

QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL LESSON IN THE DISCIPLINE OF DESEASES PREVENTION.

1. The origin of prevention in the Ancient world and in Russia.
2. The role of native scientists in the development of preventive medicine.
3. Legislative documents that providing for prevention in the field of health in Russian Federation.
4. The role of international organizations in disease prevention. (United Nations, World Health Organization, Red Cross).
5. Definition of concepts “Disease prevention”, “Medical prevention”. Goals and objectives of medical prevention.
6. Levels and types of prevention. Characteristics of it.
7. The primary prevention (definition and constituent elements).
8. The secondary prevention (definition and constituent elements).
9. The thirds prevention (detention and constituent elements).
10. The concept of socio-hygienic monitoring.
11. The concept of disease risk factors. Classification of disease risk factors.
12. Managed and unmanaged disease risk factors. Their characteristics and examples.
13. Irrational nutritive and overweight are disease risk factors. Body mass index.
14. Hyperholisterinemia (dyslupidemia) is decease risk factor. Examples for this.
15. Basic and additional methods that conducted in health centers.
16. Goals and objectives of the health centers. School of health.
17. Content of advisory assistance to the patients who smoke and abuse alcohol and drugs.
18. Physical inactivity is disease risk factor. Content of advisory assistens to the patients who have it.
19. Describing health status of children. Groups of children’s health.
20. Protecting children disease depending on the age and psychological characteristics.
21. Prevention for disease in a advanced and sinile age.
22. Clinical monitoring. Goals and objectives of it.
23. Phases of clinical monitoring.
24. Groups of health. Characteristics of it.
25. Definition and goals of clinical monitoring. The differences between clinical monitoring and check up.
26. Goals and types of check up. The differences between check up and clinical monitoring.
27. Check-up methods for working of women’s consultantion
28. Epidemiology of diseases for the cardiovascular system. Medical and social importance of disease of cardiovascular system.
29. Managed and unmanaged diseases risk factors for the cardiovascular system.
30. Definition of the summary cardiovascular risk. SCORE scale: observation and calculation technology.
31. Epidemiology and social importance of the diabetes.
32. Risk factors for the type 1 diabetes.
33. Risk factors for the type 2 diabetes.
34. Epidemiology and medical and social importance for the chronic kidney disease.
35. Managed and unmanaged risk factors for the chronic kidney disease.
36. Clinical monitoring for the chronic kidney disease.

37. Epidemiology of disease for the bronchopulmonary system.
38. Risk factors for the bronchopulmonary system. Strategy for the prevention diseases for the bronchopulmonary system.
39. How to calculate the smoking index? How is the smoking index resorted to the bronchopulmonary system.
40. Risk factors for the bronchopulmonary diseases. Prevention of the bronchopulmonary system diseases.
41. Risk group for the gastropathy that caused by the use of the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
42. The secondary prevention of the stomach ulcer and the duodenal ulcer.
43. Risk factors for the gastroesophageal reflux disease.
44. Epidemiology and medical and social importance of diseases of the osteo-muscular system.
45. Risk factors for osteo-muscular system diseases. The prevention of it.
46. Risk factors for osteoporosis. The primary prevention of it.
47. Definition of "Trauma". Classification of traumas.
48. Risk factors for a road traffic injuries and industrial injuries.
49. Risk factors for industrial injuries. The prevention for injuries and poisoning the work place.
50. Risk factors for a children's injuries. The prevention of it.
51. The principle of the primary prevention of the cancer.
52. The principle of the secondary prevention of the cancer.
53. High-risk group for cancer.
54. Personal and mass prevention of cancer.
55. Risk factors for cancer.
56. Methods of screening for the primary prevention for the cancer.
57. Definition of "Infection disease". Characteristics of flow for infections diseases in the modern world.
58. Methods of prevention for infections diseases. The national immunization program.
59. The role of social biomedical determinate for the risk of tuberculosis.
60. Types of prevention for tuberculosis.
61. Aspects and trends in development of the problem of alcohol addiction and drug addiction in the modern Russia.
62. Risk factors for the drug addiction.
63. The differences between drug addiction and toxicomania. Addiction of the use of psychoactive substances in a teenager. Somatic and psychosomatic diseases of a drug abuse.
64. Somatic and psychosomatic diseases of alcohol addiction.
65. The effect of using drugs on pregnancy and the fetus.
66. The effect of smoking on organs and systems.
67. Therapeutic and prevention measures for overcoming tobacco use.
68. Definition of "Addictive behaviors". Types of addictions.
69. Types and characteristics of nutritive addictions.