



UMFT

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Către,

**Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie “Victor Babeș” Timișoara
Direcția de Resurse Umane**

Ca urmare a publicării în Monitorul Oficial al României, Partea a III-a, nr. 456 din 03.05.2019 a posturilor vacante scoase la concurs în învățământul superior și a adresei UMF Victor Babeș Timișoara nr 6769 din 06.05.2019, pentru **pozitia pentru pozitia 6 din Statul de Functii, conferentiar universitar** disciplina Boli Infectioase si Imunopatologie din statul de functii propun următoarea tematică:

TEMATICA LIMBA ROMANA

1. Procesul infectios: interrelatia microb-organism gazda, etapele infectiei, tipurile de infectie.
2. Apararea antiinfecțioasă nespecifică: bariere anatomice, fagocitoză, mecanisme extracelulare, inflamatie.
3. Imunitatea in infectii. Imunodepresiile.
4. Imunizarile in infectii.
5. Diagnosticul infectiilor prin criteriile: epidemiologic, de laborator nespecific, microbiologic, serologic.
6. Tratamentul infectiilor: nespecific, imunologic, simptomatic, patogen.
7. Sindroamele parainfectioase majore: febra, detresa respiratorie acuta a adultului, socul infectios, insuficienta organica sistemica multipla (MSOF).
8. Antibiotice si chimioterapice: clasificarea si descrierea principalelor antibiotice si chimioterapice; mecanisme de actiune ale substantelor antimicrobiene; farmacocinetica antibioticelor si chimioterapicelor; rezistenta microbiana la antibiotice.
9. Antibioticoterapia: reguli de baza in terapia cu antibiotice; metode de control clinic si de laborator in conducerea terapiei antiinfecțioase; asocieri de antibiotice; cauze de insucces in terapia antimicrobiana.
10. Probleme speciale in antibioticoterapie: indicatiile antibioticelor si chimioterapicelor la gravide; particularitati ale antibioticoterapiei la sugari si copii; antibioticoterapia in insuficienta renala.
11. Profilaxia cu antibiotice si chimioterapice.

12. Reactii adverse la antibiotice si chimoterapice.
13. Scarlatina si alte infectii streptococice.
14. Infectia stafilococica.
15. Rujeola.
16. Rubeola.
17. Varicela si herpesul zoster.
18. Infectiile cu virusuri herpetice.
19. Gripa si alte viroze respiratorii.
20. Infectia urliana.
21. Mononucleoza infectioasa.
22. Difteria.
23. Infectia meningococica.
24. Tusea convulsiva.
25. Pneumonii infectioase. Supuratii pulmonare. Pleurezii.
26. Angine si stomatite acute.
27. Laringita acuta (crupul), epiglotita si traheobronsita acuta.
28. Meningite acute, subacute si cronice, bacteriene, virale sau cu alte etiologii.
29. Encefalite acute (infectioase, postinfectioase si postvaccinale). Rabia.
30. Poliomiелita si alte neuroviroze paralitice.
31. Infectii cu enterovirusuri.
32. Febra tifoida si paratifoida.
33. Dizenteria bacteriana si dizenteria amebiana.
34. Toxiinfectii alimentare.
35. Botulismul.
36. Hepatite acute virale.
37. Holera.
38. Boala diareica acuta infectioasa.
39. Trichineloză.
40. Antrax.
41. Tetanos.
42. Bruceloză.
43. Infectii cu anaerobi.
44. Leptospiroze. Boala Lyme. Febra recurenta.
45. Malaria.
46. Rickettsioze (tifosul exantematic, febra butonoasa, febra Q).
47. Septicemia (etiopatogenie, clinica, tratament).
48. Infectii urinare (etiopatogenie, clinica, tratament, profilaxie).
49. Infectii nozocomiale (etiologie, clinica, profilaxie).
50. Infectii biliare (etiologie, clinica, tratament). Diagnosticul diferential al icterelor.
51. Infectia cu virusul imunodeficientei umane (HIV).
52. Infectiile la imunodeprimati. Criptococcoza. Pneumocistoza. Candidozele. Criptosporidioza.

NOTA: Toate subiectele incepand de la punctul 13 vor fi tratate in intregime (etiologie, epidemiologie, patogenie, clinica, diagnostic, tratament, profilaxie).

TEMATICA LIMBA ENGLEZA

1. Infectious process: microbe-host interrelation, infection stages, types of infection.
2. Non-specific antiinfectious defense: anatomical barriers, phagocytosis, extracellular mechanisms, inflammation.
3. Immunity in infections. Immunosuppression.
4. Immunizations in infections.
5. Diagnosis of infections by criteria: epidemiological, laboratory non-specific, microbiological, serological.
6. Treatment of infections: nonspecific, immunological, symptomatic, pathogenic.
7. Major parainfectious syndromes: fever, acute respiratory distress of the adult, infectious shock, multiple systemic failure (MSOF).
8. Antibiotics and chemotherapies: classification and description of the main antibiotics and chemotherapies; mechanisms of action of antimicrobial agents; pharmacokinetics of antibiotics and chemotherapies; microbial resistance to antibiotics.
9. Antibiotic therapy: basic rules in antibiotic therapy; methods of clinical and laboratory control in the management of anti-infective therapy; antibiotic associations; causes of failure in antimicrobial therapy.
10. Special problems in antibiotic therapy: indications of antibiotics and chemotherapies in pregnant women; particularities of antibiotic therapy in infants and children; antibiotic therapy in renal failure.
11. Prophylaxis with antibiotics and chemotherapies.
12. Adverse reactions to antibiotics and chemotherapy.
13. Scarlet fever and other streptococcal infections.
- Staphylococcal infection.
15. Measles.
16. Rubeola.
17. Varicella and shingles.
18. Herpes virus infections.
19. Influenza and other respiratory viruses.
20. Urinary infection.
21. Infectious mononucleosis.
22. Diphtheria.
23. Meningococcal infection.
24. Coughing convulsive.
25. Infectious pneumonitis. Pulmonary suppression. Pleurisy.
26. Angina and acute stomatitis.

27. Laryngitis (acute), epiglottitis and acute tracheobronchitis.
 28. Acute, subacute and chronic, bacterial, viral or other etiology meningitis.
 29. Acute encephalitis (infectious, postinfectious and postvaccinal). Rabies.
 30. Poliomyelitis and other paralytic neuroviruses.
 31. Infections with enteroviruses.
 32. Typhoid fever and nontyphoidal.
 33. Bacterial dysentery and Amebiasis.
 34. Food Toxicity.
 35. Botulism.
 36. Viral acute hepatitis.
 37. Cholera.
 38. Acute infectious diarrhea.
 39. Trichinellosis.
 40. Anthrax.
 41. Tetanus.
 42. Brucellosis.
 43. Anaerobic infections.
 44. Leptospirosis. Lyme's disease. Recurrent fever.
 45. Malaria.
 46. Rickettsioses.
 47. Septicemia (etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment).
 48. Urinary infections (etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prophylaxis).
 49. Nosocomial infections (etiology, clinic, prophylaxis).
 50. Biliary infections (etiology, clinic, treatment). Differential diagnosis of jaundice.
 51. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.
 52. Infections in immunosuppressed hosts.
- NOTE: All subjects starting with item 13 will be treated in their entirety (etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis)

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