics of childhood diseases	1,5	The objective of the course is to teach students methods of diagnosing various types of bleeding.
4	The Basics of Laparoscopic Technologies in Surgery	Department of Faculty Surgery	2	This course provides students with new theoretical knowledge and practical skills and covers specialized care in the fundamentals of laparoscopy. Practical exercises include: tissue suturing under endoscopic video camera control; intracorporeal knot tying; extracorporeal knot tying; performing laparoscopic (large-scale cattle specimen) visual diagnostics and biopsy; performing laparoscopic (large-scale cattle specimen) appendectomy and cholecystectomy.

5	Emergency Neurosurgery for Violent Injuries in Peacetime	Department of Neurosurgery	1	In this elective, the main parameters of the most common weapons will be considered, most of which are either legalized for use for self-defense, or are made underground. The ballistics and characteristics of injuries from a particular weapon will also be studied. However, the main purpose of this course is to review the provision of primary medical care at the scene of the accident, at the SMP point, and to introduce the patient to secondary and tertiary hospitals. As a result, referring to the improvement of scientific and technological progress and dense urbanization with an increase in the number of people in urban areas, this elective course should provide the minimum necessary overview for students to introduce the category of patients whose frequency will only grow.
6	Emergency States in Neurology	Department of Neurology	1	The elective course on the subject of “Emergency states in neurology” is included in the block of clinical disciplines and is intended to familiarize future general practitioners with related nosologies found in both the practice of the neurologist and in other disciplines. This course covers the most common pathologies of the nervous system and requiring emergency care. It displays the main clinical and Paraclinical criteria for the diagnosis of emergency conditions in neurology.
7	Microcrystalline Arthritis	Department of Hospital Therapy	1	The relevance of this elective is that today the number of patients with metabolic disorders is growing, which consequently leads to an increase in metabolic diseases. For GP doctors, this is important because there is a hypodiagnosis or association of these diseases under gout, although individual microcrystalline arthritis has a specific diagnosis, treatment and management. The lecture course presents the most relevant and complex issues in terms of identifying rare metabolic disorders, in particular pyrophosphate and hydroxyapatite arthropathies. Practical classes will focus on the analysis of the pathogenesis of certain forms of salt metabolism disorders. An important point in training is to compare the clinical manifestations of diseases at all stages of their development, which will allow students to in still skills in clinical analysis and diagnostic signs.
8	Constipation, Problems. Differentiated Therapy of Constipation	Department of Propaedeutic Therapy	1	Constipation is an important medical and social problem that is often faced by practitioners: internists, General practitioners-family medicine, gastroenterologists. The quality of life of patients suffering from chronic constipation is comparable to the quality of life of patients with diabetes, hypertension and depression. Practical doctors often do not know modern methods of examination, find it difficult to treat patients with chronic constipation. This elective course is designed to provide modern assistance to a general practitioner. Timely recognition of basic clinical and laboratory- Instrumental signs of constipation is important.

9	Thyroid Gland and Pregnancy	Department of Propaedeutic Therapy	2	Reflects basic approaches to solving problems of thyroid diseases in pregnant women according to disciplinary tasks, including the usual treatment regimens for uncomplicated cases.
10	Prevention of Venous Thromboembolic Complications During Pregnancy, Labor, and the Postpartum Period	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	The purpose of the elective course is to acquire practical skills and skills to assess and document risk factors for venous thromboembolic complications before and during pregnancy, as well as to conduct thromboprophylaxis, which will prevent maternal morbidity/mortality due to thrombosis during pregnancy, labor and in the postpartum period.

11	Practical Essentials of Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth in Rare Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Brain.	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	The presented elective course is devoted to the in-depth study and expansion of practical knowledge and skills in the management of pregnancy and childbirth in patients with a single kidney, brain and liver diseases, depending on clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnostic indicators.
12	The Role of Assisted Reproductive Technologies in Family Planning	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	The purpose of the elective course "Role of assisted reproductive technologies in family planning" is to study the possibilities of modern medicine, in particular art methods, involving problems with the onset of long-awaited pregnancy and the birth of healthy off spring, to consolidate knowledge of the course and tactics of pregnancy after extracorporal fertilization (IVF), the choice of delivery method. As a result of completing the elective course, students will know the main types and methods of art, indications for IVF, preparation for IVF, selection and examination of patients, IVF complications, features of pregnancy due to IVF, features of pregnancy management after IVF, hormonal support, methods of delivery of women whose pregnancy occurred after IVF.
13	Special Features of Intestinal Sutures in Complicated Forms of Acute Surgical Diseases of the Abdominal Organs	Department of Hospital Surgery	1	Quite often in abdominal surgery, operations such as resections of the small and large intestines are performed. At the same time, to restore the patency of the gastrointestinal tract, it is necessary to form an inter-intestinal anastomosis. Failure to comply with the principles of abdominal surgery, in particular - the Requirements for intestinal sutures, leads to very serious consequences.
14	Dysplastic Disorders in Orthopedics	Department of Traumatology and Orthopedics	1	Dysplasia is currently considered to be a violation, improper development of tissues, organs or parts of the body. The causal factors are numerous and not fully understood. In orthopedics, dysplastic disorders occur in the form of scoliotic disease, torticollis, flat feet. Relevance: late diagnosis and as a result, late treatment, lack of proper preventive measures at the initial stage of the disease in the future lead to disability of patients already in early childhood. Further, these patients in the adult state remain disabled and permanent chronic patients of orthopedists, therapists, which requires certain material costs. The Department offers an elective course for students of the 6th year in the form of lectures and practical classes. During the training course, the Department's assistants will present them a in theoretical aspects of diseases, and student will learn skills in Early diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of dysplastic disorders in orthopedics.
15	Fundamentals of Genital Surgery	Department of Urology	1	Genital surgery is a separate area in modern reconstructive plastic surgery and urology, which involves various surgical interventions on the genitals. The development of genital surgery has been quite recent, after the separation of such a direction as andrology from General urology, i.e. the science of men. The field of interest of genital surgery includes surgical procedures performed on the penis, scrotum, testicles, and urethra. Penile and urethral surgery is a priority and the most

				dynamically developing area. The penis is a unique organ that performs 3 main functions: copulatory (sexual), reproductive and urination. Biomechanical features of the cavernous bodies of the penis and its ligamentous apparatus, the anatomical unity of the erectile tissue and urethra, the unusual relationship of the skin and fascial layers, all this requires special surgical approaches and techniques. To get a good functional and aesthetic result of the operation, you need to know urology, use the principles of plastic surgery, microsurgery and implantology. The new concept of treatment of surgical diseases of the penis has led to the need to distinguish three areas in operative andrology - reconstructive, implantation and aesthetic surgery of the penis, which are interrelated and complementary to each other.
16	Introduction to Sexual Medicine	Department of Urology	1	Sexual and reproductive health plays a significant role for each individual, society and the state. These are issues of development, reproduction and quality of life, which are the right of every person. Sexual health implies a positive and respectful attitude towards sexuality and sexual relations, the ability to safely lead a satisfying sexual life, and the absence of coercion, discrimination, and violence. Erectile dysfunction (ED) along with premature ejaculation are the most common problems of male sexual health. ED is a very common disease, as it occurs in 52% of men aged 40-70 years. ED does not threaten the patient's life, it is a serious psychological and physiological problem, despite the fact that currently the relationship between the quality of intimate life and General health and even life expectancy is shown. Introduction to sexual medicine" provides continuity of teaching related theoretical and clinical disciplines (urology, gynecology, endocrinology, cardiology, etc.), eliminating duplication of material.
17	Stigma and Discrimination: Adherence to Treatment of Tuberculosis	Department of Phthisiology	1	The purpose of the discipline: students acquire the knowledge necessary for the management of patients in compliance with the ethical and deontological standards of behavior of a general practitioner in the identification and diagnosis, prevention, prevention and treatment of patients with tuberculosis.
18	Emergency Conditions, Palliative Care and Rehabilitation of Oncologic Patients.	Department of Oncology	1	According to WHO data, more than 8 million primary cancers are registered worldwide every year and about 7 million die from cancer (in terms of annual mortality, malignant tumors rank second in the world after cardiovascular diseases). Analysis of statistical data for Kyrgyzstan shows a trend towards an increase in morbidity and mortality rates for most localities of malignant neoplasms. At the same time, it should be noted that there remains a high proportion of newly identified patients with advanced stages of the cancer process. The program highlights modern methods of treatment of complications of malignant neoplasms of the main localization, palliative therapy. Issues of rehabilitation of oncologic patients remain

				important. With modern approaches, rehabilitation care provided improves the quality of life of oncologic patients.
19	Children's Allergology	Department of Hospital Pediatrics	1	Allergic diseases in children in modern conditions are becoming increasingly important the general practitioner is experiencing difficulties in the diagnosis and management of children with these diseases due to the lack of information support and basic knowledge of pediatric allergology. The purpose of this elective course is to deepen and supplement the basic knowledge of this section of Pediatrics, focusing on practical issues of diagnosis and management of allergic diseases in children.
20	Arterial Hypertension in Children	Department of Hospital Pediatrics	1	Treatment and especially prevention of arterial hypertension in children are currently at a very low level. As a rule, arterial hypertension is diagnosed already in people of working age, when complications form and regular medication is required, and preventive measures are insufficient. It should be noted that prevention and treatment of arterial hypertension in childhood can prevent the transformation of arterial hypertension into ischemic and hypertensive diseases, which are the main cause of disability and mortality in the adult population.
21	Endoscopic surgery in the outpatient setting	Department of General Practice Surgery with Combustiology Course	1	The purpose of teaching the elective course is to equip students with the knowledge necessary to conduct FGDS, as well as its use for therapeutic purposes and the concept of EPST (Endoscopic papilla sphincterotomy) as a minimally invasive method of treatment on an outpatient basis.
22	Clinical pharmacogenetics	Department of Basic and clinical pharmacology	2	Clinical pharmacogenetics is a section of clinical pharmacology and clinical genetics that studies the place and role of genetic factors in the formation of the human body's response to drugs: effectiveness, ineffectiveness, development of adverse reactions (ADRs). The patterns revealed by pharmacogenetics allow the pharmacist to individually approach pharmaceutical counseling of both the drugs themselves and their dose for each specific patient, ensuring the most effective and safe pharmacotherapy.
23	Practical principles of magnetic resonance imaging of the human body	Department of Radiation Diagnostics and Therapy	2	Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has become a key imaging method in clinical medicine and is highly effective in diagnosing a wide variety of diseases. Students will study the general principles of magnetic resonance imaging of "altered" and "healthy" tissues in the human body, functional changes in certain structures, and multi-level tissue contrast in the area being examined. This elective course includes analysis of MRI scans and clinical cases in the areas of the musculoskeletal system, gynecology, uronephrology, neurology, angiology, pediatrics, and endocrinology, with a primary focus on mastering the MRI technique and reinforcing practical skills. Required subjects include studying the specifics of normal anatomy in MRI and pathological anatomy in various age groups.

24	HIV and the child	Department of Childhood infectious diseases	1	During this course, students will receive basic information about HIV infection, how it progresses in children, and what primary care providers should know about managing HIV infection in children. This optional course covers topics on HIV infection and children's health, when to test a child for HIV, how to discuss HIV with a child, and much more.
25	Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases	Department of General and Clinical Epidemiology	2	To impart to students theoretical knowledge and practical skills in analyzing and assessing the structure of registered non-communicable diseases, the main risk factors influencing the development of the disease, and the main preventive measures aimed at preventing and reducing the incidence of the disease in the republic.