PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"
Department of internal medicine with a course in psychiatry and narcology

WORKING PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"Occupational diseases"

LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level
DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master's degree
FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Health care
SPECIALTY 222 Medicine

Reviewed and approved
at the meeting of the Academic Council
Protocol No. 1, dated August 31, 2018

Kyiv 2018

Work program in the discipline "Occupational diseases" for the preparation of students of higher education of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 Medicine.

Introduction

The program on the educational discipline "Occupational diseases" is compiled in accordance with the educational and professional program for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of specialty 222 Medicine, fields of knowledge 22 Health care, the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" dated 07.01.2014 No. 1556- VII (Article 13, Clause 7), the provision "On the organization of the educational process at the International Academy of Ecology and Medicine" of the methodological recommendations approved by the Central Methodical Office of Higher Medical Education of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine regarding the development of programs of educational disciplines in accordance with industry standards of higher education .

The discipline "Occupational diseases" belongs to the section "Professional training" of the training plan for applicants of higher education of the second educational (master's) level.

Description of the academic discipline

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Name
indicators</td><td rowspan="2">Field of knowledge, specialty.
level of higher education</td><td>Characteristics of the academic discipline</td></tr>
<tr><td>full-time education</td></tr>
<tr><td>The number of credits is 1.5</td><td>Branch of knowledge:
22 Health care</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Sections - 1</td><td rowspan="6">Specialty:
222 Medicine</td><td>A year of training</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content sections - 1</td><td>5th</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">the total number of hours - 45</td><td>Semester</td></tr>
<tr><td>IX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lectures</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6"></td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Educational level: Master of Medicine</td><td>Practical training</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent (individual) work</td></tr>
<tr><td>25 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of control: current and final control</td></tr>
</table>

1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline:

1.1. The purpose of teaching the educational discipline " Occupational diseases":

- formation of knowledge of the main features of the occurrence and course of occupational diseases;
- possess sufficient organizational and practical skills in treatment, provision of emergency medical aid in case of occupational poisoning, examination of work capacity and prevention in case of occupational diseases .

1.2. The main objectives of studying the discipline "Occupational diseases" are:

Know:

- the role and significance of harmful factors of the industrial environment in the occurrence of occupational diseases;
- stages of formation of professional pathology as a clinical discipline for internal medicine and the contribution of individual scientists at each of its stages;
- mechanisms of development of occupational diseases;
- clinical symptoms, diagnostic methods of occupational diseases;
- diagnostic criteria of occupational diseases;
- principles of treatment, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with occupational diseases;
- principles of examination of work capacity of patients with occupational diseases.

Be able to:

- determine the possible role and significance of harmful factors of the production environment in the occurrence of occupational diseases;
- analyze and use sanitary and hygienic data to substantiate the connection between the disease and the working conditions of the patient;
- to resolve the issue of defining the circle of persons who are subject to mandatory preliminary and periodic medical examinations at the time of employment;
- analyze the results of medical examinations, develop rational recommendations on issues of rehabilitation, employment, and treatment of identified patients;
- to identify the degree of loss of working capacity in case of occupational diseases, to select rational types of work for occupational patients;
- to diagnose various types of pneumoconiosis, to diagnose the early stages of the disease;
- determine and evaluate X-ray changes that are specific for pneumoconiosis;
- to interpret the results of the examination of the external breathing function of a patient with dust lung diseases;
- to have the skills of functional diagnosis of vibration disease (palesthesiometry, algesiometry, capillaroscopy, cold test) and evaluation of their results;
- analyze and evaluate the results of audiometric research;
- determine the presence of an occupational disease caused by physical exertion and overstrain of individual organs and systems;

- to formulate a preliminary diagnosis for an occupational disease caused by the influence of various factors of the industrial environment;
- prescribe treatment, draw up a plan of individual preventive and rehabilitation measures for occupational diseases;
- on the basis of the clinical picture of the disease, the degree of functional disorders, the profession of the patient, his working conditions, to solve the issue of work capacity and rational employment;
- carry out a differential diagnosis between an assumed professional and non-professional disease that has similar clinical symptoms;
- draw up a dispensary follow-up plan for a patient with an occupational disease.

Learning outcomes (list of mandatory skills for future practice):

- ✓ determine the presence of an occupational disease caused by physical exertion and overstrain of individual organs and systems;
- ✓ to formulate a preliminary diagnosis for an occupational disease caused by the influence of various factors of the industrial environment;
- ✓ prescribe treatment, draw up a plan of individual preventive and rehabilitation measures for occupational diseases.

Information volume of the academic discipline.

45 hours 1.5 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline, incl. lectures 6 hours, practical 14 hours, independent work 25 hours. Normative discipline.

Chapter 1. "General issues of occupational pathology. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to industrial aerosols, physical and chemical factors"

Content section 1 . Features of diagnosis of occupational diseases. Diseases caused by exposure to industrial aerosols

SUBJECT 1. General issues of occupational pathology.

SUBJECT 2. Pneumoconioses .

TOPIC 3. Chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive lung disease of dust etiology.

Content section 2. Diseases caused by physical factors and overstrain of individual organs and systems

TOPIC 4. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness.

TOPIC 5. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation and ultrasound, adverse factors of the industrial microclimate.

TOPIC 6. Occupational diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems.

Content section 3. Diseases caused by the influence of chemical factors with a predominant effect on the blood system

TOPIC 7. Professional intoxication with benzene.

TOPIC 8. Intoxication by amino and nitro compounds of benzene, carbon monoxide.

TOPIC 9. Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen.

Content section 4. Diseases caused by the action of chemicals with predominant damage to the respiratory, hepatobiliary, and urinary systems, exposure to agricultural pesticides

TOPIC 10. Occupational diseases of respiratory organs of toxic-chemical etiology.

TOPIC 11. Occupational toxic hepatitis and toxic nephropathy.

SUBJECT 12. Professional intoxication with toxic chemicals used in agricultural work.

Content section 5. Diseases caused by the action of chemicals with predominant damage to the nervous system

TOPIC 13. Professional neurotoxicosis.

3. THE structure of the educational discipline

No s/p	Topic	everything	l.	p.z.	s.r.
1.	General issues of occupational pathology	4	1	1	2
2.	Pneumoconiosis	4	1	1	2
3.	Chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology	3		1	2
4.	Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness	5	2	1	2
5.	Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation and ultrasound, adverse factors of the industrial microclimate	3		1	2
6.	Occupational diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems	3		1	2
7.	Occupational intoxication with benzene	4	1	1	2
8.	Intoxication by amino and nitro compounds of benzene, carbon monoxide	3		1	2
9.	Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen	4	1	1	2
10.	Occupational respiratory diseases of toxic-chemical etiology	3		1	2
11.	Professional toxic hepatitis and toxic nephropathy	2		1	1

No s/p	Topic	everything	l.	p.z.	s.r.
12.	Professional intoxication with toxic chemicals used in agricultural work.	2		1	1
13.	Professional neurotoxicosis	2		1	1
	Final modular control	3	-	1	2
	Hours together	**45**	**6**	**14**	**25**

4. Thematic plan of lessons

No s/p	Topic
1.	Topic 1. General issues of occupational pathology
2.	Topic 2. Pneumoconiosis
3.	Topic 4. Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness
4.	Topic 7. Professional intoxication with benzene
5.	Topic 9. Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen

5. Thematic plan of practical classes

No zp	Practical training
1.	General issues of occupational pathology
2.	Pneumoconiosis
3.	Chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology
4.	Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness
5.	Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation and ultrasound, adverse factors of the industrial microclimate
6.	Occupational diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems
7.	Occupational intoxication with benzene
8.	Intoxication by amino and nitro compounds of benzene, carbon monoxide
9.	Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen
10.	Occupational respiratory diseases of toxic-chemical etiology
11.	Professional toxic hepatitis and toxic nephropathy
12.	Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen
13.	Professional neurotoxicosis
	Final modular control: differential calculation

6. Thematic plan of students ' independent work

No. z/p	Types of independent work
1.	General issues of occupational pathology
2.	Pneumoconiosis
3.	Chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology
4.	Vibration disease and sensorineural deafness. Altitude and caisson sickness
5.	Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation and ultrasound, adverse factors of the industrial microclimate
6.	Occupational diseases associated with overstrain of individual organs and systems
7.	Occupational intoxication with benzene
8.	Intoxication by amino and nitro compounds of benzene, carbon monoxide
9.	Professional intoxication with lead, arsenic hydrogen
10.	Occupational respiratory diseases of toxic-chemical etiology
11.	Professional toxic hepatitis and toxic nephropathy
12.	Professional intoxication with toxic chemicals used in agricultural work.
13.	Professional neurotoxicosis
Final modular control: differential calculation	

7. A list of theoretical questions for preparing students for the final examination

1. Professional pathology as a clinical discipline. Classification of occupational diseases.
2. Historical information on the development of occupational pathology.
3. Organization of the occupational pathology service and the structure of occupational morbidity in Ukraine.
4. Medical ethics and issues of medical deontology in professional pathology.
5. Peculiarities of clinical examination and diagnosis of occupational diseases.
6. Organization and conduct of preliminary and periodic medical examinations of employees.
7. Principles of prevention of occupational poisoning and diseases.
8. Medical and labor examination for occupational diseases, medical and labor rehabilitation.
9. Silicosis: etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
10. Silicates (kaolinosis, asbestosis, talcosis, olivinosis, cement, mica pneumoconiosis, etc.): etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prophylaxis and examination of working capacity.

11. Metalloconiosis (siderosis, aluminosis, stanosis, manganoconiosis, etc.): etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
12. Carboconiosis (anthracosis, graphitis, soot pneumoconiosis, etc.): etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
13. Pneumoconiosis from mixed dust: etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of work capacity.
14. Pneumoconioses (anthracosilicosis, siderosilicosis, silicosilicosis): etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
15. Pneumoconiosis of electric welders, grinders: etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of work capacity.
16. Pneumoconiosis from the effect of organic dust (bisinosis, bagasosis): etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of work capacity.
17. Chronic bronchitis of dust etiology: clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
18. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of dust etiology: clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity.
19. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity in case of vibration disease.
20. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity in sensorineural deafness.
21. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of work capacity for altitude sickness.
22. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity for caisson disease.
23. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation.
24. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to ultrasound.
25. Occupational diseases caused by adverse factors of the industrial microclimate.
26. Occupational dyskinesia.
27. Diseases of the peripheral nervous system.
28. Diseases of the apparatus of resistance and movement.
29. Pathogenesis of benzene intoxication.
30. Pathological and anatomical picture of benzene intoxication.
31. Clinic for benzene intoxication.
32. Treatment of benzene intoxication.
33. Examination of working capacity in case of benzene intoxication.
34. Prevention of benzene intoxication.
35. Intoxication with amino and nitro compounds of benzene: pathogenesis, pathological and anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
36. Carbon monoxide intoxication: pathogenesis, pathological and anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
37. Lead intoxication: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.

38. Intoxication with arsenic hydrogen: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
39. Acute toxic lesions of the bronchopulmonary apparatus: pathogenesis, pathological and anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
40. Chronic toxic lesions of the bronchopulmonary apparatus: pathogenesis, pathological and anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
41. Professional toxic hepatitis: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
42. Occupational toxic nephropathy: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
43. Classification of pesticides. Clinical picture of pesticide intoxication.
44. Intoxication by organophosphorus compounds.
45. Intoxication by organochlorine compounds .
46. Intoxication by organomercury compounds.
47. Intoxication with carbamate.
48. Intoxication by compounds containing arsenic.
49. Intoxication with pyrethroids.
50. Manganese intoxication: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
51. Mercury intoxication (mercurialism): pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
52. Intoxication with carbon disulfide: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
53. Intoxication with tetraethyl lead: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.
54. Poisoning by cyanide compounds: pathogenesis, patho-anatomical picture, clinic, treatment, examination of working capacity and prevention.

List of practical skills for final control

1) determine the presence of an occupational disease caused by physical exertion and overstrain of individual organs and systems;
2) to formulate a preliminary diagnosis for an occupational disease caused by the influence of various factors of the industrial environment;
3) prescribe treatment, draw up a plan of individual preventive and rehabilitation measures for occupational diseases.

8. Teaching methods

1. **Verbal** (lecture, explanation, story, conversation, instruction);
2. **Visual** (observation, illustration, demonstration);
3. **Practical** (various types of exercises, performing graphic works, carrying out an experiment, practice).

The following teaching methods are also used during the educational process:

- **explanatory-illustrative** or **information-receptive** , which involves the presentation of ready-made information by the teacher and its assimilation by students;
  - verbal methods: the source of knowledge is the spoken or printed word (story, conversation, instruction, etc.)
  - practical methods: students acquire knowledge and skills by performing practical actions (exercise, training, self-management).
- **reproductive** , (reproduction - reproduction) which is based on the performance of various tasks according to the model;
- **method of problem presentation,** which consisted in the fact that the teacher poses a problem and solves it himself, demonstrating the contradictions that characterize the learning process, while the students' task is to control the sequence of presentation of the material, the significance of the evidence, predicting the teacher's next steps; this MN is implemented by training students in problem situations with the aim of successful preliminary preparation for future work in real conditions of practical medical institutions;
- **partially search** or **heuristic** , aimed at mastering individual elements of search activity, for example: the teacher formulates a problem, students - a hypothesis;
- **research** , the essence of which is the teacher's organization of creative research activities of students by posing new problems and problematic tasks.
- methods that ensure **perception and assimilation** of knowledge by students (lectures, independent work, instruction, consultation);
- **methods of applying knowledge and acquiring and consolidating abilities and skills** (practical classes, control tasks);
- methods **of checking and evaluating knowledge, abilities and skills** ;
- **visual methods:** the source of knowledge is observed objects, phenomena, visual examples
- **discussion methods** .

9. Control methods

9.1. Current control is carried out on the basis of control of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes. The student's independent work is evaluated in practical classes and is a component of the student's final grade. Current control is carried out during training sessions and is aimed at checking students' assimilation of educational material. Forms of current control are:

a) test tasks with the choice of one correct answer, with the definition of the correct sequence of actions, with the definition of correspondence;

b) individual oral survey, interview;

c) solving typical situational problems;

d) control of practical skills .

9.2. The form of the final control of study success

is conducted at the last control session in the form of a diff. assessment (test tasks on the computer) .

Students who have attended all the classroom training sessions provided by the curriculum for the discipline and have scored at least the minimum number of points (**72 points**) are admitted to PC. A student who, for good or no good reasons, missed classes, is allowed to work off the academic debt by a certain specified period.
Forms of final control should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

10. Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students of higher education.

Evaluation of current educational activities . During the assessment of mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the student is given grades on a 4-point (national) grading scale. At the same time, all types of work provided for by the discipline program are taken into account. The student must receive a grade in each topic. Estimates given on a traditional scale are converted into points. The final grade for the current educational activity is recognized as an arithmetic average (the sum of grades for each class is divided by the number of classes in the semester) and is converted into points according to **Table 1.**

Table 1. Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale (for disciplines ending with a differential credit)

4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale
5	120	4.45	107	3.91	94	3.37	81
4.95	119	4.41	106	3.87	93	3.33	80
4.91	118	4.37	105	3.83	92	3.29	79
4.87	117	4.33	104	3.79	91	3.25	78
4.83	116	4.29	103	3.74	90	3.2	77
4.79	115	4.25	102	3.7	89	3.16	76
4.75	114	4.2	101	3.66	88	3.12	75
4.7	113	4.16	100	3.62	87	3.08	74
4.66	112	4.12	99	3.58	86	3.04	73
4.62	111	4.08	98	3.54	85	3	72
4.58	110	4.04	97	3.49	84	Less than 3	Not enough
4.54	109	3.99	96	3.45	83		
4.5	108	3.95	95	3.41	82		

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity for admission to the diff. credit is 120 points.
The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current educational activity for admission to the diff. the credit is 72 points. The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places.

Assessment of individual student tasks . Points for individual tasks are awarded only under conditions of their successful completion and defense. The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks depends on their volume and importance, but no more than 10-12 points. They are added to the sum of points scored by the student in classes during the current educational activity. In no case can the total amount for the current activity exceed 120 points.

Assessment of students' independent work . Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson along with classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson. The mastery of topics that are assigned only to independent work is checked during the final control

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The maximum number of points that a student can score while taking the diff. credit is **80 points.**

The evaluation of the final control is considered passed if the student scored at least 60% of the maximum number of points (for a 200-point scale – at least **50 points**).

Determining the number of points a student has scored in a discipline: the number of points a student has scored in a discipline is determined as the sum of points for the current educational activity and for the final control (dif. credit).

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scale and on the four-point (traditional) scale

Subject scores are independently converted to both the ECTS scale and the national grading scale, but not vice versa. **Table 2.**

Criteria for setting the assessment according to the traditional 4-point and ECTS scale for taking the exam :

Score in points	Rating by national scale	Rating according to the ECTS scale
180-200	Perfectly	AND
1 60 -179	Fine	B
1 5 0-15 9		WITH
1 30 -1 4 9	Satisfactorily	D
1 20 -1 29		E
50 - 119	Unsatisfactorily	FX
0-49		F

Evaluation criteria.

During the evaluation of the mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the higher education applicant is given grades according to the national (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved evaluation criteria:

- *grade "excellent" (5)* - the student flawlessly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the relevant topic, the main provisions of scientific primary sources and recommended literature, thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses the acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical material, expresses his attitude to certain problems, demonstrates a high level of assimilation of practical skills;
- *grade "good" (4)* - the student has mastered the theoretical material of the lesson well, has the main aspects from primary sources and recommended literature, presents it with arguments; possesses practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but certain inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of the presentation of theoretical content or in the performance of practical skills;
- *rating "satisfactory" (3)* - the student has basically mastered the theoretical knowledge of the subject, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, but answers unconvincingly, confuses concepts, additional questions cause the student uncertainty or lack of stable knowledge; when answering questions of a practical nature, reveals inaccuracies in knowledge, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, connect them with future activities, makes mistakes when performing practical skills;
- *rating "unsatisfactory" (2)* - the student has not mastered the educational material of the topic, does not know scientific facts, definitions, hardly orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, lacks scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.

Estimates given on a traditional scale are converted into points. The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity per semester for admission to the exam is 120 points.

11. Methodological support

1. Working curriculum in the discipline.
2. Calendar and thematic plans of lectures and practical classes.
3. Sample test tasks for classes.
4. Test tasks for credit.
5. Educational and visual aids, technical teaching aids, etc.
6. Outlines of lectures on the discipline.
7. Computer tests for each topic and on PMK to determine residual knowledge of the discipline.
8. Individual tasks for students within the curriculum.
9. Control questions for classes.
10. Questions to PMK.
11. Methodical materials that ensure independent work of students.
12. Computer slides by topic.
13. Other materials (posters, albums, etc.).

Individual tasks

1. Organization of the occupational pathology service and the structure of occupational morbidity in Ukraine.
2. Peculiarities of clinical examination and diagnosis of occupational diseases.
3. Classification of pneumoconiosis.
4. Anthracosis among coal mine workers.
5. Chronic bronchitis as an occupational disease.
6. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of work capacity for altitude sickness.
7. Etiology, clinic, course, treatment, prevention and examination of working capacity for caisson disease.
8. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to electromagnetic radiation.
9. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to ultrasound.
10. Diagnosis of occupational diseases caused by functional overstrain .
11. Aseptic necrosis of the crescent bone (Kinbeck's disease).
12. Examination of working capacity in case of benzene intoxication.
13. Emergency and urgent medical care for carbon monoxide poisoning .
14. Diagnostics _____ z a l i z o n a s i c h e n o i s a n e m i y in the s l i d o k s v i n t e v o i n t o x i c a t i o n .
15. Examination of working capacity for occupational acute and chronic diseases of the respiratory organs of toxic-chemical etiology
16. Examination of working capacity for professional acute and chronic hepatitis and nephropathies.
17. Prevention of pesticide poisoning.
18. Clinical picture of acute neurointoxication (symptom complex).

1 2 . Recommended Books

1. Basic literature

1. Kostyuk I.F., Kapustnyk V.A. Occupational diseases: Textbook. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional - K.: Health, 2003. - 582 p.

2. Supporting literature

1. Constitution of Ukraine (1996).
2. Law of Ukraine "On Labor Protection" dated 14.10.92 with amendments dated 21.11.02.
3. Life safety: Education. manual / Edited by E.P. Желибо - Lviv: Novy svit, 2001. - 289 p.
4. Code of Labor Laws of Ukraine.
5. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated November 30, 2011 No. 1232.
6. NPAOP 0.00-4.35-04 "The procedure for investigating and keeping records of accidents, occupational diseases and accidents at work", approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1112 of 08/25/2004.
7. O.V. Namyatov A set of educational and methodological materials on the discipline "Occupational safety in the industry". - K., PVNZ "International

Academy of Ecology and Medicine", Department of Social and Humanitarian Disciplines, 2016 .
8. Namyatov O.V. Educational and methodological kit for the educational discipline "Emergency and emergency medical care" Department of internal medicine with a course of endocrinology. - K., 2018.
9. Namyatov O.V. Educational and methodological kit for the educational discipline "Medicine of emergency situations". Department of social and humanitarian disciplines. - K., 2017.

3. Information resources:

1. Library of the Academy.
2. Internet.
3. Educational and methodical materials on the discipline at the department.
4. Consultations of the teacher regarding the use of educational and methodical materials and recommended literature.

"APPROVED''

В.о.Ректора /Acting Rector **Dmytro GOVSIEIEV**