PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE, HEALTH ECONOMICS LIST OF EXAM QUESTIONS (2024/2025):

#	Section	Topic	Exam questions
1	Public Health. Methods of Public Health	Introduction to the Public Health. History of Public Health	 Main stages in the history of medicine and public health (Ancient World, Early Medieval period, Late Medieval period, 1500-1750 period, Scientific Revolution (1750-1830) Foundations of health statistics and epidemiology. Social reform and the sanitary movement (1830-1875). Hospital reform. The bacteriologic revolution. Microbiology and immunology.
		Concepts of Health and Disease	• Concepts of Health and Disease: definition of health, 3+2 dimensions of health, determinants of health
		Health and Well-Being. Health Indicators. International Classification of Diseases	Health and Well-Being: standard of living, HDI, PQLY, HPI
		Basics of Biostatistics. Biostatistics in Public Health	 Biostatistics: definition, types of data, graphical presentation of research results Biostatistics: measures of central tendency and measures of spread (calculation and application in biostatistics) Biostatistics: normal distribution and confidence interval (calculation of CI for the simple mean value)
		D 1 E 1 D 1	Biostatistics: testing statistical hypotheses
		Demography. Family Planning and Contraception	 Demography: definition, demographic methods, demographic statics (indicators) Demography: components of population change (incl. fertility, mortality & migration)
		Measurements in Epidemiology. Analytical and Experimental Epidemiology	Epidemiology: definition, basic definitions, measurements of occurrence, measures of effect Observational study designs: schemes, scientific problems when are effective, limitations and advantages
			• Interventional study designs: schemes, scientific problems when are effective, limitations and advantages
			• Systematic review & Meta-analysis as a source of information in public health (description, limitations, and advantages)
		Evidence Based Medicine / Practice	 Definition and aims of Evidence-Based Medicine. History of Evidence-Based Medicine. Ranking the quality of evidence. Levels of evidence. The 'evidence pyramid'.
2	Global Burden of Diseases. Concept of Prevention	Natural History of Disease. Control of Disease. Prevention of Diseases	 Natural History of Disease (differences of communicable and non-communicable diseases' NH) Concepts of Control of Disease. Monitoring and Surveillance Prevention of Disease: principles, levels
		Screening of Disease	 Types of screening. Wilson and Jungner classic screening criteria, WHO 1968 Basic Criteria of Screening: sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value. The Yield of a Screening Program
		Principles of Health Promotion	 Definition and tasks of Health Promotion. History of Health Promotion Approaches of Health Promotion
		Nutrition and Health	Nutritional Requirements: Daily Nutritional Requirements for Macronutrients, Nutritional requirements during pregnancy. Malnutrition (types, indicators)

		Mental Health Care. Genetics and Health	• Mental disorders as a public health problem: burden of mental illness, methods of prevention
			and control
			Alcohol and drug addiction as a public health problem: burden methods of prevention and
			control
			Suicides as a public health problem: worldwide epidemiology and prevention.
		Preventive Obstetrics, Preventive Pediatrics &	• Preventive Obstetrics: definition, aims, basic activities & objectives of antenatal care, criteria
		Preventive Geriatrics	of 'at risk infants' & 'at risk mothers'
			• Preventive Obstetrics: definition, aims, basic activities & objectives of intranatal care; clean
			and safe delivery; domiciliary midwifery service, & institutional delivery
			• Preventive Obstetrics: definition, aims, basic activities & objectives of postnatal care; neonatal
			screening
			Antenatal, Postnatal and Social Preventive Pediatrics: basic activities
		Family Planning and Contraception	Family cycle, types of family (nuclear family, joint family, extended family, and
			astronaut family) and their characteristics
		• Infectious Diseases as a Public Health Problem.	• Communicable diseases as a public health problem: definitions (CD, agent of CD, host of CD,
		Immunity. Vaccination	transmission of host), principles of prevention
			• Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough: definition, causative agent, incubation period, source of
			infection, mode of transmission, period of communicability, secondary attack rate, rash, and
			vaccination
			• Rubella, Mumps, Influenza (Flu): definition, causative agent, incubation period, source of
			infection, mode of transmission, period of communicability, secondary attack rate, rash, and
			vaccination
			Tuberculosis, Polio, Hepatitis: definition, causative agent, incubation period, source of
			infection, mode of transmission, period of communicability, secondary attack rate, rash, and
			vaccination
		Non-Communicable Diseases as a Public	• Non-Communicable diseases (NCD) as a public health problem: definitions (NCD, risk factors,
		Health Problem	iceberg phenomenon of NCD)
			• International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision and 11th revision (definition, purpose, coding principles)
			• Cardiovascular diseases: definition (blocks of categories in ICD-10), risk factors, peculiarities of natural history and prevention of CVD)
			• Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): definition (blocks of categories in ICD-10),
			risk factors, peculiarities of natural history and prevention of COPD)
			• Cancer: definition (blocks of categories in ICD-10), risk factors, peculiarities of natural history
			and prevention of cancer)
		 Environmental Health. Occupational Health 	Environmental health. The major subdisciplines
			of environmental health
			Water as an environmental concern: sources of water supply, quality of water, methods of
			water purification
			Air as an environmental concern: indoor and outdoor air, ventilation, air pollution
			Waste as an environmental concern, types of waste disposal.
	Healthcare. Health	Social Sciences and Health	Sociology & Sociological Perspective. Sociological Approach to Health and Medicine
3	Economics. National Health Systems	Health Legislation	• Levels of public health legislation: international, national, regional, local.
			Public health laws and their functions
		Quality of Medical Care	• The concept of quality of medical care, its evolution

	Characteristics of quality of medical care
	Legal regulation of the quality of medical care in Russia
Human Resources for Healthcare	 Monitoring and evaluation of human resources for health: monitoring, evaluation, indicators, data. Data sources for monitoring of human resources for health. Key indicators for monitoring and evaluation of human resources for health.
Biomedical Waste Management. Disaster Management	Health, social and economic effects of disasters. Disaster management cycle
Health Economics. Health Planning and Management	 Models of health system financing. Social health insurance financing model in health care financing: principles, advantages, and disadvantages Socio-economic status and health. Socio-economic status scales. Social gradient Management: definition, principles of management. Administration vs. Management Management functions. Concepts in management. Styles of management Health Planning. Steps in planning. Human resources' planning
Health care in Russia	 Health care in Russia: basic principles of health protection, organization of health protection Health care in Russia: classification of medical care by types, conditions, and forms of delivering Primary health care in Russia: functions of district doctor, peculiarities of primary health care provision to the residents of the rural territories
Maternal and Child Care	 Antenatal care in Russia: objectives, antenatal visits Birth Weight: ELBW, VLBW, LBW, NBW, HBW. LBW prevention. Management of LBW Infants)
Health Education and Communication	 Health communication: functions, stages, approaches. Areas for health communication: health literacy, health education, social marketing, risk communication, crisis communication, outbreak communication, health advocacy. Health education: definition, principles, ways and forms of health education, approaches in health education Group approach in health education: advantages and disadvantages.
National Health Programs, Policies and Legislations	 Health policy: definition, differences between private and public policy. Policy triangle, its main components. Stages of health policy making process. International and national programs in the field of maternal and child health. International and national programs in the field of communicable diseases.
International Health. International Health Agencies	 Global types of health care: classification. World Health Organization: structure, functions. International Health Agencies.