Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Governmental budget-funded educational institution of higher professional education THE FIRST MOSCOW STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER I.M. SECHENOV

> Seen and approved by Rector _____ P.V. Glybochko

STEERING DOCUMENT OF THE COURSE

<u>Clinical fundamentals of personalized medicine</u> (name of the course) basic professional curriculum of higher education - residency program 31.00.00 Clinical medicine code and name of the enlarged group of specialties (training areas) 31.08.54 General medical practice (family medicine) code and name of study area (specialty)

Course credit value: 3 credit units

1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the module of the "**Clinical fundamentals of personalized medicine**" in the framework of study at the clinical internship majoring in 31.08.54 General practice (family medicine).

The *purpose* of mastering the module is development of skills of selection and prescription of medicines and other treatment methods for a particular patient on the basis of pharmacokinetic and pharmacogenomic information.

Module *tasks*:

As a result of studying the module, a student must:

Know:

the concept of personalization covering the pharmacological agents and individual body responses to them;

principles of molecular diagnostics, in particular determination of a polymorphism by single nucleotides;

fundamentals of clinical integration of diagnostics and treatment of diseases; essence of the treatment monitoring;

principles of pharmacogenomics, pharmacogenetics and farmacoproteomics.

Be able to:

carry out early detection of diseases and choose the appropriate treatment; choose medications considered safe and effective based on molecular diagnostics; integrate the diagnostics and treatment of diseases;

monitor the treatment and formulate the patients' forecast.

Be capable of:

interpreting molecular diagnostics methods;

algorithms of selecting a personalized treatment of diseases.

2. Place of the course in the structure of the University OPOP VO.

2.1. The course irefers to the optional part of Unit 1 (O1).

2.2. The study of the course requires the knowledge and skills formed by the previous courses/practices:

Biochemistry

Know: structure and functions of the most important chemical compounds (nucleic acids, natural proteins, water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins, hormones, etc.).

Be capable of: interpreting the data of enzymological studies of the blood serum.

Master: the skills of establishing a preliminary diagnosis based on results of biochemical studies of human biological fluids.

Histology, embryology, cytology

Know: basic laws of development and functioning of the body, based on the structural organization of cells, tissues and organs; histofunctional peculiarities of the tissue elements and methods of their study.

Be capable of:: giving a histophysiological assessment of a variety of cellular, tissue and organ structures.

Master: medical and anatomical concepts.

Pharmacology

Know: the classification and basic characteristics of drugs, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacogenomics and farmacoproteomics, indications and contraindications to the use of drugs, side effects.

Be capable of: analyzing the effect of drugs by the totality of their pharmacological properties, and their potential use for therapy.

Master: the skills of using drugs in the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of various diseases and pathological conditions.

Pathophysiology

Know: the concepts of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphism illness, nosology, principles of disease classification, the basic concepts of general nosology.

functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation under the influence of the external environment in health and disease.

Be capable of: interpreting the results of the most common methods of functional diagnostics used to detect the diseases of blood, heart and blood vessels, lungs, kidneys, liver and other organs and systems.

Master: medical and anatomical concepts.

Normal physiology

Know: the structure, topography and development of cells, tissues, organs and systems in cooperation with their function in health and disease, peculiarities of the organism and population levels of life organization.

Be capable of: giving a histophysiological assessment of a variety of cellular, tissue and organ structures.

Master: medical and anatomical concepts.

Microbiology, Virology

Know: the classification, morphology and physiology of microorganisms and viruses, and their impact on human health, the microbiological methods of diagnostics, the use of the basic antibacterial, antiviral and biological drugs.

Be capable of : diagnosing the pathogens of the human parasitic diseases in the sample, slide, photograph. Conduct a microbiological and immunological diagnostics.

Master: medical and anatomical concepts.

Pharmacology

Know: the classification and basic characteristics of drugs, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, and farmacogenetics, indications and contraindications to the use of drugs, side effects. General principles of prescription issue and preparation of formulations of prescription drugs.

Be capable of: analyzing the effect of drugs on the totality of their pharmacological properties, and their potential use for therapeutic treatment; prescribe the drugs, use a variety of dosage forms in the treatment of certain pathological conditions, based on the peculiarities of their pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics and pharmacogenetics; apply the basic anti-bacterial, antiviral, and biological agents; evaluate the possible manifestations of an overdose of drugs and the ways of their elimination.

Master: the skills of using the drugs in the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of various diseases and pathological conditions.

3. Requirements for the results of mcourse mastering.

The study of the course is aimed at developing the following professional competencies (PC) by the students:

| 0. | Competen ce code | Content of the competence (or a part thereof) | As a result of | studying the | course, the s | students must: |
|----|------------------|--|--|--|---|------------------|
| | | | Know | Be capable of | Master | Evaluation tools |
| 1 | PC-1 | Readiness to implement a set of measures aimed at preservation and | The first instrumental methods of preclinical diagnostics (using | Integrate the diagnostic s and treatment | Interpret ation of molecula r diagnosti | Tests |

| | | promotion of | the principles of | of diseases | cs | |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | health and | molecular | 01 01500505 | methods | |
| | | including the | imaging and | | | |
| | | formation of a | quantum dots) | | | |
| | | healthy lifestyle, | and learning the | | | |
| | | prevention of | latest laboratory | | | |
| | | occurrence and | technologies of | | | |
| | | (or) distribution | examining the | | | |
| | | of diseases, their | patients at early | | | |
| | | early | stages of the | | | |
| | | diagnostics, | disease and/or | | | |
| | | identification of | persons at risk | | | |
| | | the causes and | (using the | | | |
| | | conditions of | microbiochips) | | | |
| | | their emergence | | | | |
| | | and | | | | |
| | | development, as | | | | |
| | | well as | | | | |
| | | elimination of | | | | |
| | | the harmful | | | | |
| | | effect of | | | | |
| | | environmental | | | | |
| | | factors on health | | | | |
| 2 | PC-5 | Readiness to | The possibilities | Carry out | Interpret | tests |
| | | determine the | of genomics, | early | ation of | |
| | | patients' | proteomics and | detection | molecula | |
| | | pathological | metabollomics | of diseases | r | |
| | | conditions, | implemented in | and | diagnosti | |
| | | symptoms, | various aspects of | choose the | cs | |
| | | syndromes, | practical public | appropriat | methods; | |
| | | diseases, and | health problems; | e | | |
| | | nosological | the first | treatment; | | |
| | | forms in | instrumental | integ | | |
| | | accordance with | methods of | rate the | | |
| | | the International | preclinical | diagnostic | | |
| | | Statistical | diagnostics (using | s and | | |
| | | Classification of | the principles of | treatment | | |
| | | Diseases and | molecular | of diseases | | |
| | | Health-Related | imaging and | | | |
| 1 | | Issues | quantum dots) | | | |
| 1 | | | and learning the latest laboratory | | | |
| 1 | | | • | | | |
| | | | technologies of | | | |
| | | | examining the patients at early | | | |
| | | | stages of the | | | |
| | | | disease and/or | | | |
| | | | persons at risk | | | |
| 1 | | | (using the | | | |
| 1 | | | microbiochips) | | | |
| | | 11 | | | • | Teste |
| 1 | PC-6 | readiness to | A concept of | carry our | internret | Lesis |
| 3 | PC-6 | readiness to monitor and treat | A concept of personalization | carry out early | interpret ation of | Tests |

| | the patients in need of medical assistance in the framework of a general practice (family medicine) | extending to the pharmacological agents, and the individual reactions to them; basics of the clinical integration of diagnostics and treatment of diseases | detection of diseases and choose the appropriat e treatment | molecula r diagnosti cs methods; alg orithms of selecting a personali zed treatment of diseases | |
|------|---|--|---|---|-------|
| GC-1 | Readiness for abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis | Principles of molecular diagnostics, in particular determination of a polymorphism by single nucleotides; the concept of personalization covering the pharmacological agents and individual body responses to them | Integrate the diagnostic s and treatment of diseases | Interpret ation of molecula r diagnosti cs methods | tests |

| | 4. Sections | s of the | course and | compete | nces ge f | ormed | l t duri | ing tl | he st | udy o | of the | em: | |
|----|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------|----------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----|--|
| NT | Competen | C | | | | c | | | . • | 1. 1 | | •. | |

| No. | Competen ce code | Course section name | Section content in didactic units |
|-----|------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | PC-1, PC-6, PC-5 | Clinical fundamentals of personalized medicine | Introduction to PPPM: past experience and the reality of tomorrow. PPPM as a transnational, national and regional practical health care model of the future. Introduction to personalized genomics from the standpoint of clinician and preventive specialist. Introduction to transcriptomics. Modern platforms, toolkit and application of genomic technologies in clinical practice. Fundamentals of pharmacogenomics and genetic resistance phenomenon: ways of overcoming the latter and clinical effect. Biobanks and their network infrastructures: the role and place in scientific research, clinical practice, farmacologic design and biopharmaceutical manufacturing. Proteomics: modern platforms, toolkit and application of proteomic technologies in clinical practice. |

| Metabolomics: modern platforms, toolkit and |
|---|
| application of metabolomic technologies in clinical |
| practice. |
| Interactomics and intercellular communications: |
| modern platforms, toolkit and application of |
| interactomic technologies in clinical practice. |
| Biomarkers: classification, validation principles, |
| methods of screening and identification, as well as |
| the scope of application. |
| Fundamentals of molecular targeting in the practice |
| of a modern clinician. |
| Functional architectonics of the immune system and |
| fundamentals of immune targeting. |
| Principles of managing the computer network |
| structures in clinical and outpatient centers of |
| national, regional and departmental scale. Fundamentals of PPPM economic infrastructure as |
| |
| an updated practical health care model. |
| Bioinformatics in the hands of a pharmacodesigner and clinician. |
| Modern diagnostic platforms in the practice of a |
| clinician. |
| Modern models of the chronic disease of an |
| infectious nature: protocols for diagnostic, |
| monitoring and preventive care and medical |
| rehabilitation measures for the targeted categories. |
| Modern models of chronic autoimmune diseases: |
| protocols for predictive diagnostic, monitoring and |
| preventive care and medical rehabilitation measures |
| for the targeted categories. |
| Protease antibodies as a unique family of biomarkers |
| in pre-clinical and clinical diagnostics and |
| monitoring of demyelination syndrome in patients |
| with multiple sclerosis and those at risk. |
| PIFAS (post-infectious autoimmune syndrome) as a |
| combinatorial biomarker of the new generation in |
| preclinical and clinical diagnostics and monitoring of |
| the dynamics of chronic inflammation and its |
| complications in patients with myocarditis and those |
| at risk. |
| A unique package of diagnostic tools for the |
| predictive diagnostics and monitoring of autoimmune |
| insulitis and diabetes mellitus of type 1 (DM1) in |
| patients and those at risk. |
| Up-to-date models of carcinogenesis: protocols for |
| predictive diagnostic, monitoring and preventive care |
| and medical rehabilitation measures for targeted |
| categories. |
| Up-to-date models of orphan diseases: protocols for |
| predictive diagnostic, monitoring and preventive care |
| and medical rehabilitation measures for the targeted |
| categories. |

| | ÷ | d healthcare model: fundamental |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | and clinical aspects | in a single package. |
| | PPPM as an update | d healthcare model: |
| | interdisciplinary as | pects and their combinatorics. |
| | Clinical aspects of | predictive and personalized |
| | genetics in the prac | |
| | • | predictive and personalized |
| | | tice of an oncologist. |
| | • | predictive and personalized |
| | | tice of a reproduction specialist. |
| | Principles and tech | 1 1 |
| | _ | - |
| | | in the practice of an oncologist. |
| | Principles and tech | - |
| | | in the practice of a general |
| | therapist. | |
| | | n platforms, toolkit and |
| | | comic technologies in the practice |
| | of autoimmune dise | |
| | Metabolomics: mo | lern platforms, toolkit and |
| | application of meta | bolomic technologies in clinical |
| | practice. | |
| | Functional architec | tonics of immune system and |
| | fundamentals of im | mune targeting |
| | Endomicrobiom: fu | indamentals of functional |
| | architectonics, met | nods of evaluation and |
| | monitoring, clinica | significance and current |
| | | acological correction. |
| | | ging computer network structures |
| | | atient centers of national, regional |
| | and departmental s | |
| | - | he hands of a pharmacodesigner |
| | and clinician. | ie names of a pharmacodosignor |
| | | ication, validation principles, |
| | | ng and identification, as well as |
| | | |
| | scope of application | |
| | e e | platforms in the practice of a |
| | clinician. | -lesslenden stine i di di |
| | | olecular targeting in the practice |
| | of a modern clinici | |
| | | ancer pathology: protocols for |
| | | ic, monitoring and preventive care |
| | and medical rehabi | litation measures for the targeted |
| | categories. | |
| | categories. | |

5. Distribution of the dcourse credit value.5.1. Distribution of the course credit value and the types of training activities by semesters:

| Type of study | Credit | Credit value by semesters | | | sters | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|------|-------|---|
| | volume in | volume in | | (AH) | | |
| | credit units | academic | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | (CU) | hours (AH) | | | | |
| Classroom work, including | 3 | 108 | | | | |
| Lectures (L) | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Practical training (PT) | 36 | 36 | | | | |

| Seminars (S) | | | 30 | 30 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|--------|------|
| Intern's independent work (IW) | | | 36 | 36 | | | | |
| Interi | m certificati | on | | | | | | |
| test | /examinatio | n (specify the type) | | | | | | |
| TOT | AL | | 3 | 108 | 32 | 34 | | |
| | 5.2. Section | s of the course, types of st | udy work and | forms of cu | rrent mo | nitori | ng: | |
| No. Semester Course section name | | | Academic | e work types | (in AH |) | Evalua | tion |
| | No | | | | | | tools | |

| | No. | | | | | | | tools |
|---|-----|--|---|----|----|----|-------|-------|
| | | | L | PW | S | IW | total | |
| 1 | 1.2 | Clinicalfundamentalsofpersonalizedmedicine | 6 | 36 | 30 | 36 | 108 | Tests |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | | |

5.3. Lecture distribution by semesters:

| No. | Lecture topics | Volume | Semester |
|-----|---|--------|----------|
| | | in AH | |
| 1 | Introduction to preventive, personalized and prophylactic | 1 | 1 |
| | medicine (PPPM): past experience and the reality of tomorrow. | | |
| 2 | PPPM as a transnational, national and regional practical health | 1 | 1 |
| | care model of the future | | |
| 3 | Introduction to personalized genomics from the standpoint of a | 1 | 1 |
| | clinician and preventive specialist | | |
| 4 | Introduction to transcriptomics | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Modern platforms, toolkit and application of genomic technologies | 1 | 2 |
| | in clinical practice | | |
| 6 | Fundamentals of pharmacogenomics and genetic resistance | 1 | 2 |
| | phenomenon: ways of overcoming the latter and clinical effect | | |
| | TOTAL (total - 6 AH) | | |

5.4. Distribution of topics of the practical classes by semesters:

| No. | Practical classes topics | Volume in AH | Semester |
|-----|---|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | Biobanks and their network infrastructures: the role and place in scientific research, clinical practice, farmacologic design and biopharmaceutical manufacturing | 6 | 1 |
| 2 | Proteomics: modern platforms, toolkit and application of proteomic technologies in clinical practice | 6 | 1 |
| 3 | Metabolomics: modern platforms, toolkit and application of metabolomic technologies in clinical practice | 6 | 1 |
| 4 | Interactomics and intercellular communications: modern platforms, toolkit and application of interactomic technologies in clinical practice | 6 | 1 |
| 5 | Biomarkers: classification, validation principles, methods of screening and identification, as well as scope of application | 6 | 2 |
| 6 | Fundamentals of molecular targeting in the practice of a modern clinician | 6 | 2 |
| | TOTAL (total - 36 AH) | | |
| | 5.5. Distribution of seminar topics by semesters: | | |
| No. | Seminar topics | Volume in AH | Semester |

| 1 | Personalized medicine in modern clinical practice. | 3 | 1 |
|----|--|---|---|
| 2 | Types of personalized biological therapy. | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | Personalized cancer therapy | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Personalized therapy of infectious diseases. | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | Personalized therapy of neurological diseases. | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Personalized therapy of mental disorders. | 3 | 2 |
| 7 | Personalized therapy of cardiovascular diseases. | 3 | 2 |
| 8 | Personalized treatment of respiratory system diseases. | 3 | 2 |
| 9 | Personalized therapy of hereditary diseases | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | Personalized therapy of autoimmune diseases. | 3 | 2 |
| | TOTAL (total - 30 AH) | | |

5.6. Distribution of the intern's independent work (IW) by types and semesters:

| No. | IW* type | Volume | Semester |
|-----|--|--------|----------|
| | | in AH | |
| 1 | Personalized cancer therapy | 6 | 1 |
| 2 | Personalized therapy of infectious diseases. | 6 | 1 |
| 3 | Personalized therapy of neurological diseases. | 6 | 1 |
| 4 | Personalized therapy of mental disorders. | 6 | 2 |
| 5 | Personalized therapy of cardiovascular diseases. | 6 | 2 |
| 6 | Personalized treatment of respiratory system diseases. | 6 | 2 |
| | TOTAL (total - 36 AH) | | |

* types of independent work: Working with literature and other sources of information on the section under study, including in interactive form, performance of assignments stipulated by the work program (group and (or) individual) in the form of writing case histories, reviews, essays, preparation of reports, presentations; preparation for participation in interactive classes (role and business games, trainings, game design, computer simulation, discussion), work with electronic educational resources placed on the educational portal of the University, preparation of term papers, etc.

6. Evaluation tools to monitor the performance and results of the course mastering.

Examples of evaluation tools:

| MMUNITY TYPES: 1) Hereditary*; 2) Focal; 3) Diffuse; 4) Adaptive*. Tests: FACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: 1) Macrophages; 2) Neutrophils; 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | E | Examples of evaluation tools. |
|--|--------|---|
| Hereditary*; Focal; Diffuse; Adaptive*. Tests: Tests: TACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: Macrophages; Neutrophils; Sweat*; Microglia; Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: Macrophage*; | Tests: | |
| 2) Focal; 3) Diffuse; 4) Adaptive*. Tests: PACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: Macrophages; Neutrophils; Sweat*; Microglia; Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: Macrophage*; | IMMUN | NITY TYPES: |
| 3) Diffuse; 4) Adaptive*. Tests: FACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: Macrophages; Neutrophils; Sweat*; Microglia; Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: Macrophage*; | 1) H | Hereditary*; |
| 4) Adaptive*. 4) Adaptive*. Fests: FACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: Macrophages; Neutrophils; Sweat*; Microglia; Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: Macrophage*; | 2) F | Focal; |
| Tests: ACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: 1) Macrophages; 2) Neutrophils; 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 3) E | Diffuse; |
| FACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: 1) Macrophages; 2) Neutrophils; 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 4) A | Adaptive*. |
| FACTORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: 1) Macrophages; 2) Neutrophils; 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | | |
| Macrophages; Neutrophils; Sweat*; Microglia; Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: Macrophage*; | Tests: | |
| 2) Neutrophils; 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | FACTO | ORS OF NONSPECIFIC PROTECTION OF AN ORGANISM: |
| 3) Sweat*; 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 1) N | Macrophages; |
| 4) Microglia; 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 2) N | Neutrophils; |
| 5) Tear fluid *. THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 3) S | Sweat*; |
| THE FUNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: 1) Macrophage*; | 4) N | Microglia; |
| 1) Macrophage*; | 5) T | Tear fluid *. |
| 1) Macrophage*; | | |
| | THE FU | JNCTION OF ANTIGEN-PRESENTING CELL MAY BE PERFORMED BY: |
| $\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{U} + $ | | |
| 2) Dendritic cell (DC)*; | 2) E | Dendritic cell (DC)*; |
| 3) Neutrophil; | 3) N | Neutrophil; |
| 4) B-lymphocyte*; | 4) E | B-lymphocyte*; |

Sample of a task:

Patient E. 27 years old, visited antenatal clinic with complaints of a dragging pain in the abdomen and bleeding in the middle of the menstrual cycle. She smokes and attends solarium. Preliminary diagnosis upon examination: cervical dysplasia. Tumor marker SCC - 2.8 ng/ml. After 3 months, the patient's condition worsened, she was hospitalized to the Gynecology Department with uterine bleeding. Tumor marker SCC - 23 ng/ml. Diagnosis after biopsy: cervical dysplasia.

1. What are precancerous conditions? Give examples.

2. Describe the stages of tumor transformation. What is tumor progression? What factors contribute to malignant transformation of cells?

3. What are tumor markers? How exact are the data on the increase in their levels in the body? Specify t modern methods of cancer diagnostics.

4. What is pharmaceutical prevention? What are the main goals and concepts of it?

5. What is targeted therapy? Specify types of targeted technologies.

7. Educational, methodical and informational support for the course (printed, electronic publications, the Internet and other network resources).

| | | | Year and | Numbe | r of copies |
|-----|---|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| No. | Name | Author(s) | place of publication | in the library | in the department |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Textbook of personalized medicine. 2 nd edition. | KewalK. Jain | Humana Press, 2015 | | |
| 2. | Genomic and Personalized Medicine, Second Edition: V1-2, 2nd edition | Ginsburg, G. S. (ed.) and Willard, H. F. (ed.) | , Academic Press, (2012). | | |
| 3. | Genomic and Precision Medicine, Third Edition: Translation and Implementation, 3rd edition, Academic Press. | Ginsburg, G. S. (ed.) and Willard, H. F. (ed.) | Academic Press, 2016 | | |
| 4. | Thompson & Thompson Genetics in Medicine, 8th edition, | Nussbaum, R. L., McInnes, R. R. and Willard, H. F. | Elsevier, 2015 | | |
| 5. | Drug Delivery Systems: Advanced Technologies Potentially Applicable in Personalised Treatment, | Coelho, J. (ed.) | Springer Netherlands, 2013. | | |
| 6. | Individualized Medicine, | Fischer, T. (ed.), Langanke, M. (ed.), Marschall, P. (ed.) and Michl, S. (ed.) | Springer International Publishing, 2015. | | |

7.1. Main references*:

| Personalised Medicine, | | An Information Technology Framework for Predictive, Preventive and Personalised Medicine. | Berliner, L. (ed.) and Lemke, H. U. (ed.) | Springer International Publishing,2 015 | | |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|

*basic references list must include the books published over the past 10 years (for the humanities, social and economic disciplines over the past 5 years), as well as the textbooks published over the past 5 years.

| | 7.2. Additional references | • | . | | [|
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------|------------|
| | | | Year and | Number | of copies |
| No. | Name | Author(s) | place of | in the | in the |
| | | | publicatio | library | department |
| | | | n | norary | - |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Healthcare Overview | Costigliola, V. (ed.) | Springer | | |
| | | | Netherlan | | |
| | | | ds. 2012. | | |
| 2. | New Strategies to | Mozaffari, M. S. | Springer | | |
| | Advance Pre/Diabetes | (ed.) | Netherlan | | |
| | Care: Integrative | | ds, 2013. | | |
| | Approach by PPPM | | | | |
| | | | ~ . | | |
| 3. | Neurodegenerative | Mandel, S. (ed.) | Springer | | |
| | Diseases: Integrative | | Netherlan | | |
| | PPPM Approach as the | | ds, 2013. | | |
| | Medicine of the Future | | | | |
| 4. | Circulating Nucleic | Gahan, P. B. (ed.) | Springer | | |
| | Acids in Early | | Netherlan | | |
| | Diagnosis, Prognosis and | | ds. 2015. | | |
| | Treatment Monitoring | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5. | Rare Diseases: | Özgüç, M. (ed.) | Springer | | |
| | Integrative PPPM | | Netherlan | | |
| | Approach as the | | ds, 2015. | | |
| | Medicine of the Future | | | | |
| | *additional references contain | | | | |

7.2. Additional references*:

*additional references contain supplemental material to basic sections of the course curriculum.

8. Inventiry and logistics management of the course

| No. | Address of the | Room No. | Room | Name of the equipped classrooms, |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| | classrooms*, facilities | | area | facilities for practical classes, physical |
| | for holding practical | | (m^2) | e and sports facilities with a list of |
| | classes, physical fitness | | | basic equipment* |
| | and sports facilities | | | |
| 1 | | UCH No. 1, the 5th | | Multimedia projector, screen, personal |
| | Moscow 6 Bolshaya | floor, unit B, Faculty | | computers with Internet access, boards, |
| | Pirogovskaya Str., Bldg. | Therapy Department | | tables, chairs. |
| | 1 | No. 1, classrooms, | | |
| | | conference hall. | | |

*specially equipped rooms (auditoriums, classrooms, laboratories, etc.) for lectures, seminars, practical and clinical practical training during study of the disciplines, including:

dissecting room, anatomical museum, corps storage;

auditoriums equipped with simulation machinery;

 $offices\ for\ working\ with\ patients\ receiving\ medical\ care.$

*laboratory, tool equipment (specify which), multimedia system (laptop, projector, screen), TV, video camera slide-scope, VCR, PC, video and DVD players, monitors, sets of slides, tables/multimedia visual materials on various sections of the discipline, video clips, blackboards etc.

9.Educational technology in an interactive form, used in the process of teaching the discipline*:

1. Online databases of ECG and fluorography

9.1. Examples of online educational technologies:

1. no

9.2. Electronic educational resources used in the course of teaching the discipline:

| | | <u> </u> |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| No. | Names and brief description of electronic educational and | Number of copies, access |
| | information resources (electronic publications and information | points |
| | databases) | |
| 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Blonder, Josip. National Institutes of Health (U.S.). Proteomics | 15 |
| | Interest Group (2014) Towards Cancer Biomarker Discovery | |
| | Using Clinical MS-based Proteomics, Available: | |
| | [https://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?18379]. | |
| 2 | Wu, Cathy H., National Institutes of Health (U.S.) (2015) | 15 |
| | Construction of Protein PTM Networks by Data Mining, Text | |
| | Mining, and Ontology Integration: Application to Multi- | |
| | Faceted Disease Analysis, Available: | |
| | [https://videocast.nih.gov/summary.asp?Live=16038&bhcp=1]. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 3 | Digital Health Data in a Million-Person Precision Medicine | 15 |
| | Initiative Cohort (Workshop) Advisory Committee to the | |
| | Director, National Institutes of Health. Precision Medicine | |
| | Initiative Working Group, National Institutes of Health (U.S.) | |
| | (2015) Digital Health Data in a Million-Person Precision | |
| | Medicine Initiative Cohort (Day 2), Available: | |
| | [https://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?19041]. | |
| | | 17 |
| 4 | http://www.broadinstitute.org/videos/broade-sample-prep- | 15 |
| | proteomics | |
| 5 | NHLBI (2016) Personalized Medicine and Hispanic Health | 15 |
| | Workshop – Day 1, Available: | |
| | [https://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?19783]. | |
| | | |
| | | |