



Perm State Medical University
named after Academician E.A.
Wagner Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation



The subject and problems of internal diseases/faculty therapy

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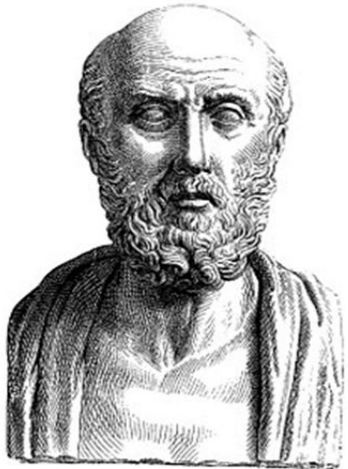
Perm, 2020

Definition of the subject of "internal medicine"

- Internal Medicine is a nonsurgical medical specialty concerned with diseases internal organs in adults.
- The term "internal diseases" came into use in 19th century to stand alongside with the then-popular term "therapy". The etymology of the term internal medicine in English is rooted in the German term Innere Medizin.
- Internal medicine/therapy is the medical specialty dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of internal diseases. Physicians specializing in internal medicine are called internists/or physicians/or therapist



History of Internal Medicine



- Hippocrates (460 – c. 370 BC) was a Greek physician, who is considered one of the most outstanding figures in the history of medicine. He is often referred to as the "Father of Medicine".
- Historically, some of the oldest traces of internal medicine can be traced from Ancient India and Ancient China.
- Charaka (चरक, 100 BCE - 200 CE) was one of the principal contributors to Ayurveda, a system of medicine in Ancient India.
- Авиценна (980-1037) - персидский врач и философ
Основной медицинский труд
«Канон врачебной науки».



Components of the discipline "Internal Medicine"

1. Propedeutics (3 course)

Patient examination methods:

- subjective symptoms, history of the development of the disease (interview: complaints, anamnesis);
- objective symptoms (examination, palpation, percussion);
- additional examination methods (instrumental - ECG, radiography, etc., laboratory - blood, urine, etc.).

The task of propaedeutics is **to combine the symptoms** obtained with different methods of examining the patient **into syndromes** (complexes of symptoms).



Components of the discipline "Internal Medicine"

2. Faculty therapy (4 course)

The task of the faculty therapy is to combine the syndromes isolated from the patient with a common etiology and general pathogenesis into a nosological form and establish a **primary diagnosis of the disease**.

3. Hospital therapy (5/6 course)

The task of hospital therapy: to make a differential diagnosis of similar diseases according to the leading syndrome (to exclude similar diseases) and establish the **final diagnosis of the disease**.

Internal medicine / or Therapy is the basis for the formation of narrow specialties

“Daughter subjects“:

Cardiology (dealing with disorders of the heart and blood vessels)

Gastroenterology (concerned with the field of digestive diseases)

Pulmonology (dealing with diseases of the lungs and the respiratory tract)

Rheumatology (devoted to the diagnosis and therapy of rheumatic diseases)

Hematology (concerned with blood, the blood-forming organs and its disorders)

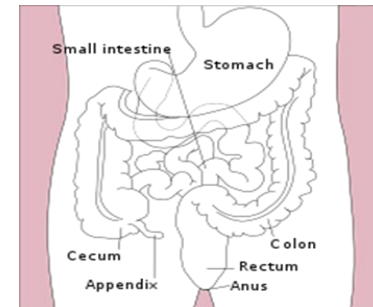
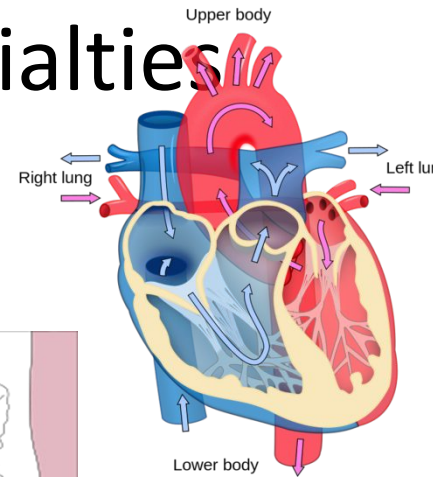
Nephrology (dealing with the study of the function and diseases of the kidney)

Endocrinology (dealing with disorders of the endocrine system and its specific secretions called hormones)

Infectious disease (concerned with disease caused by a biological agent such as by a virus, bacterium or parasite)

Occupational diseases

and a number of other specialties.



Therapist's tasks

- Internal medicine specialists are physicians trained to manage particularly complex or multisystem disease conditions that single-organ-disease specialists may not be trained to deal with.
- They may be asked to tackle undifferentiated presentations that cannot be easily fitted within the expertise of a single-organ specialty, such as dyspnoea, fatigue, weight loss, chest pain, confusion in conscious state. They may manage serious acute illnesses that affect multiple organ systems at the same time in a single patient, and they may manage multiple chronic diseases or "comorbidities" that a single patient may have.

Foundation for the Study of Internal Medicine

- General and molecular biology
- Anatomy
- Physiology
- General pathology
- Biochemistry
- Microbiology
- Epidemiology
- Pharmacology
- etc.

Scheme for studying the internal diseases/faculty therapy

- Definition of disease
- Epidemiology (prevalence)
- Etiology
- Pathophysiology, pathomorphology
- Classification of the disease (stage, severity, etc.)
- Clinical presentation (symptoms and syndromes detected during patient examination)
- Diagnostics (additional examination methods)
- Differential diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention

The study of diseases of internal organs is carried out taking into account the modern **Clinical Recommendations** (Russian, European, American, etc.).

History of the Department of Faculty Therapy No. 2 of PSMU



- The founder of the first department of therapy at Perm State University in 1920 was Professor **V.F. Simonovich**, a prominent Russian cardiologist.
- Professor **P.A. Yasnitsky** headed the department for more than 30 years, was engaged in research in cardiology, gastroenterology, founded the Perm Scientific Society of Physicians, founded the Ust-Kachka resort of the Russian level.
- Professor A.I. Levin created the faculty of postgraduate education of therapists at the department.
- Professor **N.G. Khoroshavin**, a general practitioner, an outstanding balneologist, headed the department from 1957 to 1969.
- For about 30 years, the department was headed by an outstanding Russian gastroenterologist Professor **Ya.S. Zimmermann**, Academician of the New York Academy of Sciences.
- From 1995 to the present, the department of Faculty therapy number 2 is headed by Professor N.N. Malyutina.

Head of the Department of Faculty Therapy No. 2, Occupational Pathology and Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics



Malyutina Natalya Nikolaevna - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Honored Doctor of Russia.

- Research interests - hypertension, bronchial asthma, occupational pathology (health risk when working with vibration, dust, computers, on railway transport, etc.).
- 480 scientific publications, 10 monographs, 12 inventions, 23 dissertations were prepared.
- Member of the Russian Scientific Medical Society of Physicians, член президиума ассоциации специалистов труда, член межд комисси по медицине труда, главный профпатолог Пермского края.

Plan of the cycle “Faculty Therapy” for the fall semester of 2020

- Cardiology. Atherosclerosis.
- Ischemic heart disease. Stable angina.
- Ischemic heart disease. Acute coronary syndrome.
- Ischemic heart disease. Acute myocardial infarction, complications.
- Arterial hypertension.
- Rheumatic fever. Acquired heart defects.
- Myocarditis. Cardiomyopathy.
- Pericarditis.
- Infective endocarditis.
- Heart rhythm disorders.
- Chronic heart failure.
- Pulmonology. Pneumonia
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (CORD).
- Bronchial asthma.
- Credit lesson on cycle «Cardiology. Pulmonology».

Teachers of the cycle "Internal Medicine"



Shchekotova Alevtina Pavlovna - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor.

- Teaches internal medicine and clinical laboratory diagnostics, teaching experience for 30 years.
- Research interests - diseases of the biliary tract, liver, more than 180 scientific publications, 13 inventions, 5 monographs, 3 dissertators prepared.
- Member of the European Association for Liver Diseases, the Russian Scientific Medical Society of Physicians, the Russian Association for Medical Laboratory Diagnostics, the Association of Cytologists of Russia, the Federation of Laboratory Medicine of Russia.

Teachers of the cycle "Internal Medicine"



Nevzorova Marina Sergeevna -
Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor.

- Teaches internal medicine and clinical laboratory diagnostics, teaching experience for 15 years.
- Research interests - professional pathology, hepatology. Scientific publications 60, inventions - 3.
- Member of the Russian Scientific Medical Society of Physicians.

We wish you good luck!