

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

Head of the Federal accreditation
center (FAC), Associate Professor,
Candidate of Medical Sciences

R.L Bulanov

«24» June 2022 year.

Considered at the meeting of the
FAC Protocol N24 of 24 June 2022

APPROVED

Dean of the International Faculty
of General Practitioners, Associate Professor
of the Normal physiology department,
Candidate of Medical Sciences

A. K. Sherstennikova

«24» June 2022 year.

Discipline: Educational practice, Introductory practice
(Block 2 Practice, Compulsory part)

Field of training: **31.05.01 General Medicine**

Year of study: 2/ term 3

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

Department: Federal accreditation center (FAC);

Course workload (hours) /(credits) - 108/3

Author and compiler:

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Arkhangelsk, 2022

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, biology, communication skills

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 performing nursing procedures and diagnostics, provision of the first aid in case of emergency conditions;

Discipline objectives:

1. Formation of knowledge, abilities and skills of compliance with medical ethics and deontology implementation nursing manipulations
2. Formation of skills implementation nursing manipulations,
3. Formation of skills and abilities to comply with the sanitary and hygienic regime in the implementation nursing manipulations and work with sterile instruments and materials.
4. Performing nursing manipulations to prevent possible mistakes.

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 and deontological principles in professional activities	Situational tasks, role-playing games
General professional competencies (GPC) -№ 5 Able to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems	Situational tasks
General professional 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 destruction	Test Assessment of practical knowledge and skills on dummies.
Professional competencies *(PC)- №1 Ability and willingness to conduct public	Test Assessment of practical knowledge and skills

health and hygiene education, educate patients and medical workers in order to prevent the occurrence (or) spread of diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of the causes and conditions for their occurrence and development	on dummies.

*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 4credits.

Type of the academic work	Total hours	Term
Students' contact work with the teacher (total)	54	3
Including:		
Lectures (L)		
Seminars (Sem.)		
Practical classes (PC)	34	3
Clinical practicals (CP)		
Laboratory-based practicals (LBP)		
Simulation-based practicals(SBP)	20	3
Preparation for the examination (PE)		
Preparation for the credit (PC)		
Exam consultations (EC)		
Coursework (CW)		
Unsupervised work (UW) (total)	54	3
Examination control (EC)		
Total discipline workload	108/3	3

5. Course content:

5.1. Contents of the sections of the course

No	Name of the course section	Contents of the section
1	2	3
1	Communication skills	Ethics and deontology in performing nursing manipulations.
2	Safe hospital environment	Disinfection of medical devices. Sterilization, methods of sterilization.Packing of medical devices. Prevention of nosocomial infections. Personal hygiene of the patient: care of skin, hair, nails, and prevention of bed sores, care of the mucous membranes, care of external genitals.
3	Patient research methods	Functionalstatespatient. Nursing examination of the patient. Patient examination. Measurement of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate Fever. Patient care for various types of fever. Body

		temperature measurement. Diagnostic studies of the patient (laboratory methods research) Diagnostic studies of the patient(x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methodsresearch)
4	Technologies of performing medical procedures.	Gastric lavage. Patient care for nausea and vomiting Artificial feeding. Feeding of the patient via a nasogastric tube, viagastrostoma. Manipulations associated with caring for the stomas. Tracheostoma, colostoma, cystostoma. Caring of the gastrostoma. Enemas, types of enemas. Installation of the flatus tube. Urinary bladder catheterization, the use of removable urinal

5.2. Sections and types of studies

No.	Name of the course section	L	S	P	CP	LBP	SBP	UW	Total hours
1	Communication skills			4				4	8
2	Safe hospital environment			8				8	16
3	Patient research methods			20				20	40
4	Technologies of performing medical procedures.Final test.						22	22	40
				32			22	54	108

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	Communication skills	Completing assignments in LMS Moodle	Verification of works in In LMS Moodle
2	Safe hospital environment	Presentation preparation: 1. Viral infections: hepatitis, prevention 2. HIV and prevention 3. Pediculosis and prevention	Presentation report Check presentation
2	Patient research methods	Patient laboratory methods	Presentation report Check presentation
3	Technologies of performing medical procedures.	Completing assignments in LMS Moodle	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

Osloпов V. N. General Care of a Patient [Электронный ресурс] : tutorial/ V. N. Osloпов, O. V. Bogoyavlenskaya.-Москва: 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-pomosh-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/> - Режим доступа по подписке.

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

1. specific sites and web portals MSd MANUAL <http://www.msmanuals.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)*

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

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

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

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

9.Materialandtechnicalfacilitiesnecessaryfortheeducationalprocess*

№	Name of the study room	Location of the study room	List of the main equipment of the study room
1	Симуляционный класс: № 208 учебный корпус, 2 этаж Кабинет сестринского дела для отработки навыков.	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	<p><i>а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:</i> 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", прикроватная 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.</p> <p><i>б) наборы демонстрационного оборудования</i> ноутбук, проектор</p> <p><i>в) используемое программное обеспечение:</i> 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 соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно</p>
2	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации № 209 учебный корпус, 2 этаж (кабинет для дебрифинга)	163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180	<p><i>а) перечень основного оборудования:</i> Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья, экран, доска) рабочее место преподавателя, рабочие места для обучающихся на 14 мест.</p> <p><i>б) наборы демонстрационного оборудования</i> ноутбук, проектор, телевизор, маркерная доска</p> <p><i>в) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:</i> Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины</p> <p><i>г) используемое программное обеспечение:</i></p>

			<p>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 соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно</p>
3	<p>Симуляционный класс: № 211 учебный корпус, 2 этаж Кабинет сестринского дела для отработки навыков.</p>	<p>163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180</p>	<p><i>а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:</i> 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 внутримышечных инъекций, фантом таза (навыки постановки клизмы в/м инъекций обработки 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. <i>б) наборы демонстрационного оборудования</i> ноутбук, проектор <i>в) используемое программное обеспечение:</i> 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 соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно</p>
4	<p>Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и</p>	<p>163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180</p>	<p><i>а) перечень основного оборудования:</i> Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья, экран, доска) рабочее место преподавателя, рабочие места для обучающихся на 14 мест. <i>б) наборы демонстрационного</i></p>

	<p>промежуточной аттестации № 210 учебный корпус, 2 этаж (кабинет для дебрифинга)</p>		<p><i>оборудования</i> ноутбук, проектор, телевизор, маркерная доска <i>в) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:</i> Наглядные пособия, раздаточный материал к практическим занятиям по всем темам дисциплины <i>г) используемое программное обеспечение:</i> 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 соглашение №1051-08 от 10.04.2008, бессрочно</p>
5	<p>Симуляционный класс: № 233 учебный корпус, 2 этаж Кабинет сестринского дела для отработки навыков.</p>	<p>163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180</p>	<p><i>а) перечень учебно-наглядных пособий:</i> 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, стойка-держатель для биксов, манекен ребенка <i>Semi-automatic system "Tewterman"</i> <i>Resusci Anne CPR mannequin simulator with computerized registration of results.</i></p>
6	<p>Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарного типа, групповых и индивидуальных</p>	<p>163001, г. Архангельск, просп. Троицкий, д. 180</p>	<p><i>а) перечень основного оборудования:</i> Комплект учебной мебели (столы, стулья, экран,доска) рабочее место преподавателя, рабочие места для</p>

	<p>консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. № 218 учебный корпус, 2 этаж (кабинет дебрифинга)</p>	<p>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: Kaspersky endpoint Security. 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. Номер лицензии 46850049, бессрочно Radmin Viewer 3. Radmin Server 3. Номер документа 11001793 Traffic inspector. Лицензионное</p>
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Thematic plan of Practical classes/ Simulation-based practicals

Discipline – **Educational practice, Introductory practice**

Training field – **31.05.01 General Medicine**

Term – 3

Year of study – 2

№	Topics of lessons	Study hours
1	Ethics and deontology in performing nursing manipulations	4
2	Disinfection of medical devices. Sterilization, methods of sterilization. Packing of medical devices. Prevention of nosocomial infections.	4
3	Personal hygiene of the patient: care of skin, hair, nails, and prevention of bed sores, care of the mucous membranes, care of external genitals.	4
4	Functional states patient. Nursing examination of the patient.	4
5	Patient examination. Measurement of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate	4
6	Fever. Patient care for various types of fever. Body temperature measurement.	4
7	Diagnostic studies of the patient (laboratory methods research)	4
8	Diagnostic studies of the patient (x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional Methods research)	4
9	Gastric lavage. Patient care for nausea and vomiting	4

10	Artificial feeding. Feeding of the patient via a nasogastric tube,viagastrostoma.	4
11	Manipulations associated with caring for the stomas. Tracheostoma, colostoma, cystostoma. Caring of the gastrostoma	4
12	Enemas, types of enemas. Installation of the flatus tube.	4
13	Urinary bladder catheterization, the use of removable urinal	4
14	Final test.	2
	TOTAL	54

Reviewed at the meeting of the FSC Protocol N24 «24» June 2022 year.
Head of the department Bulanov Roman Leonidovich_____

METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS

Topic 1

Ethics and deontology in performing nursing manipulations

Goal of the lesson: To learn how to communicate with patients by the example of solving situational problems and working out communicative situations at the bedside with a patient (simulator, work in pairs)

Tasks:

1. Familiarization with the concept of communication with a patient, colleague, patient's relative.
2. To study the types of communication in the provision of medical care in various institutions.
3. Study the terms ethics and deontology of medical workers
4. Learn the term medical secrecy
5. To study the relationship between a medical worker and a patient
6. To study the relationship between a medical worker and a patient's relative
7. To study the relationship of a medical worker - medical workers of other medical professions (colleague)
8. Learn the concept of iatrogenic
9. Master the skills of emotional and psychological support for the patient, motivation for recovery
10. Master the skills of interaction of the first communication with the patient

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

- subordination
- iatrogeny
- communication barriers
- verbal communication
- non-verbal communication

- social cues

3. Questions for the class studies:

1. The role of proper communication with the patient, colleague, relative of the patient.
2. Types of communication in the provision of medical care in various institutions.
3. Concepts of ethics and deontology of medical workers
4. The concept of medical secrecy
5. Principles of the correct relationship between a medical worker and a patient
6. Principles of the correct relationship between a medical worker and a patient's relative
7. Principles of the correct relationship between a medical worker and a medical worker of other medical professions (colleague)
8. The concept of iatrogenic
9. The role of emotional and psychological support for the patient, motivation for recovery

4. Questions for self- assessment:

1. The role of proper communication with the people around you
2. Examples of proper communication with classmates, friends
2. What types of communication do you know when providing medical care in various institutions?
3. What is a disease due to medical error?
9. What is the emotional and psychological support of the 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 1: Ethics and deontology when performing nursing manipulations	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 2

Disinfection of medical devices. Sterilization, methods of sterilization. Packing of medical devices. Prevention of nosocomial infections.

Goal: To master infectious safety when working with medical instruments and equipment and a patient (simulator) in a simulation center

Tasks: After studying the topic, the student must
Know:

1. Special precautions when working in medical institutions - actions in case of contact with biological fluids on the skin and mucous membranes, injury with the tool used.

2. Universal precautions for handling tools and equipment
3. Rules for the use of protective equipment (robe, mask, hat, gloves, shoes, goggles, screen).
4. Sanitary and hygienic regime of the treatment room.
5. Current regulations for disinfection and sterilization.

Be able to:

1. Disinfect medical products, patient care items, underwear, tools.
2. Carry out the current and final cleaning of the treatment room.
3. Sorting waste of various classes danger

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.
3. Hand washing technique at social and hygienic levels.
4. Rules for putting on sterile gloves and removing used ones.

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.

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

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. 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 2. Disinfection of medical devices. Sterilization, methods of sterilization. Packing of medical devices. Prevention of nosocomial infections.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 3

Personal hygiene of the patient: care of skin, hair, nails, and prevention of bed sores, care of the mucous membranes, care of external genitals.

Goal:

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

- scales for assessing the risk of developing pressure ulcers
- disturbed needs of the patient in self-care of the body

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:

1. What is the purpose of a functional bed?
2. What position in bed can the patient take in bed?
3. What are the goals of the medical staff in preparing for the change of bed linen for a seriously ill patient?
4. What needs to be prepared and how to treat the oral cavity of an unconscious patient?
5. What needs to be prepared and how to treat the nasal cavity?
6. How to treat the eyes of a patient?
7. How to carry out the processing of the external auditory canal?
8. How should the patient be placed in order to wash the feet and head?
9. How to shave a patient's face?
10. Rules for the care of the external genital organs.
11. The regularity of changing underwear for a seriously ill patient.
12. List the modern means of care that a nurse can use.

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 3. Personal hygiene of the patient: care of skin, hair, nails, and prevention of bed sores, care of the mucous membranes, care of external genitals.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

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Topic 4

Functional states patient. Nursing examination of the patient.

Goal:

To study methods for assessing the patient's condition

Tasks:

1. Learn to assess the patient's condition
2. Teach different measurement methods to the patient

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

1. main sources of information about the patient
2. methods of examination of the patient
3. rules and technical inspection
4. procedure for interviewing patients and their relatives
5. physical measurement technique

Be able to:

1. collect patient health information
2. identify the patient's health problems
3. complete a patient follow-up sheet

Have skills:

1. measurements of height and weight,
2. determine the body mass index,
3. patient fluid balance

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

- Anamnesis of life
- Medical history
- Sopor
- Coma
- Body mass index (BMI)
- Human water balance
- Hyperemia
- Cyanosis
- Percussion
- Palpation
- Auscultation
- hydrothorax
- Ascites
- Anasarca
- hypoxia
- Shortness of breath (dyspnea)
- Orthopnea
- expiratory dyspnea
- Inspiratory dyspnea

3. Questions for the class studies

1. What is the assessment of the functional state of the patient?
2. How to collect anamnesis from patients?
3. How to Examine and Measure a Patient?

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

Establish a correspondence between the type of dyspnea and the clinical symptom. Enter the numbers of the selected answers in the table.

Type of dyspnea Clinical symptom

- 1. Expiratory A. Difficulty exhaling
- 2. Inspiratory C. Difficulty inhaling and exhaling
- 3. Mixed B. Difficulty inhaling

Answer: 1- A; 2 – C; 3 – B.

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. Functional states patient. Nursing examination of the patient.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 5.

Patient examination. Measurement of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate

Goal:

To study methods of patient examinations: measurement of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate

Tasks:

- 1. Familiarization with the definition of blood pressure, pulse, number of respiratory movements.
- 2. Get acquainted with the technologies for performing simple medical services: measuring blood pressure, respiratory rate, pulse. Registration in medical records.

After studying the topic, the student must know:

- 1. Determination of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate
- 2. Physiological norms of blood pressure, pulse, NPV
- 3. Implementation of technologies for performing simple medical services: measurement of blood pressure, respiratory rate, pulse. Registration.

be able to:

- 1. Implementation of technologies for performing simple medical services: measurement of blood pressure, respiratory rate, pulse.
- 2. register blood pressure, pulse and respiratory rate indicators in medical records.

3. advise the patient and family on self-assessment of the state of vital functions;

Have skills:

disinfect the cuff, phonendoscope membrane.

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

- Pulse
- Bradycardia
- Tachycardia-
- Central pulse
- peripheral pulse
- Pulse characteristics:
- Rhythm
- Rhythmic pulse
- Irregular pulse
- Frequency
- Voltage
- Pulse of moderate tension
- Pulse tense
- Soft pulse
- Blood pressure (BP)
- Arterial hypotension
- Pulse pressure
- Respiratory rate (RR)
- Dyspnea
- Inspiratorydyspnea
- expiratorydyspnea
- Mixeddyspnea

3. Questions for the class studies

1. General information about the structure of the cardiovascular system (CVS)
2. The main indicators of the activity of the heart (Blood pressure)
3. Methods for measuring blood pressure
4. Learn more about how to take blood pressure measurements:
5. The order of disinfection of the tonometer in terms of COVID - 19
6. Pulse and its characteristics. Determination of the pulse.
7. Methods for measuring the pulse.
8. How to Disinfect Your Pulse Oximeter Under COVID-19
9. Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system.
10. Methodsfordetermining NPV
11. Registration of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate

4. Questions for the self-assessment

1. Number of breaths in 1 minute?
2. Characteristics of the pulse.
3. Periodic fluctuations in the walls of blood vessels associated with changes in their blood supply and pressure dynamics in them during one cardiac cycle?
4. Pressure, which is formed in the arterial system of the body during heart contractions?

5. Difference between systolic and diastolic pressure?
6. Blood pressure that occurs in the arteries at the time of the maximum rise in the pulse wave after ventricular systole?
7. Pressure maintained in arterial vessels in diastole due to their tone?
8. Is the respiratory rate in an adult normal?
9. Type of breathing in men?
10. Stop breathing?
11. Is the pulse of an adult normal?
12. Are blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate recorded?
13. Increased breathing?
14. Is blood pressure measured with a device?
15. Type of breathing in women?

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. Patient examination. Measurement of blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 6

Fever. Patient care for various types of fever. Body temperature measurement

Goal:

Learn to measure body temperature and record the results in a medical documentation

Tasks:

1. Get to know the types of fever
2. Get to know the types temperature charts
3. Study measurement body temperature

After studying the topic, the student must know:

1. heat generation mechanisms and heat transfer pathways,
2. physiological fluctuations in body temperature during the day,
3. thermometer device, concept, types, mechanisms of fever development.

Be able to:

1. document the data obtained, evaluate them
2. provide assistance to the patient depending on the period of fever;
3. measure body temperature in the armpit and record the measurement results in a temperature sheet graphically;
4. disinfect and store safely thermometers.

Have skills:

Measure the temperature

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

Antipyretic medicines

4. Questions for the class studies

1. body temperature measurement
2. graphical recording of temperature, pulse rate, blood pressure in the temperature sheet
3. objective examination methods
4. Places on the body temperature measurement
5. thermometer device
6. features of temperature measurement in the rectum
7. armpit thermometry technique
8. principles of communication with the patient

4. Questions for the self-assessment

1. What is thermoregulation?
2. What need ensures the constancy of the body's T?
4. How is body temperature measured?
5. The device of a medical thermometer.
6. Where can I measure body temperature?
7. The temperature is normal. Age and daily deviations of T.
8. Rules for measuring body temperature in a hospital. Data logging
9. Algorithm for measuring temperature in the armpit.
10. Measurement of body temperature in the rectum.
11. Measurement of T in the oral cavity.
12. Actions of a nurse in the event of a mercury leak. Demercurization.
13. Registration of T in medical records.

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
Topic6. Fever. Patient care for various types of fever. Body temperature measurement.	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 7

Diagnostic studies of the patient (laboratory methods research)

Goal:

Learn how to prepare patients for various types of laboratory tests.

Tasks:

1. To study the types of laboratory research methods, types of biosubstrates for laboratory research methods;
2. Types of laboratories, their purpose;

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

1. Job responsibilities of a nurse in diagnostic laboratory tests;
2. The main types of laboratory research;
3. Rules for collecting biological material for research.
4. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the urinary system, the circulatory system of the extremities
5. Purposes, indications and contraindications for bladder catheterization and possible complications

Be able to:

1. Select appointments from the list of appointments for laboratory tests;
2. Prepare dishes and arrange directions;
3. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for it;
4. Take urine for general analysis, according to Nechiporenko, according to Zimnitsky, according to Amburge, for sugar, diastase, for bacanalysis,
5. Take feces for coprogram, occult blood, protozoa, helminth eggs, for bacteriological examination;
6. Take smears from the pharynx and nose for bacteriological examination (on a phantom);
7. Take sputum for general analysis, VC, for bacteriological examination
8. Transport the biomaterial to the laboratory
9. Carry out catheterization of the bladder with a soft catheter in women and men (on a phantom)
10. Care for an indwelling catheter.
11. Technique for determining daily diuresis and water balance

Have skills:

1. Rules for issuing referrals for various types of laboratory research;
2. The technique of bladder catheterization with a soft urinary catheter on a phantom.
3. The method of processing tools and care items.

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

- biosubstrate,
- hematuria,
- glucosuria,
- leukocyturia,
- proteinuria,
- microflora,
- sputum.

3. Questions for the class studies

1. Types of laboratory research methods;
2. Taking urine for examination for general analysis, analysis according to Nechiporenko, according to Zimnitsky, acetone, diastasis. Determination of daily diuresis and water balance.
3. Taking sputum for general analysis, for mycobacterium tuberculosis. Determination of the daily amount of sputum.
4. Taking feces for coprological and bacteriological examination, for occult blood, for examination of protozoa, helminth eggs.
5. Taking biological material for bacteriological examination: swab from the pharynx, nose.
6. Anatomy and physiology of the urinary system
7. Purposes of catheterization, indications, contraindications and possible complications. Types of catheters.
8. Algorithm for bladder catheterization with a soft catheter in women and men
9. Caring for an indwelling urinary catheter.
10. Preparing the patient for the manipulation of bladder catheterization.
11. Observation and care of the patient after the end of the procedure.

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

1. The indication for catheterization is
 - a) the appearance of edema
 - b) urinary incontinence
 - c) urinary retention caused by trauma to the urethra,
 - d) acute urinary retention for more than 6 hours
2. Bladder catheterization is contraindicated:
 - a) blood in the urine
 - b) trauma of the urethra
 - c) pain in the bladder
 - d) urinary incontinence

Answer:

1. d
2. a, b, c

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. Diagnostic studies of the patient (laboratory methods research)	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 8

Diagnostic studies of the patient(x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methods research)

Goal:

Learn how to prepare patients for various types of x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methods research

Tasks:

To study the types of x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methods research

Types of x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methods research, their purpose;

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

1. Job responsibilities of a nurse in x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional
2. methods research
3. The main types of x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methods research
4. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the urinary system, the circulatory system of the extremities

Be able to:

1. Select appointments from the list of appointments for X-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional
2. methods research;
3. Issue directions;
4. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for barium enema
5. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing a survey urography
6. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing IV (excretory) urography
7. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing cholecystography

8. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for intravenous cholegraphy
9. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for an x-ray of the stomach
10. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for colonoscopy
11. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for sigmoidoscopy
12. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing cystoscopy
13. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing FGDS
14. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing bronchoscopy
15. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the kidneys and adrenal glands
16. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing an ultrasound of the bladder
17. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for an ultrasound of the heart
18. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the abdominal organs (liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen)
19. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the thyroid gland
20. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the pelvic organs (in women) - transabdominal, transvaginal
21. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the organs (in men) of the testicles and seminiferous tubules
22. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the mammary glands
23. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the salivary glands
24. Explain to the patient the essence of the study and the rules for preparing for ultrasound of the lymph nodes of the neck, supraclavicular and subclavian

Have skills:

1. Rules for registration of referrals for various types of research;
2. Setting a cleansing enema on a phantom

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

- ultrasound sensor
- lubricant
- Colonoscopy
- sigmoidoscopy
- cystoscopy
- bronchoscopy
- fibrogastroduodenoscopy (FGDS)
- Irrigoscopy
- urography
- cholecystography
- cholegraphy

3. Questions for the class studies

1. What is the use of X-ray?
2. Preparation for x-ray of the stomach, intestines.
3. What is irrigoscopy? Patient preparation.
4. How to prepare a patient for IV urography? Cholecystography?
5. Describe radioisotope diagnostics
6. Monitoring and caring for the patient after the procedure.
7. What is the basis for the use of endoscopic equipment?
8. What is FGDS? Training

9. How to prepare a patient for bronchoscopy
10. How to Prepare a Colonoscopy Patient
11. How to prepare a patient for sigmoidoscopy
12. How to Prepare a Cystoscopy Patient
13. Monitoring and care of the patient after the end of the procedure
14. What is the use of ultrasound equipment based on?
15. What is an ultrasound examination? Training
16. How to prepare a patient for ultrasound of the kidneys and adrenal glands
17. How to Prepare a Patient for an Ultrasound of the Bladder
18. How to Prepare a Cardiac Ultrasound Patient
19. How to prepare a patient for ultrasound of the abdominal organs (liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen)
20. How to Prepare a Patient for a Thyroid Ultrasound
21. How to prepare a patient for pelvic ultrasound (in women) - transabdominal, transvaginal
22. How to prepare a patient for an ultrasound of the organs (in men) of the testicles and seminiferous tubules
23. How to prepare a patient for breast ultrasound
24. How to prepare a patient for an ultrasound of the salivary glands
25. How to prepare a patient for ultrasound of the lymph nodes of the neck, supraclavicular and subclavian
26. Monitoring and caring for the patient after the procedure.

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

Task: Your neighbor turned to you as a health worker for advice: after 7 days, she was prescribed an ultrasound of the pelvic organs on an outpatient basis.
What would you advise her?

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 8. Diagnostic studies of the patient(x-ray, endoscopic, ultrasonic and functional methodsresearch)	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 9.

Gastric lavage. Patient care for nausea and vomiting

Goal:

Learn to perform gastric lavage and how to help with nausea and vomiting

Tasks:

1. Learn to identify patient problems with nausea and vomiting
2. Learn how to help a patient with nausea and vomiting
3. Learn to perform gastric lavage on the simulator
4. To study the types of patient poisoning

After studying the topic, the student must know:

The types of patient poisoning
 formula for calculating the depth of insertion of the probe
 peculiarity and depth of insertion of the probe in children
 be able to:

perform gastric lavage on a conscious patient
 perform gastric lavage on an unconscious patient
 take gastric lavage for examination
 issue a referral for delivery of wash water to the laboratory (bacteriological, clinical) for testing.

Have skills:

The technique of introducing a probe on a phantom through the mouth and through the nose on the simulator

disinfection of medical devices used in gastric lavage

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

- gastric tube
- antidote
- jane syringe
- alcoholic coma

3. Questions for the class studies

1. Purpose of probe manipulations. Contraindications and possible complications in their implementation.
2. Types of gastric tubes.
3. Gastric lavage. Sequencing. Features of the manipulation of the patient, who is in an unconscious state. Taking washing water for research.
4. Disinfection of care items, medical supplies used in probe manipulations (probes, Janet syringe, funnel, instruments, containers for collecting gastric juice, test tubes).

4. Questions for the self-assessment

1. List possible patient problems when inserting a probe through the mouth and nose.
2. List the ways of introducing a gastric tube.
3. List problems that a patient may experience when inserting a gastric tube through the mouth or through the nose

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
Topic9.Gastric lavage. Patient care for nausea and vomiting	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle ~~~~~

Topic 10.

Artificial feeding. Feeding of the patient via a nasogastric tube, viagastrostoma.

Goal: Learn artificially feed a patient (on a phantom)

Tasks:

1. Get to know the types of artificial nutrition
2. Learn to feed the patient through a nasogastric tube and through a gastrostomy.

After studying the topic, the student must know:

1. Types of artificial nutrition
2. Indications for patient feeding through a nasogastric tube
3. Indications for parenteral nutrition
4. Items and means of care for the gastrostomy
5. Peculiarities insertion of a nasogastric and gastric tube in children

be able to:

1. Insert a nasogastric tube
2. Insert probe through mouth
3. Deliver food through a gastrostomy
4. Disinfect medical supplies used for artificial nutrition

Have skills:

1. Feeding the patient through a nasogastric and thin gastric tube
2. Gastostomy care

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

- Nutrient mixture,
- gastric and nasogastric tube,
- gastrostomy, ileostomy,
- Janet syringe

3. Questions for the class studies

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the gastrointestinal tract
2. Types of artificial nutrition of the patient.
3. parenteral nutrition.
4. Feeding the patient through a nasogastric tube
5. Feeding the patient through a gastrostomy
6. Gastrostomy Care
7. Disinfection of care items, medical supplies used when feeding the patient (dishes, probes, Janet syringe, funnel, tools).

4. Questions for the self-assessment

1. List the types of artificial nutrition, indications for its use.
2. List problems that a patient may experience when inserting a probe through the mouth or through the nose
3. Name the stages of processing tools, medical products used for artificial nutrition.

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
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Topic10.Artificial feeding. Feeding of the patient via a nasogastric tube,viagastrostoma	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle
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Topic 11

Manipulations associated with caring for the stomas. Tracheostoma, colostoma, cystostoma. Caring of the gastrostoma

Goal:

1. Get to know the types of stomas
2. Learn to care for stomas patient.

Tasks:

Stady to care for a patient with a gastrostomy, cystostomy, colostomy, tracheostomy.

After studying the topic, the student mustknow:

1. Stoma care items
2. Features of nutrition in the presence of a stoma of the digestive tract
3. Types of colostomy bags and rules for working with them
4. Features of care for gastrostomy, cystostomy, colostomy, tracheostomy in children.

be able to:

1. Fix the tracheostomy tube with a bandage and toilet the trachea and bronchi.
2. Rinse the bladder through the suprapubic drain with an antiseptic solution and change the urinal.
3. Rinse the ileo- and colostomy and change the colostomy bag.
4. Educate the patient and his family about stoma care.

Have skills:

The technique of treating the skin around the stoma and applying an aseptic dressing

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

- Stoma: tracheostomy, gastrostomy, ileostomy, colostomy, cystostomy;
- colostomy bag,
- tracheostomy tube,
- electric pump,
- pastaLassara

4. Questions for the class studies

1. Types of stoma: tracheostomy, gastrostomy, ileostomy, colostomy, cystostomy.
2. The right of the patient having an ostomy to confidentiality.
3. Tracheostomy care. Types of tracheostomy tubes. Fixation of the tube with a bandage. Periodic aspiration of the contents of the trachea and bronchi. Verbal contact with the patient.
4. Features of nutrition in the presence of a stoma of the digestive tract.
5. Gastrostomy, ileostomy and colostomy care. Features of nutrition in the presence of a stoma of the digestive tract. Types of colostomy bags for ileostomy and colostomy: one-piece, two-piece, transparent, opaque, with and without filters.
6. Minical receivers. Washing the stoma and changing the colostomy bag. Protection of the skin around the stoma. Prevention of inflammation, infection, trauma to the stoma.
7. Disposal of used colostomy bags. Educate the patient and their relatives in the daily care of stoma.

- Caring for a cystostomy. Washing the bladder through the suprapubic drainage with antiseptic solutions and helping the doctor change capitated rubber catheters. The use of drainage containers of the cystostomy. Skin protection. Education of the patient and (or) his family members in the care of the cystostomy.

4. Questions for the self-assessment:

- What diet should be followed in the presence of intestinal stoma?
- What products are used to care for stoma?
- Features of caring for a patient with a tracheostomy.
- Features of caring for a patient with a cystostomy.
- Features of caring for a patient with a colostomy.
- Features of caring for a patient with a gastrostomy.

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
Topic11.Manipulations associated with caring for the stomas. Tracheostoma, colostoma, cystostoma. Caring of the gastrostoma	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 12 Enemas, types of enemas. Installation of the flatus tube

Goal:

Learn the different types of enemas and the installation of a gas tube on a phantom.

Tasks:

- To study the technique of conducting cleansing, siphon, drip, drug, hypertonic, oil enemas on a phantom.
- Learn the technique of setting the flatus tube.

After studying the topic, the student must know:

Know:

- know the anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the intestine
- types of enemas;
- there is an effect of various types of enemas;
- goals, indications, contraindications and the likelihood of complications when administering an enema;
- goals, indications, contraindications and possible complications when using a flatus tube;
- features of the cleansing, siphon, drip, medicinal, hypertonic, oil enema and the installation of a gas outlet tube in children

be able to:

- give all types of enemas and on a phantom;
- install the flatus tube on the phantom

Have skills:

1. the technique of setting cleansing and therapeutic enemas;
2. technique for introducing a gas outlet tube;
3. the method of processing tools and items used in the setting of enemas and the introduction of a gas outlet tube.

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

- Esmarch's mug,
- thick gastric tube,
- enema
- tip,
- enema,
- bowel movement,
- constipation flatulence,
- spastic constipation,
- atonic constipation.

3. Questions for the class studies

1. Constipation: causes, prevention.
2. Flatulence: causes, prevention
3. Enemas, types of enemas: cleansing, (oil and hypertonic, siphon, medicinal.
4. The mechanism of action of various types of enemas, contraindications and possible complications.
5. Preparation of the patient and staging of various types of enemas (on a phantom). Monitoring and caring for the patient after the procedure.
6. Gas tube. The purpose of its use, contraindications and possible complications. The use of a gas outlet tube (on a phantom).

4. Questions for the self-assessment

Tests for self-control.

The vent tube is left in the intestine for no more than 1 hour, because

- a) bedsores may form in the intestinal wall
- b) it will tire the patient
- c) it will no longer have a healing effect
- d) its sterility ends

Depth of insertion of the gas outlet tube for flatulence (in cm)

- a) 20-30
- b) 10-12
- c) 2-4
- d) 50

3. The amount of vegetable oil for setting an oil enema (in ml)

- a) 1000
- b) 500
- c) 100
- d) 10

When setting a cleansing enema to a patient, the tip is inserted to a depth (in cm)

- a) 40
- b) 20
- c) 10-12
- d) 2-4

A patient with spastic constipation needs an enema

- a) oily
- b) regular cleaning

- c) siphon
- d) hypertensive

Sample answers:

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. a

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
Topic12. Enemas, types of enemas. Installation of the flatus tube	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle

Topic 13 Urinary bladder catheterization, the use of removable urinal

Goal:

To learn bladder catheterization with a soft urinary catheter in men and women on a phantom.

Tasks:

- 1. To study the technique of catheterization with a soft urinary catheter in men and women on a phantom.
- 2. Install a removable urinal and carry out care.

After studying the topic, the student must

Know:

- 1. anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the urinary system;
- 2. goals, indications and contraindications for bladder catheterization and possible complications;
- 3. types of catheters;
- 4. depth of urinary catheter insertion for a woman and a man;
- 5. types of removable urinals;
- 6. features of catheterization in children.

Be able to:

- 1. carry out catheterization of the bladder with a soft catheter in women and men (on a phantom);
- 2. perform bladder lavage on a phantom;
- 3. care for the indwelling phantom catheter;
- 4. educate the patient and his family about the care of the catheter and urinal.

Have skills:

- 1. bladder catheterization technique with a soft urinary catheter on a phantom;
- 2. the method of processing tools and objects.

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

- Urinary catheter,
- acute urinary retention,
- washing urinal bladder,
- urina bag.

3. Questions for the class studies

1. Anatomy and physiology of the urinary system.
2. Purposes of catheterization, indications, contraindications and possible complications. Types of catheters.
3. Algorithm for bladder catheterization with a soft catheter in women and men.
4. Caring for an indwelling urinary catheter.
5. Rules for the use of a removable urinal.
6. Teaching the patient how to care for the catheter and use the urinal.
7. Preparing the patient for the manipulation of bladder catheterization.
8. Observation and care of the patient after the end of the procedure.

3. Questions for the self-assessment

Find definitions:

Dysuric disorders - _____

Ishuria - _____

Anuria - _____

Polyuria - _____

Oligouria - _____

Stranguria - _____

Hematuria - _____

Urinary incontinence - _____

Test:

1. For women with urinary incontinence at night, it is advisable to use
 - a) diapers
 - b) rubber boat
 - c) a metal vessel
 - d) a diaper with oilcloth
2. Catheterization of the bladder of a woman is carried out with a catheter
 - a) any
 - b) only soft
 - c) semi-rigid
 - d) tough
3. Indications for bladder lavage
 - a) swelling
 - b) cystostomy
 - c) high blood pressure
 - d) taking urine for microbiological examination

Sample answers:

1. a
2. a
3. b

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
Topic13.Urinary bladder catheterization, the use of removable urinal	Study of literature, Internet resources, Moodle *****

EVALUATION TOOLS FOR THE CURRENT CONTROL OF THE COURSE'S (MODULE'S) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, INTERIM ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

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	Competences	Evaluation tools of the attestation
	Indicator of the competence achievement	
General professional competencies (GPC) - №1 Able to implement moral and legal, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities	AI-1. Knows the basics of medical ethics and deontology; fundamentals of legislation in the field of health care; legal aspects of medical practice AI-2. Knows how to apply ethical 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 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	Situational tasks
General professional competencies (GPC) - № 5 Able to assess morphofunctional,	AI-1. Knows anatomy, histology, topographic anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy and physiology of human organs and	Situational tasks

<p>physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems</p>	<p>systems. AI-2. Able to determine and evaluate morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body AI-3. He owns the methods of conducting clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics for solving professional problems. AI-4. Able to analyze the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnostics to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body.</p>	
<p>General professional 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 destruction</p>	<p>AI-1. Possesses the skills of caring for patients, taking into account their age, nature and severity of the disease</p>	<p>Test tasks Assessment of practical knowledge and skills on dummies Situational tasks</p>
<p>Professional competencies *(PC)- №1 Ability and willingness to conduct public health and hygiene education, educate patients and medical workers in order to prevent the occurrence (or) spread of diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of the causes and conditions for their occurrence and development</p>	<p>AI-1. Able to conduct health and hygiene education among children and adults (their legal representatives) and medical workers in order to form a healthy lifestyle and prevent the most common diseases; to form in children and adults (their legal representatives) behavior aimed at maintaining and improving the level of somatic health. AI-2. He owns the methods and forms of organizing communication, techniques and methods of attracting the population to training in hygiene measures of a health-improving nature. AI-3. Carries out an analysis of the measures taken for sanitary and hygienic education among the population. AI-4. Possesses the skills to carry out sanitary and anti-epidemic measures in the event of a focus</p>	<p>Test Assessment of practical knowledge and skills on dummies</p>

	of infection. AI-5. Able to determine medical indications for the introduction of restrictive measures (quarantine) and indications for referral to a specialist doctor.	
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2. Typical evaluation tools 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. (OIK-6)

Knowledge control — students give written answers to questions on options

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

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

- a) 10 hours
- b) 6 hours
- c) 15 hours
- d) 24 hours

2. How many levels of hands decontamination you know:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- 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 time per week
 - b) 1 time per 2 weeks
 - c) 1 time in 3 days
 - d) as contaminated

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 # 6 Personal hygiene of the patient (skin care, hair care, nails, prevention of bedsores).

Topic # 7 Personal hygiene of the patient (care of the mucous membranes, care of the external genitals). Feeding of the vessel and the urinal.

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. first A skin of normal color

2. the second B the formation of bubbles

3. third In the formation of ulcers

4. G hyperemia of the skin

9. For the treatment of the oral mucosa, use:

1. 96 % alcohol

2. R-R фурацилина 1:5000

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 drip

solutions:

A furatsilin 1:5000

B 3% hydrogen peroxide

In 96grad ethyl alcohol

G sterile vaseline oil

10. 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 r-r

1. 3% hydrogen peroxide
2. 10% camphor alcohol
3. 5% potassium permanganate
4. furatsilina 1:5000

15. To wash the patient, it is necessary to prepare:

1. Taz, R-R antiseptic, a pitcher, cotton swab
2. tray, R-R antiseptic, syringe, Jean, cotton swabs, forceps
3. ship, r-r antiseptic, Esmarch mug, gauze napkins. Forceps

MOOC Testing

16. 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

17. 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

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 "Probe manipulations. The taking of gastric juice, duodenal intubation, gastric lavage".

Test control

1. The purpose of gastric probing is to obtain_____
2. Eating and drinking the patient before gastric probing:
 - a) tea with milk
 - b) semolina porridge c
 -) white bread
 - d) do not eat or drink anything
3. For gastric probing with a parenteral stimulus, use:
 - a) glucose solution 5%
 - b) atropine sulfate solution 0.1%
 - c) histamine solution 0.01%
 - d) glucose solution 40%
4. Indications for gastric lavage:
 - a) acute gastritis
 - b) poisoning c
 -) Gastric bleeding
 - d) overeating
5. Formula for calculating the length of the probe during gastric probing
 - a) height-100
 - b) ½ height +50 cm c
 -) 90 cm
 - d) ½ height
7. For gastric lavage, you need to prepare _ _ _ liters of water, temperature _ _ _ degrees
8. The patient, who is in an unconscious state, is prescribed gastric lavage. What should I do?
 - a) Without prior intubation, persistently, with effort, insert a thick gastric tube
 - b) Perform rinsing without a probe, reflexively causing vomiting c
 -) Insert a thin gastric probe through the nose, attaching a syringe to it
 - g) Wait for the patient to regain consciousness

Topic 10.11 " Enemas, types of enemas.Setting up the gas outlet tube".

"Catheterization of the bladder, the use of a removable urinal»

Control of practical manipulation skills

Task: Pull out a ticket and demonstrate the specified manipulation

catheterization of a man

catheterization of a woman

cleansing enema

oil enema

drip enema

hypertensive enema

siphon enema

medicinal enema

gas discharge tube

Topic # 13 Ways and methods of drug administration.External and enteral pathways.

Role-playing game

1. Title: Teaching the patient and his relatives to use a pocket inhaler
2. Type: a). According to the target orientation-situational; b) Refers to business games with problematic situations that arise during the game itself; 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: "Ways and methods of drug administration. External and enteral pathways»

4. Objective: To master the practical skill of using a pocket inhaler and train the patient and his relatives to use a pocket inhaler on each other.

5. Tasks: 1). Practical. Learn the following skills: a) use of a pocket inhaler b) training the patient and his relatives in the use of a pocket inhaler 2). Educational: a) learning to work in a team;

b) mastering the methods of constructive conflict resolution.

6. Participants and possible roles. Participants are 1st year students of medical, pediatric medical and preventive faculties, Faculty of vopr

Roles: Students: 1. Nurse. 2. The patient. 3. Patient's relative

Teacher: the expert.

7. Duration: 30 min.

8. Place: CDP workshops

9. Stages of implementation. 1. Preparatory. It consists in familiarizing students with the organization of the game, the available inventory.

2. Organizational. Students are divided into groups of 3 people, distribute the roles in a small group: nurse, patient, relative of the patient.

The nurse should provide training to the patient and their relative in a form that is accessible to them, with a demonstration of each action using a pocket inhaler. The patient and relative ask the nurse any questions that arise. Subsequently, there is a change of roles, so each student must demonstrate the algorithm of drug administration

11. What is the supply of narcotic drugs d. b. in the department? 3 days

12. Color of the label of products for external use? Yellow.

13. Supply of medicines at the post? 1 day

14. What does m/s have no right to do with medicines? Store without labels, change the shape and packaging, combine into one, replace labels.

15. How should medicines be placed on the post? So that it can be easily found, by pharmacological groups.

16. Where do they store medicines that decompose in the light? In a dark place.

17. Shelf life of r-rov rolled up for running-in? 30 days.

18. Shelf life of perishable medicines? 3 days.

19. Where are perishable medicines stored? In the refrigerator.

20. List the signs of unsuitability of medicines. Change the color, turbidity, odor.

21. Color of the label of drugs used internally. White

22. How to store alcohol solutions? Traffic jams d. b. tightly lapped.

23. How are the keys to the safe transferred? The transfer is registered in a special notebook.

24. No. of the order "On measures to improve the accounting, storage, discharge and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances"? No. 330

25. Who signs the drug claim? Head of the institution.

26. Who keeps annual records of medicines? St. m/s.

27. What is the responsibility of the m / s for violation of the rules of storage of narcotic drugs? Criminal.

28. The conditions under which m/sd must inject the drug to the patient? After recording the appointment in the medical history and in the presence of a doctor.

29. Where to put the empty vials out of drugs? Pass art. m / s, ampoules are destroyed by a special commission.

30. Funds prescribed before meals are taken...for 15 minutes. before eating

31. Funds prescribed after meals are taken ... 15 minutes after meals.

32. Funds prescribed on an empty stomach are taken... 30 minutes before breakfast.

33. Sleeping pills are taken... for 30 minutes. before going to sleep.

34. Where is D. B. validol? On the patient's bedside table.
35. When are medications that improve digestion taken? During the meal.
36. What medications, dosage forms are taken without chewing? Iron preparations, pills, capsules, pills.
37. When and how do you take medications that irritate the gastrointestinal tract?
38. What is the bacteriophage washed down with? Water.
39. What is the dosage of decoctions, infusions? In spoons.
40. What is the dosage of tinctures, extracts? In ml.
41. What effect do drugs introduced into the rectum have? Local, general.
42. By what order is the disinfection of syringes and needles carried out? №408
43. What solution is used to disinfect syringes? 3 % chloramine.
44. Where is the syringe placed after injection? In the "wash" water.
45. Temperature of the washing complex? 50 ° C
46. Composition of the washing complex. Perhydrol 27.5%- 17 ml, 5 g of powder, 978 ml of water.
47. Washing time of syringes and needles after disinfection in running water? 2 min.
48. Washing time in the washing complex? 15 min.
49. Washing time of syringes and needles after washing complex in running water? Up to 10 min.
50. Why are syringes washed in distilled water? For desalting.
51. Washing time in distilled water? 2 min.
52. The enteral method of administration is...Administration of drugs through the gastrointestinal tract (under the tongue, through the mouth and rectum)
53. Additional features:
54. Reagents for the control of latent blood. Azopiram, aminopyrine.
55. Reagent for control of detergent. 1% alcohol solution of phenolphthalein.
56. Staining of the reagent with a positive azopyram test. Brownish-purple, purple.
57. Staining of the reagent with a positive amidopyrin test. Blue-green.
58. Staining of the reagent with a positive phenolphthalein test. Pink.
59. Methods of sterilization of syringes, needles. Autoclave, compressed air, gamma rays.
60. Main and sparing modes in the szhsh. 180 o-1 h.; 160 o-2.5 h.
61. Main and sparing modes in the autoclave. 132 o-2.2 Atm. -20 min; . 120 o-1,1 Atm. - 45min.

3. Typical evaluation tools for carrying out interim assessment, knowledge evaluation, skills and (or) the experience of activities characterizing stages of the competence formation:

Students fill in the diary after each session

DATE	THE THEME AND CONTENT	The RESULTS
00.09.2022	Disinfection of medical devices. Sterilization, methods of sterilization. Packing of medical devices. Prevention of nosocomial infections	1 The use of protective devices — 2 times Washing hands at the social level,— 2 times Hand washing at a hygienic level — 2 times

List of practical manipulations for scoring

(GPC -№1, GPC -№ 5, GPC-№6, PC- №1)

To carry out disinfection of objects of care of patients.

Perform disinfection of reusable medical instruments (for example, a syringe)

Perform chemical disinfection and disposal of disposable instruments (for example, a syringe).

Prepare disinfecting chlorine-containing solutions.

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.

Aspirinbuy to carry out a test on the quality of predsterilizatsionnoy tools.

Carry out packaging of medical devices for sterilization.

Give the patient the position of "Fowler" and "Sims".

Demonstrate a change of bed linen to a seriously ill patient in two ways.

To demonstrate the washing of the patient.

Demonstrate wiping the patient's skin.

Demonstrate shaving the patient.

To demonstrate the washing of the feet of the patient.

Demonstrate nail clipping to the patient.

Demonstrate brushing the patient's teeth.

Demonstrate the care of the oral cavity of the patient.

Demonstrate removal of secretions and crusts from the patient's nose.

Demonstrate the care of the patient's ears.

To demonstrate the eye care of the patient.

Demonstrate the care of a woman's external genitals.

Demonstrate the care of a man's external genitals.

Demonstrate the delivery of the vessel to a seriously ill patient.

Demonstrate the delivery of the urinal to the patient.

Demonstrate feeding a seriously ill patient.

Demonstrate the technique of artificial nutrition of the patient with the help of a probe.

Demonstrate the technique of artificial nutrition of the patient with the help of a gastrostomy.

Demonstrate skin care around the gastrostomy.

To demonstrate the measurement of temperature of the patient.

Take care of the patient in the first period of fever.

Demonstrate the supply of a hot water bottle, an ice bubble.

Demonstrate the setting of a warming compress.

Demonstrate the introduction of a gas outlet tube.

Demonstrate the setting of a cleansing enema.

Demonstrate the setting of a siphon enema.

Demonstrate the production of an oil enema.

Demonstrate the setting of a hypertensive enema.

Demonstrate the production of a drip enema

Demonstrate the technique of catheterization of men and women,

Demonstrate the care of gastrostomy, tracheostomy, colostomy.

Demonstrate cystostomy care and bladder lavage.

Demonstrate the technique of collecting urine, sputum, feces for tests.

To demonstrate the technique of duodenal intubation.

Demonstrate the technique of fractional gastric probing with a parenteral stimulus.

Demonstrate the technique of gastric lavage.

To demonstrate the flow of oxygen through a nasal cannula.
To demonstrate the calculation of NPV
Demonstrate heart rate counting
To demonstrate the measurement of blood pressure

4. The form "Minimum of practical skills". At the end of the study the students first, count from the diary of the number of executed manipulations for all the classes, and then record on the form. The teacher shall affix the date and signature

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.

**федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
«СЕВЕРНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации**

ОТЧЕТНАЯ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЯ ПО ПРАКТИКЕ

Вид практики: учебная практика

Тип практики: практика по получению первичных профессиональных умений и навыков, в том числе первичных умений и навыков научно-исследовательской деятельности.

Ф.И.О. _____ **Курс 1** **Группа** _____

Направление подготовки (специальность) 31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Направленность (профиль) Лечебное дело для иностранных обучающихся

Место прохождения практики: Архангельская область, г. Архангельск

Название учреждения: ФГБОУ ВО СГМУ (г. Архангельск) Минздрава России

Срок прохождения практики: 1 семестр

Руководитель практики СГМУ _____

АТТЕСТАЦИОННЫЙ ЛИСТ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ

**ОЦЕНКА РУКОВОДИТЕЛЕМ ПРАКТИКИ УРОВНЯ СФОРМИРОВАННОСТИ
В ХОДЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ У ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ**

Учебная практика по получению первичных профессиональных умений и навыков, в том числе первичных умений и навыков научно-исследовательской деятельности

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Ф.И.О. _____ **Курс 1** **Группа** _____

Для оценки уровня сформированности компетенции у обучающегося необходимо отметить степень владения им компетенцией из расчета, что «10» соответствует наиболее полному уровню владения, а «0» - наименьшему

Перечень компетенций, формируемых на практике	Описание уровня умения компетенции	Уровень сформированности компетенции (отметьте значение)
ОПК-10 – готовность к обеспечению организации ухода за больными и оказанию первичной доврачебной медико-санитарной помощи.	Уметь осуществлять запланированный сестринский уход, проводить текущую и итоговую оценку ухода	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10
	Уметь выполнять сестринские манипуляции (на муляжах)	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10

ОПК-11 готовность к применению медицинских изделий, предусмотренных порядками оказания медицинской помощи	Уметь выполнять сестринские манипуляции (на муляжах)	о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о- 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10
	Проводить обеззараживание изделий медицинского назначения и утилизацию	о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о- 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10
	Соблюдать технику безопасности при работе с биологическими жидкостями;	о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о- 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10
	Уметь использовать защитную одежду в клинической практике и применять правила обработки рук.	о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о-о- 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10

Итоговая оценка по практике: _____
подпись _____

Руководитель практики ФИО,