MINISTRY OF HEALTHCARE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education 'NORTHERN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY' of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation

APPROVED APPROVED

Head of the, Associate Professor, Dean of the International Faculty

Candidate of Medical Sciences of General Practitioners, Associate Professor

of the Normal physiology department,

A. K. Sherstennikova

R.L Bulanov Candidate of Medical Sciences

«24» June 2022 year.

Considered at the meeting of the Federal accreditation center FAC

Protocol N 24 of 24 June 2022 «24» June 2023 year.

Discipline: Educational practice, general patient care

Field of training: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Year of study: 1/ term 2

Form of the interim assessment (pass/fail test, examination): final test

Department: Federal accreditation center (FAC);

Course workload (hours) /(credits) - 72 /2

Author and compiler:

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Kuzminskaya Tatiana Vladimirovna, Assistant of the Federal accreditation center (FAC); Antsiferova Maria Alexandrovna, Assistant of the Federal accreditation center (FAC)

Arkhangelsk, 2023

1. Position of the discipline (module) within the structure of the educational program

The discipline is developed following the requirements of Federal State Education Standard (FSES) for higher education in the field of 31.05.01 «General medicine».

The discipline is related to the disciplines of the Basic part of the curriculum (or to the disciplines of the curriculum part formed by the participants of educational relations, including elective subjects and optional subjects -human anatomy, normal physiology, bioethics

The discipline is related to subsequent subjects of the curriculum:disciplines of a therapeutic profile and passing industrial practices as an assistant to the ward and procedural nurse

The discipline is realized in the structure of the following types of professional activity tasks defined by the curriculum: preventive/diagnostic

2. Goal and tasks of the mastering of the discipline

The goal of the discipline is the acquisition by students of knowledge, practical skills and professional competencies in general patient care.

Discipline objectives:

- 1. Formation of knowledge, abilities and skills of compliance with medical ethics and deontology in caring for patients.
- 2. Familiarization with the organization of patient admission to medical organizations (MO).
- 3. Familiarization with the organization of general care in the conditions of the therapeutic department of the MO.
- 4. Formation of skills and abilities of general patient care.
- 5. Formation of skills and abilities to comply with the sanitary and hygienic regime in the implementation of general patient care and work with sterile instruments and materials.
- 6. Formation of skills to assess impairments to the needs of a patient in need of care.
- 7. Formation of skills in carrying out the simplest physiotherapeutic procedures.

3. List of the planned learning outcomes of the discipline (module) in connection to the planned outcomes of the mastering of the educational program

Codes of the formed competences	Indicator of the competence achievement
General professional competencies (GPC) -№	
1	
Able to implement moral and legal, ethical	Situational tasks, role-playing games
and deontological principles in professional	
activities	
General professional competencies (GPC)–№	
6	
Able to organize patient care, provide primary	Test
health care, ensure the organization of work	
and make professional decisions in emergency	
conditions at the prehospital stage, in	Assessment of practical knowledge and skills
emergency situations, epidemics and in	on dummies.
outbreaks of mass destruction	

^{*}The list of professional competencies is based on the requirements of the professional standard General medicine (district physician), approved by the order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation of March 21, 2017 No. 293n

4. Volume of the discipline (module) and types of the academic classes:

Total workload of the course is 2 credits.

Type of the academic work	Total hours	Term
Students'contact work with the teacher (total)	36	2
Including:		
Lectures (L)	4	2
Seminars (Sem.)		
Practical classes (PC)	4	2
Clinical practicals (CP)		
Laboratory-based practicals (LBP)		
Simulation-based practicals(SBP)	28	2
Preparation for the examination (PE)		
Preparation for the credit (PC)		
Exam consultations (EC)		
Coursework (CW)		
Unsupervised work (UW) (total)	36	2
Examination control (EC)		
Total discipline workload	72/2	2

5.Coursecontent:

5.1. Contents of the sections of the course

No	Nameofthecoursesection	Contentofthesection	
1	General Nursing Basics	Organization of work of medical organizations (MO).	
		The device of the admission department of the hospital.	
		Medical ethics and deontology in patient care.	
		Organization of the work of the therapeutic department	
		of a medical institution. Registration of medical records.	
		Assessment of impairments to the needs of the patient in	
		need of care. Modern technologies of nutrition and	
		feeding in patient care. Personal hygiene of the patient	
		in the organization of care for a seriously ill patient.	
		Preparing the bed. Change of bed and underwear.	
		Submission of the vessel. Skin and mucous membrane	
		care. Prevention of complications in long-term care. The	
		simplest physiotherapy procedures.	
2	Sanitary and hygienic regime	The concept of asepsis, antiseptics. Health care related	
	atimplementation general patient	infections. Measures to prevent infections associated	
	care	with the provision of medical care. The safety of health	
		care workers in the workplace. Hygienic treatment of	
		the hands of medical personnel. Putting on sterile	
		gloves, removing gloves. Putting on and taking off the	
		mask. Putting on and taking off the robe. Disinfection:	
		methods, means, modes. Medical waste. Pre-	
		sterilization treatment and sterilization: Pre-sterilization	
		cleaning and quality of pre-sterilization cleaning. Types	
		and methods of sterilization. Packaging of medical	
		instruments and dressings. Serving and working with a	
		sterile table (tray).	
3	The concept of the medical and	Aggressive factors in the hospital environment. Medical	
	protective regime of MO	and protective mode of the department. The daily	

routine of the medical department. Types of modes of
physical activity. Patient positions in bed. Risk of injury
to the patient. Biomechanics of the patient and nurse's
body. Use of a functional bed. Moving the patient with
the help of medical personnel.

5.2. Sections and types of studies

No.	Name of the course	L	S	P	CP	LBP	SBP	UW	Total
	section								hours
1	General Nursing Basics	4		4				20	28
2	Sanitary and hygienic regime atimplementationgeneral patient care						8	10	18
3	The concept of the medical and protective regime of MO						20	6	26
		4		4			28	36	72

6. List of teaching materials for the course unsupervised work of students (including the use of e - learning opportunities, distance learning technologies (Moodle)

No.	Name of the course section	Types of the unsupervised work	Forms of control
1	General Nursing Basics	Completing assignments in LMS Moodle	Verification of works in In LMS Moodle
2	Sanitary and hygienic regime atimplementationgeneral patient care	Presentation preparation: 1. Asepsis, antiseptics. 2. Disinfection, modern means for disinfection. 3. Sterilization: methods, means. 4. Disposal of medical waste.	Presentation report Check presentation
3	The concept of the medical and protective regime of MO	Completing assignments in LMS Moodle "Patient's Personal Hygiene"	Verification of works in In LMS Moodle

7. Forms of control

- 7.1 Forms of current of control:
- oral (interview, express survey, demonstration of practical skills on dummies, role play)
- written (test control, exams (written survey), assignments, presentations, situational tasks). An approximate list of practical skills, typical test tasks, express surveys, topics for control works, examples of situational tasks are given in Appendix No. 4 to the "Evaluation Tools" program.

7.2. Forms of intermediate certification (offset):

Students who have current debts in the discipline at the time of the test are not allowed to intermediate certification.

Stages of intermediate certification

1st stage - testing (40 questions each from the database, in the system Moodle) (two attempts)) 2nd stage - assessment of the implementation of practical manipulations on dummies. 3st stage - solving situational tasks.

The credit if absence of debts in the discipline, passing the intermediate test for satisfactory and higher (70% and higher correct answers) and satisfactory assessment of the implementation of practical skills on dummies.

The list of practical skills, examples of situational tasks and test intermediate tasks for credit is given in Appendix No. 4 to the program "Evaluation Tools".

8.Library and information materials of the course

8.1. Compulsory literature

8.2. Supplementary literature

Oslopov V. N. General Care of a Patient [Электронный ресурс] : tutorial/ V. N. Oslopov, O. V. Bogoyavlenskaya.-Mocква: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2021. -208 с.- URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970460429.html

Kruchkova, A. V. CareforSurgicalPatients / A. V. Kruchkova, Yu.V. Kondusova, I. A. Poletayevaandothers; editedbyA. V. Kruchkova. - Москва :ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020. - 144 с. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5664-4. - Текст :электронный // ЭБС "Консультантстудента" : [сайт]. - URL : https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970456644.html

Доника А. Д. Методические указания для подготовки англоязычных студентов к практическим занятиям по дисциплине «Первая медицинская помощь» / А. Д. Доника. - Волгоград :ВолгГМУ, 2019. - 40 с. - Текст : электронный // ЭБС "Букап" : [сайт]. - URL : https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/metodicheskie-ukazaniya-dlya-podgotovki-angloyazychnyh-studentov-k-prakticheskim-zanyatiyam-po-discipline-pervaya-medicinskaya-pomocsh-9813716/ - Режим доступа : по подписке.

- Т. П. Пронько, Э. Э. Поплавская, Е. М. Сурмач«Basicsofmedicalcare» Основы медицинского ухода: пособие для студентов учреждений высшего образования, обучающихся по специальности 1-79 01 01 «Лечебное дело»: manualforstudentsofhighereducationinstitutionsstudyinginthespecialty 1-79 01 01 Гродно: ГрГМУ, 2019. 208 с. ISBN 9789855951613. Текст: электронный // ЭБС "Букап": [сайт]. URL: https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/basics-of-medical-care-12061289 Режим доступа: по подписке.
- Отто Н. Ю. Testassignmentsforworkpractice Тестовые задания по производственной практике «Помощник младшего медицинского персонала» для обучающихся на английском языке (1 курс) / Н. Ю. Отто, Г. Р. Сагитова. Астрахань : Астраханский ГМУ, 2019. 137 с. ISBN 9785442405415. Текст : электронный // ЭБС "Букап" : [сайт]. URL : https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/test-assignments-for-work-practice-10851042/
- Режимдоступа :поподписке.

List of the Internet resources required for mastering of the course (module)

- 1. specific sites and web portals MSd MANUAL http://www.msdmanuals.com/professional,
- 2. ClinicalKey https://www.clinicalkey.com/info/ru/
- 3. digital collections video films demonstrated in class
- 8.3. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course (module)*

No	Resources	URLaddress	ResourceAnnotation
1	ElectroniclibraryofNSM	http://lib.nsmu	access by password provided by
	U	<u>.ru/lib/</u>	the library
			educational, educational
			methodical and scientific
			literature
2	EBS "Student	http://www.student	access is activated through
	Consultant" VPO, SPO.	<u>library.ru/</u>	personal registration
	Kits: Medicine.	http://www.studme	sets of educational and
	Healthcare. Humanities	<u>dlib.ru/</u>	scientific literature on medicine,
	and social sciences.		health care, natural,
	Natural Sciences	http://www.medcol	humanitarian and social
		<u>legelib.ru/</u>	sciences
3	EMB "Doctor's	http://www.rosmed	access by password provided by
	Consultant"	<u>lib.ru</u>	the libraryto the departments
			practical guides, reference
			books, monographs,
			recommendations and other
			publications
4	MedOne Education -	http://medone-	access is activated through
	Electronic library of	education.thie	personal registration on
	medical textbooks	me.com/	computers
	publishing house		textbooks in english
	"Thieme"		

8.4. Implementation of e-learning (EL), the use of distance learning technologies (DLT)

No	Platform of EL DLT	Name of the e-course,	E-courseimplementationmodel
		authors, URL address	
1	In LMS Moodle	https://edu.nsmu.ru/	1 course Educational practice. General patient care
1	In LMS Moodle	https://edu.nsmu.ru/	1 course Educational practi General patient care

8.5. The list of the software and information & reference systems

Kaspersky endpoint Security. Номерлицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-8403. Срокдействиядо 05.12.2021 г.

MS Office 2007. MS Win Starter 7.MS Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии 46850049, бессрочно

Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3. Номердокумента 11001793

Тraffic inspector.Лицензионноесоглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно

$9. Material and technical facilities necessary for the educational process \\ *$

№	Name of the study	Location of the study	List of the main equipment of the study
	room	room	room
1	Симуляционный класс:	163001, г. Архангельск,	а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:
	№ 208 учебный корпус,	просп. Троицкий, д. 180	Наглядные пособия, раздаточный
	2 этаж Кабинет		материал к практическим занятиям по
	сестринского дела для		всем темам дисциплины
	отработки навыков.		кровать функциональная КФЗ-01-МСК,
			кушетка медицинская смотровая, столик
			манипуляционный МСК-549-02-МСК,
			столик туалетно-пеленальный разборный
			СТПР510м-"МСК", прикроватная

			1
			тумбочка, тележка внутрибольничная для
			перевозки медикаментов и медицинских
			изделий ТБ-01, шкаф лекарственный,
			манекен подавившегося ребенка, манекен
			взрослого для ухода, тренажер для
			зондирования и промывания желудка,
			тренажер для катетеризации мочевого
			пузыря, тренажер для отработки навыков
			внутривенных инъекций, тренажер для
			отработки навыков внутримышечных
			инъекций , фантом таза (навыки
			постановки клизмы в/м инъекций
			обработки стомы, имитатор для обучения
			постановки клизмы, шкаф суховоздушный
			лабораторный ШСвЛ-80-"Касимов" на
			подставке, камера ультрафиолетовая
			УФК-2, стойка-держатель для биксов.
			Semi-automatic system "Tewterman"
			Resusci Anne CPR mannequin simulator with computerized registration of results.
			б) наборы демонстрационного
			оборудования
			ноутбук, проектор
			г) используемое программное
			обеспечение:
			KasperskyendpointSecurity.
			Номерлицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-
			8403. Срокдействиядо 05.12.2021 г.
			MS Office 2007. MS Win Starter 7. MS
			Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server
			CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии
			46850049, бессрочно
			Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3.
			Номердокумента 11001793
			Traffic inspector. Лицензионное
			соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008,
			бессрочно
2 Учебн	ая аудитория для	163001, г. Архангельск,	а) перечень основного оборудования:
занят		просп. Троицкий, д. 180	Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья,
типа,	групповых и		экран, доска) рабочее место
индив	идуальных		преподавателя, рабочие места для
	льтаций, текущего		обучающихся на 14 мест.
контр	•		б) наборы демонстрационного
_	жуточной		оборудования
аттест	-		ноутбук, проектор, телевизор, маркерная
	ый корпус, 2 этаж		доска
(каби			в) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:
	финга)		Наглядные пособия, раздаточный
Деори	T		материал к практическим занятиям по
			всем темам дисциплины
			г) используемое программное
			обеспечение:
			KasperskyendpointSecurity. Номер
			лицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-8403.
			Срок действия до 05.12.2021 г.
			MS Office 2007. MS Win Starter 7. MS
			Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server
			CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии
			46850049, бессрочно
			Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3.
			Номердокумента 11001793
			Traffic inspector. Лицензионное
1 1			I HATTIC HISDECTOL TUTIERS MORROE
			соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008,

			бессрочно
3	Симуляционный класс: № 211 учебный корпус, 2 этаж Кабинет сестринского дела для отработки навыков.	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий: Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины кровать функциональная КФЗ-01-МСК, кушетка медицинская смотровая, столик манипуляционный МСК-549-02-МСК", столик туалетно-пеленальный разборный СТПР510м-"МСК", тележка внутрибольничная для перевозки медикаментов и медицинских изделий ТБ-01, прикроватная тумбочка, шкаф многоцелевого назначения, манекен взрослого для ухода, тренажер для зондирования и промывания желудка, тренажер для катетеризации мочевого пузыря, тренажер для отработки навыков внутривенных инъекций, тренажер для отработки навыков внутривенных инъекций, тренажер для отработки стомы), шкаф суховоздушный лабораторный ШСвЛ-80-"Касимов" на подставке, камера ультрафиолетовая УФК-2, стойка-держатель для биксов. Semi-automatic system "Tewterman" Resusci Anne CPR mannequin simulator with computerized registration of results. 6) наборы демонстрационного оборудования ноутбук, проектор голользуемое программное обеспечение: КазретякуепфоіпtSecurity. Номер лицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-8403. Срок действия до 05.12.2021 г. МS Office 2007. МS Win Starter 7. MS Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии 46850049, бессрочно Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3. Номердокумента 11001793 Traffic inspector. Лицензионное соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008,
4	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации № 210 учебный корпус, 2 этаж (кабинет для дебрифинга)	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	а) перечень основного оборудования: Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья, экран, доска) рабочее место преподавателя, рабочие места для обучающихся на 14 мест. б) наборы демонстрационного оборудования ноутбук, проектор, телевизор, маркерная доска в) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий: Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины г) используемое программное обеспечение: КаsperskyendpointSecurity. Номер лицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-8403.

			Срок действия до 05.12.2021 г. MS Office 2007. MS Win Starter 7. MS Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии 46850049, бессрочно Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3. Номердокумента 11001793 Тraffic inspector. Лицензионное соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно
5	Симуляционный класс: № 233 учебный корпус, 2 этаж Кабинет сестринского дела для отработки навыков.	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий: Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины кровать функциональная кфз-01-мск, столик манипуляционный мск-549-02-мск", столик туалетно-пеленальный разборный стпр510м-"мск", тележка внутрибольничная для перевозки медикаментов и медицинских изделий тб-01, шкаф лекарственный, прикроватная тумбочка, шкаф многоцелевого назначения, стол, манекен взрослого для ухода, тренажер для зондирования и промывания желудка, тренажер для катетеризации мочевого пузыря, тренажер для отработки навыков внутривенных инъекций, тренажер для отработки навыков внутримышечных инъекций , фантом таза (навыки постановки клизмы в/м инъекций обработки стомы), тренажер-накладка для отработки навыков внутримышечных инъекций в ягодичной обл., шкаф суховоздушный лабораторный шсвл-80-"касимов" на подставке, камера ультрафиолетовая уфк-2. система интерактивная полуавтоматического контроля качества выполнения медицинских манипуляций "телементор", облучатель-рециркулятор воздуха передвиж.орубп-3-3 "кронт, стойкадержатель для биксов, манекен ребенка Semi-automatic system "Tewterman" Resusci Anne CPR mannequin simulator with computerized registration of results.
6	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарного типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации№ 218 учебный корпус, 2 этаж (кабинет дебрифинга)	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	а) перечень основного оборудования: Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья, экран,доска) рабочее место преподавателя, рабочие места для обучающихся на 14 мест. б) наборы демонстрационного оборудования ноутбук, проектор, телевизор, маркерная доска в) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий: Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины г) используемое программное обеспечение:

	KasperskyendpointSecurity. Номер
	лицензии 26FE-191125-134819-1-8403.
	Срок действия до 05.12.2021 г.
	MS Office 2007. MS Win Starter 7. MS
	Windows Prof 7 Upgr. MS Windows Server
	CAL 2008 Device CAL. Номерлицензии
	46850049, бессрочно
	Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3.
	Номердокумента 11001793
	Traffic inspector. Лицензионное

Thematic plan of lectures

Discipline – Educational practice, general patient care
Training field – 31.05.01 General Medicine
Term – 2
Ween of study = 1

Year of study -1

No.	Topic of the lecture	Number of hours
1	Patient care: concept, meaning, modern technologies. Assessment of violations of the needs of a patient in need of care	2
2	Medical ethics and deontology in patient care	2
	Total	4

50% of lectures are held on the e-learning platform - Moodle, Medunet, Obrnet

Thematic plan of Practical classes/Simulation-based practicals

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Discipline} - \mbox{Educational practice, general patient care} \\ \mbox{Training field} - \mbox{31.05.01 General Medicine} \\ \mbox{Term} - \mbox{2} \end{array}$

Year of study -1

No.	Type of the academic work	Topic of the academic work	Number of hours
1.	PS	Organization of the work of the MO. RegistrationMedicaldocumentation.	4
2.	SBP	Infection safety, infection control. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics.	4
3.	SBP	Disinfection and sterilization of medical items in the organization of patient care	4
4.	SBP	Medical and protective regime in the departments in MO	4
5.	SBP	Ergonomics and kinesthetics in patient care	4
6.	SBP	Personal hygiene of patients in the organization of patient care. Prevention of complications in long-term patient care	4
7.	SBP	Modern technologies of nutrition and feeding in patient care	4
8.	SBP	Rules and procedure for performing the simplest physiotherapy procedures.	4
		TOTAL	32

Reviewed at the meeting of the FAC Protocol N 24 of	«24» June 2022year
Head of the department Bulanov Roman Leonidovich_	

METHODOLOGICALGUIDELINESFORSTUDENTS

Topic 1: Organization of the work of the MO. Registration Medical documentation.

The goal of the lesson: to master the concept of the patient care process, the types of medical care to the population, the principles of organizing medical institutions, the structure and principles of the work of different departments.

Tasks:

- 1. Familiarization with the concept of patient care.
- 2. To study the types of medical care in various institutions.
- 3. To study the types of health care institutions, structural divisions of the hospital.
- 4. Familiarization with the responsibilities of a nurse and nursing staff.
- 5. To study the internal regulations in healthcare organizations, control measures for their implementation, responsibility for violation.
- 6. To study the functions, structure and equipment of the admission, therapeutic, surgical department.
- 7. To master the measurement of vital signs, anthropometry.
- 8. Examine the documentation of the admission department.
- 9. To study the rules of admission and delivery of duty.
- 10. Familiarization with the documentation of the therapeutic department.
- 11. Familiarization with the rules of registration of case histories.

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

- patient care
- medical organizations;
- structure of the medical institution;
- •responsibilities a nurse;
- sanitary and epidemiological regime;
- medical documentation;
- reception and other departments of the hospital;
- sanitization of patients
- head lice;
- scabies:
- vital signs: body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, number of breaths.
- anthropometry;

- hospital regimen;
- post of a nurse;
- treatment room;
- disease history;
- nurse on duty.

3. Questions for the class studies:

- 1. Types of medical care to the population.
- 2. The main types of medical institutions.
- 3. The structure and tasks of medical organizations.
- 4. The concept of the medical and protective regime of medical institutions.
- 5. The concept of the sanitary and epidemiological regime of medical institutions.
- 6. Admission department: functions, structure and equipment of the admission department. Reception and registration of patients. Types of documentation for the admission department and the rules for its maintenance. Filling out the passport part of the medical history. Examination of the skin and hair. Sanitary treatment of patients (full and partial). The main tasks, types and rules for the sanitary treatment of patients. Identification and treatment of a patient with head lice, scabies. Measuring the vital signs of the patient. Anthropometry.
- 7. Mode nursing work post and treatment room. The main duties of the head nurse of the department.

4. Questions for self- assessment

- 1. What types of medical assistance do you know?
- 2. What types of hospitals do you know, what is their structure and tasks?
- 3. What is the internal routine of the hospital treatment department?
- 4. What are the rules for hospitalizing patients?
- 5. Arrangement and equipment of the reception department.
- 6. Types of documentation of the admission department and the rules for its maintenance.
- 7. What are the main tasks, types and rules for the sanitization of patients?
- 8. List the main measures to identify and eliminate head lice, scabies.
- 9. What are the basic rules and methods of transporting patients to the department?
- 10. What does the term "hospital regimen" include?
- 11. What are the sanitary and hygienic requirements for the post of a nurse and a treatment room?
- 12. What is the working hours of the nursing station and treatment room?
- 13. List the main responsibilities of the senior, guard nurse of the department?
- 5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme
- 6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course
- 7. List of the software and information & reference systems
- 8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sectionsandthemesfortheindividualstudies	Typesandcontentsoftheunsupervisedwork
Topic 1: Organization of the work of the MO.RegistrationMedicaldocumentation.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic2.Infection safety, infection control. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics.

Goal: To study the ways and means of transmission of pathogens of nosocomial infection, risk groups, infectious safety when working in the MO, infection control, prevention of infections associated with the provision of medical care, a first-aid kit for providing assistance in emergency situations.

Tasks (after studying the topic, the student must)

Know

- 1. The concept of infectious safety.
- 2. Ways of transmission of infection.
- 3. Ways of infection, precautions.
- 4. Factors affecting the host's susceptibility to infection.
- 5. Groups at risk of developing infection.
- 6. Types of causative agents of nosocomial infection.
- 7. Measures of prevention of infections associated with the provision of medical care.
- 8. Prevention of transmission of parenteral hepatitis and HIV infection.
- 9. The composition of the first-aid kit for the prevention of HIV infections and viral hepatitis in case of contact with biological fluids on the skin and mucous membranes.
- 10. Special precautions when working in medical facilities actions in case of contact with biological fluids on the skin and mucous membranes, injury with the used tool.
- 11. Universal precautions when working in MO
- 12. Requirements for personal and medical clothing of personnel.
- 13. Rules for the use of protective devices (dressing gown, mask, cap, gloves, shoes, goggles, screen).
- 14. Technique of hand washing at social, hygienic levels.
- 15. Rules for putting on sterile gloves and removing used ones.

Be able to:

- 1. Correctly use protective equipment (gown, mask, cap, shoes, goggles, screen).
- 2. Carry out hand washing at a social and hygienic level.
- 3. Observe safety precautions when working with biological fluids.

Have skills:

- 1. Hand treatments at social and hygienic levels.
- 2. Putting on sterile gloves and removing used gloves.
- 3. Treatment of the skin and mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, mouth in contact with biological fluids.

2. Basic concepts that must be mastered by students in the process of studying the topic:

- medical gown,
- medical cap,
- mask,
- medical gloves (clean, sterile),
- safety glasses,
- protective screen,
- contamination,
- decontamination,
- asepsis,

- antiseptics,
- social level of hand washing,
- hygienic level of hand washing,
- infectious process,
- nosocomial infection,
- infectious safety
- infection control in the Russia,
- a first-aid kit for the prevention of HIV infection.

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. What levels of hand washing do you know?
- 2. Name the protective devices.
- 3. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics.
- 4. The concepts of "infectious process", "nosocomial infection"
- 5. Ways and ways of transmission of infection.
- 6. Factors affecting host susceptibility to infection.
- 7. Groups at risk of developing nosocomial infection.
- 8. Factors affecting the occurrence of nosocomial infections.
- 9. Types of causative agents of nosocomial infections.
- 10. Principles of infection control in MO.
- 11. Prevention of parenteral infections.
- 12. Measures for the prevention of nosocomial infections.
- 13. First aid kit in case of emergency.
- 14. Actions of medical personnel in emergency situations.

4. Questions for self-assessment (tests)

- 1. The levels of hand washing include everything except:
- 1) special
- 2) social
- 3) hygienic
- 4) surgical
- 2. The level of hand treatment after removing gloves:
- 1) surgical
- 2) social
- 3) hygienic
- 4) preventive
- 3. The means of protection of medical personnel include:
- 1) gloves
- 2) mask
- 3) robe
- 4) all of the above
- 4. Treatment of the skin in case of contact with biological material:
- 1) 6% hydrogen peroxide solution
- 2) 3% hydrogen peroxide solution
- 3) 70 deg. Alcohol

Standards for answers:

1 - 1, 2 - 3, 3 - 4, 4 - 3.

5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme

6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course

7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
Topic2. Infection safety, infection control. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 3. Disinfection and sterilization of medical items in the organization of patient care

Goal: To study the concept of disinfection, types, methods, methods and modes, rules for working with disinfectants, rules for cleaning the treatment room. The concept of sterilization, types, methods, methods and modes.

Tasks: After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

- 1. Types, methods, methods and modes of disinfection.
- 2. Groups of disinfectants used in the Ministry of Defense, their disadvantages and advantages.
- 3. Safety regulations when working with disinfectants.
- 4. Requirements for personal hygiene and medical clothing of personnel
- 5. Rules of rendering assistance in case of contact with chlorine-containing solutions on the skin and mucous membranes.
- 6. Sanitary and hygienic regime of the treatment room.
- 7. The concept of pre-sterilization cleaning.
- 8. Types, methods, methods and modes of sterilization.
- 9. Types of sterilization quality control.
- 10. Terms of preservation of sterility.
- 11. The structure and functions of the central sterilization department.
- 12. Current regulations for disinfection and sterilization.

Be able to:

- 1. Prepare disinfectant solutions of various concentrations of chloramine, bleach.
- 2. Provide first aid when disinfecting solutions get on the skin, mucous membranes.
- 3. Disinfect medical products, patient care items, linen, tools.
- 4. Carry out the current and final cleaning of the treatment room.
- 5. Use bix for sterilization.
- 6. Perform pre-sterilization cleaning.
- 7. Monitor pre-sterilization cleaning.

Have skills:

- 1. Make a dressing material.
- 2. To carry out packaging of medical instruments in 2-layer coarse calico packaging, craft bag and bix.

2. Basic concepts that must be mastered by students in the process of studying the topic:

Disinfection, disinfectant solution, sanitary and anti-epidemic regime, medical instruments, care items, routine cleaning, general cleaning. Sterilization, pre-sterilization cleaning, centralized sterilization department, sterility indicators (thermal indicators), autoclave, dry oven, bix.

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. What normative documents on disinfection in the Ministry of Defense do you know?
- 2. List the types, methods, methods and modes of disinfection.
- 3. Disadvantages and advantages of disinfectants used in MO?
- 4. Safety precautions when working with disinfectants? Requirements for personal hygiene and medical clothing of personnel?
- 5. How to provide assistance in case of contact of disinfectants on the skin and mucous membranes?
- 6. How is the sanitary and hygienic regime of the treatment room carried out?
- 7. The concept of sterilization.
- 8. Methods of sterilization.
- 9. Steam sterilization method. basic (optimal), gentle sterilization mode.
- 10. Air sterilization method. basic (optimal), gentle sterilization mode.
- 11. Chemical method of sterilization.
- 12. Centralized sterilization department (CSD), its structure and functions.
- 13. Control of sterility.
- 14. Terms of preservation of sterility.

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

Test task on the topic "disinfection"

Choose one correct answers

- 1. Solution for general cleaning of the treatment room:
- 1) 6% hydrogen peroxide solution with 0.5% detergent solution
- 2) 5% chloramine solution
- 3) 1% chloramine solution
- 4) 0,1% deoxone solution
- 2. The document regulating the measures for the prevention of hepatitis in the MO:
- 1) order number 408
- 2) order number 288
- 3) order number 720
- 4) order number 330
- 3. General cleaning of the treatment room is performed out:
- 1) 2 times a month
- 2) once a month
- 3) once a week
- 4) once a day
- 4. Exposure during disinfection by boiling in distilled water of reusable items (in minutes):
- 1)90
- 2) 60
- 3)30
- 4) 15
- 5. Device for sterilizing rubber products:
- 1) thermostat
- 2) autoclave

- 3) dry oven
- 4) disinfection chamber
- 6. Sterility control method:
- 1) bacteriological
- 2) physical
- 3) visual
- 4) pharmacological

Standards for answers:

$$1-1, 2; 2-1; 3-3; 4-4; 5-2; 6-1.$$

- 5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme
- 6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course
- 7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Elist of questions and exercises for the disapervisor	ca work
ections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
opic 3. Disinfection and sterilization of	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle
edical items in the organization of tient care	······

Topic 4. Medical and protective regime in the departments in MO

Goal:

To study the therapeutic and protective care regime and proper Biomechanics the body of the patient and health care worker.

Tasks

- 1. Familiarization the basic principles of the rapeutic and protective regime, as an integral part of the therapeutic process
- 2. To study the rules of biomechanics the body of the patient and the nurse when moving the patient.

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

- 1. The concept of therapeutic and protective regime, its elements and value for the patient
- 2. Types of modes of motion activity
- 3. Types of transport
- 4. The concept of Biomechanics and the correct position of the body
- 5. Correct Biomechanics when moving and repositioning of the patient's body in bed
- 6. Risk factors for accidents in patients of different ages
- 7. Methods to reduce the risk of falls and other injuries of the patient
- 8. Risk factors in the work of nurses (physical, chemical, biological, psychological).
- 9. Organization of the workplace nurse for proper Biomechanics the body nurse to prevent injuries of the spine: while seated, standing, when lifting weights.

After studying the topic, the student must

Be able to:

- 1.Plan with the patient and colleague before performing transport and the shifting of the patient
- 2. Apply the rules of biomechanics in nursing practice to prevent disease and injuries of the spinal column
- 3. Assist patient repositioning of the patient's body in bed, moving in bed or move in space to prevent bedsores
- 4. Handle the mucous membranes of the oral cavity,

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

• Body biomechanics

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. The concept of Biomechanics and the correct position of the body.
- 2. The organization of the workplace nurse for proper Biomechanics the body nurse to prevent injuries of the spine; while seated, standing, when lifting weights.
- 3. Types of transportation.
- 4. Safe patient transportation on wheelchair a wheelchair, stretcher, on hand.
- 5. Functional bed and various devices to create a comfortable position for the patient.
- 6. Move the patient in bed and a variety of its provisions in bed (at the back, on the side, on the abdomen, Fowler, and Sims). helping the patient when you change the position of the body.
- 7. Needs of the patient in safety, sleep and rest
- 8. Identify patients with a high risk of accidents
- 9. Reduce the risk of falls, injuries, poisoning, burns and electrical shock.
- 10. Risk factors for nursing staff in hospitals. the health personnel.

4. Questions for the self-assessment

- 1. What are the risk factors for patient care?
- 2. What are the risk factors for the health care worker?
- 3. What kind of transportation did you know?
- 4. How to correctly implement moving a patient?

5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme

6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course

7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
Topic 4. Medical and protective regime in	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle
the departments in MO	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Topic 5. Ergonomics and kinesthetics in patient care

Goal:

To study health-preserving technologies - ergonomics and kinesthetics, to maintain performance and maintain health, increase labor productivity, and, as a result, the quality of work.

Tasks:

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

- 1. The concept of a safe hospital environment;
- 2. key activities to ensure a safe hospital environment;
- 3. ergonomicsconcept;
- 4. kinesthetic concept;
- 5. methods to reduce the risk of falls and other injuries in the patient;
- 6. risk factors in the work of a nurse:
- 7. methods of reducing the risk of injuries and occupational diseases in the work of a nurse;
- 8. methods of self-diagnosis of the state of health of the spine;
- 9. methods of reducing muscle tension in the workplace.

After studying the topic, the student must

be able to:

- 1. Organize a safe environment for the patient and staff;
- 2. apply the rules of biomechanics in nursing practice in order to prevent diseases and injuries;
- 3. to use patient delivery vehicles and small-scale mechanization equipment, taking into account the basics of ergonomics;
- 4. comply with safety requirements when caring for the patient during manipulations/

After studying the topic, the student must

Have skills:

Observe the conditions of patient care when changing the position of the patient's body in bed in compliance with the rules of biomechanics, ergonomics and kinesthetics;

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

- Ergonomics,
- kinesthetics.
- osteochandrosis,
- muscle tension,
- musculoskeletal system,
- lifting technologies,
- special ergonomic equipment,
- rope ladders,
- sliding sheets (maxi slides),
- rotating discs (flexi discs),
- rollers.
- holding belts,
- elastic plates,
- sliding boards,
- hammocks,
- knee pads.

3. Questions for the class studies

Safe hospital environment concept

What rules of biomechanics do you know?

What are the risk factors in the work of a nurse? What are the methods of self-diagnosis of the state of health of the spine?

4. Questions for the self-assessment

- 1. What are the risk factors for patient care.
- 2. What are the risk factors for the health care worker.
- 3. What kind of transportation did you know?
- 4. How to correctly implement moving a patient?

5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme

6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course

7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
Topic 5. Ergonomics and kinesthetics in patient care	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 6.Personal hygiene of patients in the organization of patient care. Prevention of complications in long-term patient care

Goal:

To study the manipulations associated with the care of the patient's skin and mucous membranes, using medical devices and sterile consumables.

Tasks:

- 1. To study the principles of skin care, prevention of pressure sores.
- 2. To study the principles of mucous membrane care.
- 3. Learn the principles of general care for a seriously ill patient for a long time

After studying the topic, the student must

know:

- 1. Principles of hygienic care for skin and mucous membranes.
- 2. Risk factors for the formation of pressure ulcers.
- 3. Places of possible formation of pressure sores.
- 4. Stages of bedsore formation.
- 5. Rules for assembling and transporting dirty linen.
- 6. Care of removable dentures.

Be able to:

- 1. Convince the patient of the need to comply with the prescribed regime of physical activity.
- 2. Determine the patient's risk of pressure ulcers.

- 3. Carry out measures for the prevention of pressure ulcers.
- 4. Train the relatives of a seriously ill patient in the elements of prevention of pressure ulcers at home.
- 5. To wash a seriously ill patient.
- 6. Remove mucous discharge and nasal crusts.
- 7. Carry out eye treatment.
- 8. To process the mucous membranes of the oral cavity.
- 9. Clean the external auditory canal.
- 10. Brush the patient's teeth.
- 11. Cut fingernails and toenails.
- 12. Take care of your feet, wash your feet in bed.
- 13. Shave the patient's face.
- 14. Take care of your hair and wash your hair in bed.
- 15. Submit the vessel and urine bag (man and woman).
- 16. Take care of the external genitals and perineum.
- 17. To help with urinary and fecal incontinence.
- 18. Treat natural skin folds to prevent diaper rash.
- 19. Educate the patient and his family in the elements of hygiene.

Have skills:

- 1. Methods for the prevention of pressure ulcers.
- 2. To create the necessary position for the patient in bed with the help of a functional bed and other devices.
- 3. The technique of carrying out the morning toilet for a seriously ill patient (on a phantom).

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

- Bedsores,
- urine bag,
- turunda,
- cotton flagellum,
- anti-bedsore mattress,
- padding circles.

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. The importance of personal hygiene of the patient.
- 2. Care for skin and natural folds.
- 3. Bedsores. Determination of the patient's risk of pressure ulcers. Risk factors for the development of pressure ulcers. Localization, stages of formation of pressure ulcers. Care for the risk of pressure ulcers. Educating relatives is hard

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

Test task on the topic "Personal hygiene of patients in the organization of patient care. Prevention of complications in long-term patient care"

Choose one correct answers

- 1. Bed and underwear is changed to the patient:
- a) once every 7 days;
- b) 2 times every 7 days;
- c) as it gets dirty;
- d) after 10 days.

- 2.Risk factors for pressure ulcers in a patient:
- a) urinary and fecal incontinence;
- b) complete immobility;
- c) exhaustion, inadequate nutrition;
- d) feeling of weakness
- 4. The head of a seriously ill patient should be washed:
- a) 2 times a month
- b) daily
- c) weekly
- 5. Caring for the half of the mouth is carried out:
- a) daily
- b) 2 times a day
- c) after 6 hours
- d) after each meal

Standards for answers:

1-a,c; 2-a,b,c; 3-c; 4-b,d;

5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme

6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course

7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
Topic 6. Personal hygiene of patients in the organization of patient care. Prevention of complications in long-term patient care	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 7. Modern technologies of nutrition and feeding in patient care

Goal:

To study the structure, organization of rational nutrition and feeding methods when caring for patients in medical institutions.

Tasks:

- 1. Determine the role of nutritional therapy.
- 2. Examine dietary tables.
- 3. Get acquainted with the organization and control of feeding patients.
- 4. Know how to feed patients in need of care.

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

- medical nutrition;
- concept and objectives of diet therapy;
- caloric composition of food for patients in the hospital;
- characteristics of the main dietary tables (No. 1,5,7,9,10,15);
- system of standard diets;

- artificial and parenteral nutrition;
- food through a gastrostomy tube, tube.

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. The value of the diet in the complex of all therapeutic measures.
- 2. The main characteristics of diets Nos. 1,5,7,9,10,15.
- 3. The system of standard diets in the hospital.
- 4. Organization of meals for patients in the hospital, duties of a dietitian.
- 5. Principles of feeding patients in need of care.
- 6. Artificial tube feeding and parenteral nutrition

4. Questions for the self-assessment

- 1. The main characteristics of diets Nos. 1,5,7,9,10,15.
- 2. How is the organization of meals for patients carried out in the hospital?
- 3. How is food distributed to patients?
- 4. How are seriously ill patients fed?
- 5. How is artificial feeding through a tube and parenteral carried out?

5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme

6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course

7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work
Topic 7. Modern technologies of nutrition and feeding in patient care	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 8.Rules and procedure for performing the simplest physiotherapy procedures.

Goal:

To study students with the basic methods of the simplest physiotherapy procedures.

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- 1. Familiarization with the principles of action of different temperatures on the human body
- 2. Familiarizationsafety precautions when using cold, heat, oxygen

After studying the topic, the student must

know:

- 1. the concept of the simplest physiotherapy;
- 2. types and purposes of the simplest physiotherapeutic procedures, contraindications to their implementation, possible complications.
- 3. the concept of hirudotherapy, indications and contraindications, possible complications;
- 4. goals and methods of oxygen therapy, safety principles when working with oxygen.

be able to:

- 1. put mustard plasters;
- 2. put a cold, hot, warming, medicinal compress;

Have skills:

- 1. the technique of using a heating pad, ice bladder.
- 2. to teach the patient and his family the elements of the simplest physiotherapy.

2. Basic definitions to be mastered by students during studying of the topic (list of notions).

- Application,
- hypoxemia,
- hypoxia,
- hirudin,
- hirudotherapy,
- neuralgia,
- oxygen therapy,
- pneumonia, spasm
- vessels,
- tonic effect,
- thrombosis,
- cyanosis.

3. Questions for the class studies

- 1. The simplest physiotherapy: the effect of heat and cold.
- 2. Application of a heating pad, indications and contraindications.
- 3. The use of mustard plasters, indications and contraindications.
- 4. Types of compresses, specifics of setting.
- 5. Use of an ice pack, indications and contraindications.
- 6. Oxygen therapy, goals and methods of application.
- 7. The concept of hirudotherapy, indications, contraindications, complications.
- 8. Principles of safety when working with oxygen.

4. Questions for the self-assessment

Choose one wrong answer

- 1. The simplest physiotherapy procedures are due to the effect on the skin:
- 1) essential oil;
- 2) oxygen;
- 3) temperature factor;
- 4) vacuum action.
- 2. Mustard plasters are contraindicated for:
- 1) bleeding;
- 2) tumors;
- 3) hyperthermia;
- 4) osteochondrosis.
- 3. The heating pad is used for the following purposes:
- 1) relieve spasm;
- 2) resorption of scars;
- 3) warming the body;
- 4) resorption of the infiltrate.

- 4. The cooling compress contributes to:
- 1) vasospasm;
- 2) reduction of edema;
- 3) relief of pain;
- 4) relief of seizures.

Standards for answers:

1 - 1, 2 - 4, 3 - 2, 4 - 4.

- 5. Compulsory and supplementary literature on the theme
- 6. List of the information and telecommunications Internet resources required for mastering of the course
- 7. List of the software and information & reference systems

8. List of questions and exercises for the unsupervised work

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Sections and themes for the individual studies	Types and contents of the unsupervised work	
Topic8. Rules and procedure for	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle	
performing the simplest physiotherapy procedures.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

EVALUATIONTOOLSFORTHECURRENTCONTROLOFTHECOURSE'S (MODULE'S) ACADEMICPERFORMANCE, INTERIMASSESSMENTOFSTUDENTS

1. List of competences with the indication of stages of their formation in the process of mastering of the educational program and procedure of the evaluation of the results

Codes of the formed	Competences	Evaluation tools of the
competences		attestation
	Indicator of the competence	
	achievement	
General professional	AI-1. Knows the basics of	Situational tasks
competencies (GPC) -	medical ethics and deontology;	
№1 Able to implement	fundamentals of legislation in the	
moral and legal, ethical	field of health care; legal aspects	
and deontological	of medical practice	
principles in professional	AI-2. Knows how to apply ethical	
activities	norms and principles of behavior	
	of a medical worker in the	
	performance of his professional	
	duties; knowledge of modern	
	legislation in the field of health	
	care in solving problems of	

General professional	professional activity; apply the rules and norms of the doctor's interaction with colleagues and patients (their legal representatives) AI-3. Has practical experience in solving standard problems of professional activity on the basis of ethical norms and deontological principles when interacting with colleagues and patients (their legal representatives), knowledge of the legal aspects of medical practice AI-1. Possesses the skills of	Test tasks
competencies (GPC) -№6 Able to organize patient care, provide primary health care, ensure the organization of work and make professional decisions in emergency conditions at the prehospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics and in outbreaks of mass	caring for patients, taking into account their age, nature and severity of the disease	Assessment of practical knowledge and skills on dummies Situational tasks
destruction		

2. Typical evaluation to ols for carrying out current control of the academic performance, evaluation of knowledge, skills and (or) outcomes of the mastering:

- examples of tasks for completing the control work of the options;;
- examples of coursework topics;
- examples of topics for discussion, polemics;
- examples of topics for group or individual projects;
- examples of abstracts, reports, essays;
- examples of the workbook;
- typical test tasks;
- typical tasks for completing the calculation and graphic work;
- typical situational tasks;
- typical tasks for solving a case problem;
- examples of algorithms for completing manipulations;
- typical tasks for completing on the simulator;
- typical list of questions for colloquiums on sections, topics of the discipline.

Topic 2.Infection safety, infection control. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics.

Knowledge control — students give written answers to questions on options(GPC -6)

- 1 option:
- a) The concept of BBI
- b) Algorithm of actions of medical personnel in such an emergency situation as the ingress of biological fluids into the eyes
 - c) Prevention of VBI (8 10 points)
- 2 option:
- a) Infectious process. 3 links of the mechanism of transmission of VBI.
- b) The algorithm of actions of medical personnel in such an emergency situation as the ingress of biological substances in the body with a puncture, a cut with a tool contaminated with biological fluid in the Prevention of nosocomial infection (8 - 10 points)

Test Control of knowledge (GPC -6)

Duration of use is covered by a sterile table equal...

- a) 10 hours c) 15 hours
- b) 6 hours d) 24 hours
- 2. How many levels of hands decontamination you know:
- a) 1 c) 3
- b) 2 d) 4
- 3. When medical personnel should change their masks:
- a) when it becomes dirty
- b) when it becomes wet
- c) when it is time for change
- d) every 2 hours
- 4. Before performing invasive procedures, the hands must be processed at the level of
- 5. Used gloves should be
- a) thrown in the waste
- b) disinfected
- c) re-used
- 6. The level of hand washing after removal of contaminated gloves
- a) surgery
- b) social
- c) hygienic
- d) preventive
- 7. Protective means of the medical personnel are:
- a) gloves
- b) mask
- c) white coat
- d) all of the above
- 8. Linens critically ill patients change:
- a) 1 timeperweek
- b) 1 timeper 2 weeks
- c) 1 time in 3 days

Standards of answers to the test

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. a, b, d
- 4. Social
- 5. b
- 6. c
- 7. d
- 8. a, d

Topic 3 Disinfection and sterilization of medical items in the organization of patient care

Knowledge control - Questions and answers for the express survey(GPC -6)

- 1. Decipher the abbreviation VBI?.....nosocomial infection.
- 2. Can there be a case of nosocomial infection in the patient after his discharge from the hospital? Yes, because infectious diseases have an incubation period.
- 3. What is the number of processed instruments is taken to conduct asupernova samples?1%, but not less than 3-5 units
 - 4. What kind of staining appears with a positive azopyram test?...... blue to purple
- 5. List personal protective equipment for m / s risk rooms... (robe, cap, mask, gloves, change of shoes, glasses).
 - 6. List the levels of hand treatment.(social, hygienic, surgical).
- 7. At what level is it necessary to perform hand treatment before injection? hygienic.
- 8. At what level should the hands of m/spared be treated by covering a sterile table? ... surgical.
- 9. A box designed for the sterilization of dressing material, operating linen, medical instruments, as well as for their transportation and storage is called...bix.
- 10. The period of preservation of sterility in bix without a filter is ... (3 days if it was not opened and 1 day from the moment of its opening).
- 11. The destruction of microorganisms and their spores in the environment is called ... (Sterilization).
 - 12. What is the disinfection method of boiling and calcining? (physical)
 - 13. List the methods of chemical disinfection...(irrigation, wiping, dipping, spraying)
- 14. Name the number of the industry standard that defines the methods, means and mode of disinfection and sterilization of medical devices. (OST 42-21-2-85)
- 15. What is the number of the order "On measures to reduce the incidence of viral hepatitis in the country" ... (No. 408)
- 16. Name the solution for the treatment of nasal mucosa in the presence of biological fluid..... 0, 05 % potassium permanganate
- 17. Name the number of the order "On improving medical care for patients with purulent surgical diseases and strengthening measures to combat nosocomial infection»....(№720)
 - 18. Name 2 types of disinfection..... (preventive, focal)
 - 19. Disinfection carried out in order to prevent nosocomial infection is called ... (preventive)
 - 20. Focal disinfection is divided into...(current and final).
- 21. What method of disinfection are: hydrogen peroxide, x/a, x/i? (chemical)
- 22. Give an example of a combined disinfection method..... (steam-formalin chamber, steamair)
- 23. How many grams of powder bleach, you need to take to prepare 10 liters of 10% bleach?....(1000 g)

- 24. How many ml of a 10 % x/and you need to take to prepare 2 l of a 3% solution?......(600 ml).
- 25. How many days you can use a 10% solution of x/and for preparation of working solutions?.....(5-7 days).
- 26. Rules for working with a sterile table......Do not touch the floor with a dressing gown, the instrument taken from the erased table is not returned, the set is not over the sterile table, after taking the necessary erased is closed
- 27. By what order should the instruments be disinfected if they are contaminated with the patient's biological fluids?......(№408).
- 28. Name the main mode of sterilization by the air method of glass and metal products.....180o-60 min.
- 29. What is the main mode of sterilization of reusable medical instruments in an autoclave:.....1320-2.2 At-20 min.
- 30. How many days does the sterility of honey instruments remain in a soft calico package under conditions of sterility ...3sut.
 - 31. Name the gentle mode of sterilization by air method.... 160o-2.5 h.
- 32. What concentration of hydrogen peroxide is used for sterilization of medical instruments?.....6%
- 33. What is the exposure when sterilizing instruments in a 6% solution of hydrogen peroxide at room temperature? ... 6 hours.
- 34. What is used for sterilization of disposable plastic medical products in industry?gamma rays
- 35. Name the device used to sterilize the dressing material....Autoclave
- 36. What is the exposure during sterilization of medical instruments in a 6% solution of hydrogen peroxide at a temperature of 50 ° C?...3 hours.
- 37. Name the solution used for general cleaning of the treatment room6% peroxide, 5% chloramine
 - 38. Composition of the washing complex for PSO......5 g of Biolot powder up to 11 of water
- 39. What is the disinfection time of disposable syringes in 5% chloramine solution ?.....60 min.
- 40. What is the most reliable method of sterilization control?....bacteriological
- 41. What is the number of needles that are placed in a kraft bag at the rate of 1 syringe?...2 needles
 - 42. Before feeding the patient, I wash my hands on:social level
 - 43. CSO is....centralized sterilization department.
- 44. The duration of use of a covered sterile table is....6 o'clock.
- 45. What disinfectant and with what concentration is used for the current cleaning of the treatment room?..... 3 % x. a.
- 46. General cleaning of the treatment room is carried out 1 time per ... week

Topic 6.Personal hygiene of patients in the organization of patient care. Prevention of complications in long-term patient care

Knowledge control - Test control

- 1. A certain mode of motor activity is prescribed to the patient:
 - 1. the doctor
 - 2. ward nurse
 - 3. emergency room nurse
 - 4. the head nurse
- 2. The mode of motor activity in which it is forbidden to get up and sit down in bed is called:
- 3. Steady standing position is possible when the distance between the feet
 - 1. 2-3 cm
 - 2. 10 cm

- 3. 30 cm
- 4. 60 cm
- 4. To prevent the appearance of bedsores, the immobilized patient should be shifted to different positions:
 - 1. every 30 minutes
 - 2. every 2 hours
 - 3. every 3 hours
 - 4. morning and evening
 - 5. Fowler's position is called:
 - 1. position on the "stomach»
 - 2. position "on the side»
 - 3. intermediate between lying on your side and "lying on your stomach»
 - 4. position on the back with the headboard raised by 45-60 degrees
 - 6. Sequence of actions when feeding the vessel to the patient:
 - 1. put an oilcloth under the patient's pelvis
 - 2. remove the vessel
 - 3. rinse the vessel with warm water, leaving a little water in it
 - 4. to disinfect the ship
 - 5. place the vessel under the patient's buttocks
 - 6. lift the patient's pelvis
 - 7. Bed linen to the patient who is on the general mode, change
 - 1. 1 time in 14 days
 - 2. 1 time in 7-10 days
 - 3. daily
 - 4. 1 time in 2-3 days
 - 8. Set the match:stages of bedsores: signs:
 - 1. skin of normal color
 - 2. B the formation of bubbles
 - 3. In the formation of ulcers
 - 4. hyperemia of the skin
 - 9. For the treatment of the oral mucosa, use:
 - 1.96 % alcohol
 - 2. R-R фурацилина1:5000
 - 3. 10 % r-r of manganese-acid potassium
 - 4. 10% r-r camphor alcohol
 - 10. Diaper rash can develop
 - 1. on the back of the head
 - 2. on the shoulder blades
 - 3. in the groin folds
 - 4. on the elbows
 - 11. Ulcerative-necrotic changes in the skin, subcutaneous tissue and other soft tissues.
 - 12. Match manipulations-solutions: manipulations:
 - 1. to remove sulfur from the ear, you must first drip
 - 2. to remove crusts from the nose, you must first dripsolutions:
 - A furatsilin 1:5000
 - B 3% hydrogen peroxide
 - C 96grad ethyl alcohol
 - G sterile vaseline oil
 - 13. When processing, the eyelashes and eyelids are rubbed in the direction of
 - 1. from the center to the corner of the eye
 - 2. from the outer corner of the eye to the inner corner

- 3. arbitrary
- 4. from the inner corner of the eye to the outer corner
- 14. Eye wash requires solution:
 - 1. 3% hydrogen peroxide
 - 2. 10% camphor alcohol
 - 3. 5% potassium permanganate
 - 4. furaciline 1:5000

Knowledge control—Test(GPC -1)

- 1. Choose the correct definition of "ethics".
 - a. discipline, the subject of which is the doctrine of the duty of a person to another person and society as a whole
 - b. philosophical discipline, studying morality and morality
 - c. the complex relationship between a doctor and a patient
- d. a form of social consciousness that is expressed in a historically formed set of rules and norms of human behavior
- 2. Which of the following is incompatible with the norms of medical ethics according to the International Code?

Choose one answer:

- a. the duty to provide emergency care to anyone in need
- b. dealing with those of your colleagues who are incompetent or are seen to be cheating c.paying the doctor a commission for referring a patient to him
- d.the duty to constantly remember our duty to preserve human life

Topic 5.Ergonomics and kinesthetics in patient care

Tasks for completing on the simulator (GPC -1, GPC -6)

Role-playing game "Therapeutic and protective mode. Types of modes of motor activity. Moving the patient in bed. Rules for using a functional bed. Correct biomechanics of the patient's body and the medical worker's body".

- 1. Title: Correct biomechanics of the patient's body and the medical worker, safe patient movements.
- 2. Type: a). By target orientation-situational;
- b) Refers to business games with problematic situations;
- c) According to the degree of "closeness" imitation.
- 3. Stages of implementation in the educational process. This role-playing game is used in the classes of the section "Manipulative technique" of the discipline Educational practice, in the structure of the topic: "Medical and protective regime. Types of modes of motor activity. Moving the patient in bed. Rules for using a functional bed. Correct biomechanics of the patient's body and the medical worker's body".

Topic 8. Rules and procedure for performing the simplest physiotherapy procedures.

Task. «The use of medicinal baths» (GPC -6)

After studying the lecture in Moodle, fill in the table:

Bath types	Bath temperature (degrees)	Procedure time (min)
Hot		
Warm		
Indifferent		
Cool		
Cold		

Examples of the workbook

Students fill in the diary after each session (GPC -1)

DATE	THE THEME AND CONTENT	The RESULTS
01.09.22	1. Introduction to the course. Appearance of health-care workers. Ethics and deontology. The use of protective devices (coat, mask, cap, gloves). The levels of scrubbing. Hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infection (HAI). Infectious safety, infectious control. Prevention of nosocomial infections. First aid kit for HIV.	_

Typicalevaluationtoolsforcarryingoutinterimassessment,knowledgeevaluation,skillsand(or) outcomes of the mastering:

Examples of situational tasks:

Patient K., 70 years old, being in serious condition in the general ward of a state hospital, invited a clergyman and demanded that the administration give her the opportunity to be alone with him. Does she have the right to do so? (Fundamentals of protection and health of citizens of the Russian Federation z: article 30, paragraph 13)

List of practical manipulations for credit "Minimum of practical skills" (GPC -1, GPC -6)

- 1. Perform out disinfection of objects of care of patients.
- 2. Perform disinfection of reusable medical instruments (for example, a syringe)
- 3. Perform chemical disinfection and disposal of disposable instruments (for example, a syringe).
- 4. Prepare disinfecting chlorine-containing solutions.
- 5. Carry out measures in case of contact with biological fluids in the eyes, nose, oral cavity, with a puncture, with a cut with contaminated instruments.
- 6. Azopiramov to carry out a test on the quality of predsterilizatsionnoy clean.
- 7. Carry out packaging of medical devices for sterilization.
- 8. Give the patient the position of "Fowler" and "Sims".
- 9. Demonstrate a change of bed linen to a seriously ill patient in two ways.
- 10. To demonstrate the washing of the patient.
- 11. Demonstrate wiping the patient's skin.
- 12. Demonstrate shaving the patient.
- 13. To demonstrate the washing of the feet of the patient.
- 14. Demonstrate nail clipping to the patient.
- 15. Demonstrate brushing the patient's teeth.
- 16. Demonstrate the care of the oral cavity of the patient.
- 17. Demonstrate removal of secretions and crusts from the patient's nose.
- 18. Demonstrate the care of the patient's ears.

- 19. To demonstrate the eye care of the patient.
- 20. Demonstrate the care of a woman's external genitals.
- 21. Demonstrate the care of a man's external genitals.
- 22. Demonstrate the delivery of the urinal to the patient.
- 23. Demonstrate feeding a seriously ill patient.
- 24. Demonstrate the setting of a warming compress.
- 25. Put mustard of patient on manicani
- 26. Submiting of patient bladder with ice
- 27. The submiting of a patient hot bottle
- 28. Setting compresses of patient on manicani
- 29. Change bedding and underwear
- 30. Transport of the patient. The change of position of the patient. The use of functional bed
- 31. Sanitary treatment of patients in the emergency department (washing, pest control, trimming hair, nails)
- 32. Daily toilet: toilet of the skin, hands, feet, hair care (washing, combing), hygienic bath, care of the external genitals, giving a bedpan and urinal, care of the mouth, care of nasal cavity, care of ears, care of eyes)
- 33. Counting the breathing rate
- 34. Counting the pulse and its graphic registration
- 35. Measurement of blood pressure

4. Indicators, criteria, assessment scales

Student test results are assessed as "excellent" if the student scored 90% or more of the maximum test score.

A student's test results are rated "good" if the student scored between 80 and 89% of the maximum test score.

A student's test results are assessed as "satisfactory" if the student scored from 70 to 79% of the maximum test score.

Student test results are rated "unsatisfactory" if the student scored less than 70% of the maximum test score.

Interview in the classroom

Criteria for evaluation

- 1. Completeness of knowledge of the training material on the topic of the lesson.
- 2. The degree of student activity in the classroom.
- 3. Consistency of presentation of the material.
- 4. Argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking.
- 5. Ability to connect theoretical positions with practice.

Rating scale

Quantification

"Excellent" is awarded to a student who has demonstrated a systematic and deep knowledge of the training material of the lesson, studied the basic literature and got acquainted with the additional literature recommended for preparation for the lesson.

"Good" is given to a student who has demonstrated complete knowledge of the educational material, studied the basic literature recommended for the lesson.

"Satisfactory" is given to a student who has demonstrated knowledge of the educational material in the amount necessary for further mastering the discipline, has studied the basic literature recommended for the lesson.

"Unsatisfactory" is given to a student who has demonstrated significant gaps in the knowledge of the basic educational material, made fundamental mistakes in answering questions.

Evaluation criteria for intermediate test control

Student test results are assessed as "passed" if the student scored 70 or more percent of the maximum test score, "not passed" if the student scored less than 60% of the maximum test score.

3. Assessment of learning outcomes is based on carrying out various inspection stages (interim and final) on a five-point rating system.

At the conclusion of the study is a differentiated test, which consists of 2 stages: tests, theoretical questions on the module "care for chronic patients" and demonstration of manipulation.

Assessment criteria for practical manipulation.

- "5" points practical manipulation performed independently without errors.
- "4" points manipulation performed independently, with minor errors that are corrected after the comments of the teacher.
- "3" points manipulation performed with a significant error, using the standard they can be fixed, disturbed the sequence of steps is not allocated to the preparatory and final stages.
- "2" points manipulation done incorrectly, with gross errors which are not corrected after the observations and using

Students who receive a failing grade on educational practice, are sent repeatedly for practice during the student holidays. In some cases, the rector may consider the expulsion of students from the University.