1. Object, theory and methods of the epidemiology of infectious diseases, relationship with the other medical sciences.

2. Epidemic process – definition, primary and secondary moving forces, center of the infection, forms of the epidemic process.

3. Source of the infection: diseased people – epidemiological importance of the different stages of the infectious disease and the different clinical forms (course).

4. Carriers – definition, forms of the carriage and epidemiological importance. The animals as a source of infection.

5. Mechanism of transmission – biological determination, phases, factors for transmission (air, soil, water, food products, objects from the environment), modes and routes for the transmission of the infections.


7. Secondary moving forces of the epidemic process – the social and the natural factors. Alive vectors for the transmission of some infectious diseases.

8. Epidemiology of nosocomial infections.


**Epidemiology of:**

11. Salmonellosis.

12. Shigellosis.

13. Cholera.


15. Scarlet fever.


17. Varicella.

18. Rubella.


20. Influenza.


22. Meningococcal infection.

23. Poliomyelitis.

24. ECHO- and Coxsackie- viral infections.

25. Viral hepatitis – A and E.

26. Viral hepatitis – B, C and D.

27. HIV/AIDS.
SOURCES FOR INDIVIDUAL TRAINING

1. Infectious Disease Epidemiology: Theory and Practice Hardcover – March 6, 2013
by Kenrad E. Nelson (Author), Carolyn Williams (Author)

2. Lections.

3. Practical studies.

Конспектът е утвърден с Решение на КС – Протокол N 7/28.03.2018 г.