

Ministry of Health of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University

Department of Internal Medicine №3 with phthisiology

SYLLABUS
«EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE» Module 2.
Content module 1. «CARE FOR PATIENTS. MEDICAL MANIPULATIONS»
compulsory discipline

academic and professional level	the second (master's) level of higher education
field of knowledge	22 «Healthcare»
specialty	«Dentistry»
academic qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	Dentist
academic and professional program	«Dentistry»
mode of study	full-time
course(s) and semester(s) of study of the discipline	Year 2 Term 3

INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturer (lecturers), scientific degree, academic title	Borzykh Oksana, MD PhD, docent; Lavrenko Anna, MD PhD, docent;
Profile of the lecturer (lecturers)	https://int-med-three.pdmu.edu.ua/team
Contact phone	+380532676269
E-mail:	vnutrmed3@pdmu.edu.ua
Department page at the website of PSMU	https://int-med-three.pdmu.edu.ua/

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The scope of the academic discipline Practical training, Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile:

Number of credits / hours – 1,5 / 45, of which:

Lectures (hours) – not provided by the program

Seminars (hours) – not provided by the program

Practical (hours) - 14

Self-study (hours) - 31

Type of examination - final module control

The policy of the Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile:

The policy of the academic discipline is built taking into account the norms of the legislation of Ukraine on academic integrity, the Charter of the University, the provisions of the PSMU and other normative documents.

When organizing the educational process at PSMU, lecturers and students act in accordance with:

Regulation on the organization of the educational process at Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

Regulation on the academic integrity of recipients of higher education and employees of Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

Internal code of conduct for students of Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>).

Regulation on the organization and methods for assessment of educational activities of higher education recipients at Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

Regulation on the organization of self-directed work of students at Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

Regulation on the procedure of forming the individual educational trajectories for the recipients of higher education at Poltava state medical university (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

Regulation on the procedure of credit transfer for academic disciplines and calculation of academic difference (<https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/documents>)

The department of internal medicine №3 with phthysiology is based in the department of internal medicine in the 1st City Clinical Hospital. Address: Poltava, Olesya Honchara street 27a. Students attend classes according to the timetable, punctually. Classes are held without a break. There is a changing room in the hospital where students can change. While at the department, students have to follow the professional dress code, which includes medical uniform - white coat, medical hat (preferably white), perfectly clean and well-ironed. It is prohibited to wear medical uniform outside the hospital. It is students' personal moral responsibility to follow dress code regulations.

Description of the discipline, Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile (summary): The study of the basics of internal medicine is of paramount importance for the training of physicians of all specialties. Therefore, a doctor of any specialty must know and be able to perform the duties of paramedics. According to the curriculum of patient care practice is provided in the IV semester, when the student has acquired relevant knowledge of the basic disciplines with which the program of industrial practice is integrated and the student must master the skills of first aid in emergencies, traumatic injuries, bleeding, clinical death. , perform injections, punctures, transfusions of blood components and provide qualified care for patients of therapeutic profile. The sequence of practice in the therapeutic department is determined by each educational institution and may vary depending on the number of students.

The direct work of the dentist involves close cooperation with the paramedics, so a doctor's perfect mastery of the skills of a nurse is a guarantee of quality and successful work.

Prerequisites and post-requisites of the subject.

Prerequisites: Studying the subject is based on knowledge, gained from biomedical (medical biology, biochemistry, microbiology, virology and immunology etc.) with which the program of industrial practice is integrated.

Post-requisites: Knowledge and skills gained while studying internal medicine will be integrated in further learning and professional work. The knowledge acquired in the learning process is integrated into the skills of semiotic thinking. This involves the formation of skills to apply knowledge of internal medicine in the process of further education and professional activities. Also, the study of the basics of internal medicine lays the foundations for the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for future professional activities.

The aim and tasks of the Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile:

- the purpose of studying the discipline is - to ensure the preparation of students for professional activities in the care of patients of therapeutic profile in the therapeutic department.
- the main tasks of studying the discipline are: 1. demonstration and mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in the care of patients of therapeutic profile; 2. mastering of theoretical material, demonstration and possession of skills of the organization of a mode and care of patients with various diseases of a therapeutic profile, filling of the reporting documentation;

Competences and learning outcomes in accordance with the academic and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile (integral, general, special)

Based on the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine, Specialization Dentistry, from competencies are:

- *Integral:*

The ability to solve complex specialized problems and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care in the specialty "Medicine" or in the process of study, which involves research and/or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

- *General competencies (GC):*

GC 1. Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize.

GC 2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC 9. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and perseverance in tasks and responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. Ability to realize their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, and the development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and enhance moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and healthy lifestyle.

- *Special (professional) competencies (SC):*

SC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

SC 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

SC 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation.

SC 17. Ability to legally support one's own professional activity.

Program learning outcomes (PLO) according to the educational and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:

PLO 2. Collect information about the general condition of the patient, evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 5: analysis of glucose content in the blood, study of the functions of the external breathing (breathing, swallowing, speech, chewing), general blood test, general urine test, biochemical blood test, immunological examination for dental diseases, coagulogram analysis.

PLO 14. Analyze and evaluate state, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.

PLO 15. Assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population in the conditions of a medical institution according to standard methods.

PLO 16. Form goals and determine the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs.

PLO 17. Follow a healthy lifestyle, use self-regulation and self-control techniques.

PLO 18. To be aware of and be guided in one's activities by civil rights, freedoms and duties, to raise the general educational cultural level.

PLO 19. To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.

PLO 20. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1: diseases of the oral mucosa: traumatic lesions of the oral cavity, autoinfectious diseases of the oral cavity (acute aphthous stomatitis, herpetic, ulcerative-necrotic, candidal lesions), diseases in dermatoses with an autoimmune component of pathogenesis (vemiculitis, lichen planus, lupus erythematosus), changes in oral mucosa in allergic lesions, symptomatic manifestations on oral mucosa of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (ulcer disease, gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis), symptomatic manifestations on the oral mucosa of diseases of the cardiovascular system (circulatory insufficiency, essential arterial hypertension), symptomatic manifestations on the oral mucosa of diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing syndrome, diabetes, hyper- and hypothyroidism), symptomatic manifestations of the oral mucosa of blood diseases (anemia, thrombocytopenic purpura, leukemia), symptomatic manifestations of hypovitaminosis, diseases and abnormalities of the tongue (desquamative glossitis, rhomboid glossitis, folded tongue, hairy tongue)) for different segments of the population and under different conditions (according to list 6: perform artificial respiration ; perform indirect heart massage; fix the tongue; to temporarily stop external bleeding; wash the stomach, intestines; perform injections of medicinal substances (intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous jet and drip administration)).

Learning outcomes for the discipline "Educational practice" content module 2. "Patient care; medical manipulations".

After completing the study of the academic discipline, students of higher education should **know:**

- how to collect information about the patient's general condition, evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the condition of the maxillofacial organs;
- how to analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.
- the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activity.
- rules for performing medical manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions;

be able:

- demonstrate mastery of the basic principles of medical deontology;
- determine the content of patient care and its role in the structure of general therapeutic measures;

- demonstrate mastery of the skills of compliance with the medical and protective and sanitary and hygienic regime of the main units of the therapeutic hospital;
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of questioning the patient and the rules for determining the main indicators of the activity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, breathing) and providing first aid to patients with disorders of these systems;
- demonstrate the methodology of conducting an examination and anthropometric studies of the patient and draw a conclusion regarding the constitutional type of the patient;
- make a preliminary assessment of the patient's temperature homeostasis based on the results of determining body temperature and recording temperature curves;
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of caring for patients with fever;
- explain the mechanisms of the effect of medicinal procedures on the patient's body and demonstrate the simplest medical manipulations to ensure them;
- to demonstrate mastery of the skills of providing personal hygiene of patients and caring for the seriously ill;
- demonstrate mastery of the basic methods of resuscitation measures;
- perform medical manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions;

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules) with the indication of the basic questions considered at lectures - not provided by the program

Thematic plan of seminars for modules and content modules indicating the main issues addressed in the seminar - is not provided by the program.

Thematic plan of practical classes for Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile and content module indicating the main issues addressed in the practical lesson:

№	Topic	Hours
1	Basic principles of general and special care for patients of therapeutic profile. Organization of work of therapeutic departments of the hospital. 1. What rooms belong to the therapeutic department? 2. How is the post of a ward nurse equipped? 3. What does hygienic care in the department include? 4. What modes of physical activity should be followed in medical institutions? 5. What is the sanitary-epidemiological regime in the medical department? 6. What are the responsibilities of a nurse in a therapeutic department? 7. What are the responsibilities of a junior nurse (nurse) of a therapeutic department? 8. What is included in the concept of personal hygiene of the patient? 9. What is the daily routine of patients of the therapeutic department? 10. How is the change of bed linen and underwear?	2
2	Questioning the patient and his role in assessing the general condition of the patient. The role of patient examination in assessing the general condition of the patient.	2

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does questioning the patient involve? 2. Name the main complaints of a patient with cardiovascular pathology. 3. Name the main complaints of a patient with pathology of the respiratory system. 4. Name the main complaints of a patient with pathology of the digestive system. 5. Name the main complaints of a patient with pathology of the urinary system. 6. What does Anamnesis vitae include? 7. What does Anamnesis morbi include? 8. How to assess the general condition of the patient? 9. What are the deontological features of questioning the patient? 10. What is the name of the medical documentation that is filled out on the basis of questioning the patient? 	
3	<p>Body temperature, rules of its measurement and registration. Care for patients with fever. Determination of basic indicators of hemodynamics and respiration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What processes in the body reflects body temperature? 2. What physiological mechanisms ensure the constancy of human body temperature (temperature homeostasis)? 3. Name the normal values of body temperature in the groin, rectum, mouth. 4. What is the role of measuring body temperature in inpatients? 5. What do you know the main biorhythmic features of daily temperature fluctuations of a healthy person in physiological conditions? 7. What is the diagnostic value of daily registration of temperature in patients? 8. What types of fever do you know? 9. What are the features of the diet of a patient with a high temperature? 10. What are the measures for the care of patients with fever? 11. Define what is a pulse? 12. Characteristics of the pulse. 13. How to examine the pulse in the radial arteries? Normal heart rate. 14. Define blood pressure. 15. Technique of measuring blood pressure. Normal blood pressure. 16. What is the first aid for patients with low and high blood pressure? 17. Name the basic rules for stopping bleeding from arterial and venous vessels. How to apply a tourniquet? 18. What are the basic rules for determining the frequency, depth, type, rhythm of respiration? 19. Name the normal rate of respiratory rate. 20. What is the first aid for patients with cough, shortness of breath and asthma? 	2
4	<p>The use of basic types of drugs. External and internal use of drugs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are medicinal products classified according to the route of introduction into the patient's body? 2. What are the forms of medicines? 	2

	<p>3. What are the rules for dispensing tablet and liquid medications for oral administration?</p> <p>4. What is the external method of using medicinal products?</p> <p>5. What is the enteral method of drug administration?</p> <p>6. What is the inhalation method of drug administration and indications for use?</p> <p>7. Describe the technique of intramuscular injection.</p> <p>8. Describe the technique of subcutaneous injections and show on a dummy.</p> <p>9. What is the purpose of intradermal injections and describe the procedure.</p> <p>10. In what sequence is the preparation of a dropper for intravenous drip infusions carried out?</p>	
5	<p>A concept about clinical and biological death. A concept is about a reanimation.</p> <p>1. Definition and characteristics of clinical death.</p> <p>2. Concept of biological death.</p> <p>3. What are the additional methods of diagnosing clinical death?</p> <p>4. What is the sequence of resuscitation measures in case of clinical death?</p> <p>5. What are the methods of restoring and maintaining patency of the upper respiratory tract?</p> <p>6. What are the simplest devices for performing artificial lung ventilation do you know?</p> <p>7. What is the technique of external heart massage?</p> <p>8. How is control over the effectiveness of resuscitation measures carried out?</p> <p>9. What are the possible complications during resuscitation and their prevention?</p>	2
6	<p>A method of implementation of measures of the first medical aid.</p> <p>Method of implementation manipulations.</p> <p>1. Types of poisoning. What medical measures does emergency medical care for acute poisoning include?</p> <p>2. The concept of heatstroke and what causes it?</p> <p>3. What does first aid for sunstroke include?</p> <p>4. What does first aid for drowning include?</p> <p>5. Define the term "electrical burns".</p> <p>6. What does emergency care for electrocution include?</p> <p>7. Describe the technique of intramuscular injection.</p> <p>8. Describe the technique of subcutaneous injections and show on a dummy.</p> <p>9. What is the purpose of intradermal injections and describe the procedure.</p> <p>10. In what sequence is the preparation of a dropper for intravenous drip infusions carried out?</p> <p>11. What is the method of measuring blood pressure?</p>	2
7	Final module control of module 1	2
	Total	14

Self-directed work Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile

№	Topic	Hours
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills.	7
2	<p>Elaboration of topics that are not included in the classroom plan (list):</p> <p>Topic 1. The concept of medical, sanitary and hospital treatment of a therapeutic hospital. Reception department.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is meant by the term "treatment and protection regime" and what measures are used to comply with it? 2. What does the sanitary and hygienic regime of the department mean and what are the requirements for its implementation? 3. What is the main purpose of the reception department? 4. What is a centralized and decentralized reception department? 5. Determine the sequence of stages of the reception department. 6. What documentation is filled in by the nurse of the admission department? 7. How is hair treated when pediculosis is detected? 8. What is the definition of anthropometric data of the patient? 9. How to properly measure the circumference of the chest? 10. What technical equipment and facilities are used to transport patients? <p>Topic 2. The use of basic types of drugs. External use of drugs and physiotherapy procedures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the indications and contraindications to the use of mustard? 2. What are the indications and contraindications to the use of cans? 3. What is the duration of mustard? 4. To which areas of the skin can mustard be applied? 5. What complications can occur when using mustard (cans)? 6. For what purpose are compresses used? 7. What drugs are used for compresses? 8. What are the indications and contraindications to the use of a heater? 9. In what cases use an ice bubble? 10. What is the mechanism of action on the body of cold and thermal procedures? <p>Topic 3. Organization of medical nutrition of patients.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a "diet"? 2. What is a portion, its design and use? 3. What treatment tables were used before 2013? 4. Into what groups are patients divided by nutritional status according to the new order? 5. What are the norms of nutrition for 1 patient depending on the nutritional status? 6. Technique of enteral and parenteral nutrition. 7. Indications for enteral and parenteral nutrition. 8. Contraindications to enteral and parenteral nutrition. 9. Technique of feeding a seriously ill patient. 10. What is a food enema? 	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>

	Topic 4. General and special care for the seriously ill and agonists. 1. After what period is it necessary to change the bedding and underwear? 2. How to ensure the physiological sending of a patient in a supine position? 3. What treatment must be carried out after the use of the vessel or "duck"? 4. How is the wiping of a patient in a serious condition performed? 5. How are nails and hair taken care of in seriously ill patients? 6. How is eye care performed in critically ill patients? 7. How is oral care performed in critically ill patients? 8. How is the care of the nasal and ear canals performed in seriously ill patients? 9. What are bedsores? 10. What measures to prevent bedsores do you know? Topic 5. Methods of first aid in emergencies under emergency conditions. 1. Types of poisoning. What treatment measures include emergency medical care for acute poisoning? 2. The concept of heat stroke and what causes it? 3. What is characteristic of a mild form of overheating of the body? 4. What is characteristic of severe overheating of the body? 5. Define the term "sunstroke". 6. What does first aid for sunstroke include? 7. Define the term of drowning. What are the types of drowning? 8. What types of drowning and what underlies them? 9. Define the term "electric burns". 10. What does emergency care for electric shock include?	2
		2
3	Preparation for the final module control of module 1.	6
4	Preparation of the control work, essay, preparation for current control activities	6
	Total for module 1	31

Individual tasks

I. Report of the abstract in a practical lesson: the teacher discusses the topic of the abstract with the student regarding the interest and deepening of the student's knowledge, requirements for the abstract: summary (only the main issues are covered), the abstract should not exceed 5-7 pages, report rules up to 10 minutes. Recommended topics:

1. Questioning the patient and his role in assessing the general condition of the patient.
2. Determination of the main indicators of hemodynamics and respiration.
3. The use of basic types of drugs.
4. The concept of clinical and biological death. The concept of resuscitation.
5. Methods of first aid.

II. Making visual aids (tables, posters): the teacher discusses the topic and the availability of additional material for making a table or poster with the student, discusses the layout of the project table or poster, which should not exceed 1 unit. The topic for the poster is determined depending on the plan of clinical conferences of the department.

The list of theoretical questions for students' preparation for the final module control
Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile:

1. Historical milestones in the formation of medical care for a sick person. Determining the role and place of care for patients in the treatment and diagnostic process, the concept of its structure and conditions. The concept of medical, sanitary and hospital regimens of a therapeutic hospital.
2. External and internal use of drugs. Inhalation. Parenteral therapy. Injections. Intramuscular, subcutaneous, venipuncture, intravenous infusion, drip infusion to prepare the infusion system. Giving oxygen and inhalation drugs.
3. The concept of clinical and biological death. Terminal states. Basic criteria of biological death.
4. The role of therapeutic nutrition in the structure of the health process. The concept of medical nutrition and diet tables.
5. Organization of medical nutrition in the therapeutic department. The order of food distribution.
6. The concept of the main indicators of hemodynamics and respiration: counting the pulse and the number of respiratory movements, rules and methods of measuring blood pressure.
7. The concept of resuscitation. Methods and techniques of the simplest resuscitation measures: mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-nose resuscitation, indirect heart massage. Rules for dealing with a corpse.
8. The mechanism of action of physiotherapeutic procedures on the body. The use of cans, mustard, compresses, warmers, blisters with ice. The main indications and contraindications to their use. Rules for processing cans, hot water bottles, ice bubbles after use.
9. Modern thermometers - electric, based on liquid crystals. Types of temperature curves. Registration of body temperature and temperature curves on temperature leaves. Care for patients with fever with fever and cold.
10. Methods of performing medical manipulations: artificial respiration, indirect heart massage, fixation of the tongue.
11. First aid for poisoning, drowning, heat and sunstroke, electric shock.
12. Functions of the admission department of the hospital in the admission and referral of patients to specialized departments. Admission and registration of patients. Filling in medical documentation (journal of admission of patients, medical history, statistical map).

The list of practical skills required for the final module control
Module 1. Care for patients with a therapeutic profile:

1. On the form of the temperature sheet to note the indicators of pulse, arterial pressure, body temperature offered by the teacher, to draw a conclusion about their conformity to norm and about type of a temperature curve.
2. Investigate the patient's pulse in the lower extremities, to conclude that it is normal.
3. Measure the patient's blood pressure, make a conclusion about its compliance with the norm.
4. Demonstrate the method of preparation of a rubber warmer and a blister with ice and their use.
5. Demonstrate the method of feeding a patient bedridden.
6. Demonstrate on the model the method of using the underlying vessel and the urinal in male and female patients.
7. To interrogate the patient and identify the main complaints.

8. To lay out on a demonstration table the offered medicines on groups on a way of introduction, to name the basic ways of administration of drugs.
9. Prepare the necessary solutions and demonstrate the rules of handling a disposable syringe after its use.
10. Measure the patient's temperature and draw up a temperature sheet.
11. Prepare the necessary tools and hygiene of the mouth, nose and ears of the seriously ill.
12. Measure the patient's height standing, sitting, determine body weight and calculate body mass index.
13. Demonstrate the skills of using a functional bed and providing appropriate provisions to the patient in case of asthma attack and collapse.
14. Carry out a study of respiration in an indicative patient, to draw a conclusion about its main properties.
15. Investigate the patient's pulse in the radial arteries, to conclude about its main properties.
16. Demonstrate the technique of subcutaneous, intradermal injections.
17. Demonstrate the technique of intramuscular and intravenous injections.
18. Prepare the necessary tools and prevent the formation of bedsores.

The list of questions that a student must master when studying the academic discipline (form of control – credit test) - not provided by the program.

The form of final control– Final Module Control

The system of continuous and final control:

The current assessment of students on relevant topics in the discipline is carried out according to the traditional 4-point system ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory"):

- "excellent" - the student has at least 90% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and test control. Well versed in subject terminology. Clearly formulates answers to questions. Practical work is performed in full.
- "good" - the student has knowledge in the amount of not less than 75 - 85%, makes insignificant mistakes, which he corrects by answering questions. Answers 75% of the questions during the test tasks. Practical work is done in full, minor errors are allowed.
- "satisfactory" - the student has knowledge on the topic in the amount of not less than 60 - 65%, during testing answers at least 60% of questions. The answers are not accurate enough, leading questions do not correct them. Practical work has not been completed in full.
- "unsatisfactory" - the student has not mastered the required minimum knowledge on the subject of classes and testing within less than 60% of knowledge. Unable to answer leading questions, operates with inaccurate formulations. Test control tasks are performed by less than 60%. Has no practical skills.

The score is determined according to table 1:

Table 1. Standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of higher education students in PSMU

For 4-point scale	Assessment in ECTS	Evaluation criteria
-------------------	--------------------	---------------------

5 (excellent)	A	The student shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for decision-making in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations, possesses not less than 90 % of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
4 (good)	B	The student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control .
	C	The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a scientific and pedagogical worker, in general, independently apply it in practice, control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions, has at least 75% of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
3 (satisfactory)	D	The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions with the help of research and teaching staff can analyze educational material, correct errors, among which there is a significant number of significant, has at least 65% knowledge of the topic, and all types of control.
	E	The student has educational material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it reproduces at the reproductive level. has at least 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
2 (unsatisfactory)	FX	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
	F	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.

Current performance is equal to the arithmetic mean of current control estimates for practical classes and independent work (keeping notes, medical records, keeping a diary, work in departments). Assessment of students' independent work, which is provided in the topic along

with the classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom.

The teacher enters the points after their conversion from the average grade point average according to the table. The minimum number of points that students receive for their current performance is 72.

The score is determined according to table 2:

Table 2. Unified table of correspondence of scores for current performance, scores for FMC, exam, and traditional four-point score.

Average score for current performance (A)	Points for current success in the module (A * 24)	Points for FMC from the module (A * 16)	Points for the module and / or exam (A * 24 + A * 16)	Category ECTS	By 4-point scale
2	48	32	80	F FX	2 unsatisfactorily
2,1	50	34	84		
2,15	52	34	86		
2,2	53	35	88		
2,25	54	36	90		
2,3	55	37	92		
2,35	56	38	94		
2,4	58	38	96		
2,45	59	39	98		
2,5	60	40	100		
2,55	61	41	102		
2,6	62	42	104		
2,65	64	42	106		
2,7	65	43	108		
2,75	66	44	110		
2,8	67	45	112		
2,85	68	46	114		
2,9	70	46	116		
2,95	71	47	118		
3	72	50	122	E	3 satisfactorily
3,05	73	50	123		
3,1	74	50	124		
3,15	76	50	126		
3,2	77	51	128		
3,25	78	52	130	D	
3,3	79	53	132		
3,35	80	54	134		
3,4	82	54	136		
3,45	83	55	138		
3,5	84	56	140		

3,55	85	57	142	C	4 good
3,6	86	58	144		
3,65	88	58	146		
3,7	89	59	148		
3,75	90	60	150		
3,8	91	61	152		
3,85	92	62	154		
3,9	94	62	156		
3,95	95	63	158		
4	96	64	160	B	
4,05	97	65	162		
4,1	98	66	164		
4,15	100	66	166		
4,2	101	67	168		
4,25	102	68	170		
4,3	103	69	172		
4,35	104	70	174		
4,4	106	70	176		
4,45	107	71	178	A	5 perfectly
4,5	108	72	180		
4,55	109	73	182		
4,6	110	74	184		
4,65	112	74	186		
4,7	113	75	188		
4,75	114	76	190		
4,8	115	77	192		
4,85	116	78	194		
4,9	118	78	196		
4,95	119	79	198		
5	120	80	200		

Students who have attended all the classes provided by the curriculum in the discipline, performed independent work and scored the number of points not less than the minimum while studying the module are admitted to the final module control. A student who, for good reason, has missed classes, is adjusted to the individual curriculum and is allowed to work off academic debt by a certain date.

The presence of a grade of "2" for current performance does not deprive the student of the right to admission to the final modular control with a minimum number of points for current performance. The student is not entitled to retake the current grades "2" if he has the minimum amount of points for admission to control measures. Current scores of "3" or "4" do not add up. The student is required to retake "2" if the average grade point average for the module does not reach the minimum (3.0 points) for admission to the FMC. Permission to practice the current grade "2" is granted by the head of the department only in order for the student to achieve the minimum number of points for admission to the final or semester control.

Reassignment is carried out by a teacher appointed by the head of the department according to the schedule of consultations and practice of missed classes, which is agreed with the relevant deans.

The number of rearrangements of the current "2" is limited by two attempts. Students with an average grade point average of less than 3.0 have the right to retake the current "2", but not later than the beginning of the new semester.

The final module control is carried out after studying the program of the module in the discipline and is carried out at the last lesson of the module. For the final modular control the hours provided in the curriculum for practical classes are used. Students who, during the study of the discipline, have an average grade point average of 4.5 to 5.0 are exempted from the FMC and automatically (by agreement) receive a final grade in accordance with table 2.

The FMC score is evaluated in points and is not converted into a traditional 4-point score. The maximum number of FMC points is 80 points. The minimum number of FMC points at which the control is considered to be made is 50 points. The maximum number of points per module is 200 points (of which up to 120 points for current performance). Students enrolled in FMC are entered in the "Statement of final module control", after filling in the information belong to the relevant dean's office.

Students who are not enrolled in FMC, with the exact reason for non-enrollment is also included in the "Statement of final module control" and individual curricula of students. The reasons for non-enrollment may be the following:

a) the student has unfulfilled absences from classes and (or) lectures. Mark "n / v" (failed) in the column "points for FMC";

b) a student who attended all classes (practical, lecture), but did not score the minimum number of points for the current educational activity; did not perform independent work (abstracts), is not allowed to FMC. Mark "n / a" (not allowed) in the column "points for FMC";

c) the student attended all classes and scored points for the current academic activity and was admitted to the FMC, but did not appear at the FMC. The mark "n / z" (did not appear) in the column "points for FMC".

The student has the right to compile and re-assemble FMC.

Teaching methods

Verbal:

- lecture,
- explanation,
- story,
- conversation.

Visual: observation, illustration, demonstration;

Practical (practice for developing skills);

Independent work of students on comprehension and mastering of new material.

Practical classes according to the method of their organization are clinical and include:

1. Curation of thematic patients, which is carried out according to a given algorithm of actions of students.

2. Mastering practical skills (examination of the patient, selection of syndromes, evaluation of the results of additional examination).
3. Consideration of theoretical issues regarding the acquisition of practical skills according to standard lists before each practical lesson and during the control.
4. Analysis of archival case histories.
5. Solving situational problems.
6. Standardized test control, oral and written questioning.
7. Active teaching methods: thematic discussions, brainstorming, analysis of specific situations (case - method), simulation tasks.

Control methods

Oral interview: face-to-face, individual, combined, interview.

Written control: written test is carried out in the form of test (control) work, writing notes.

Test control: closed-form tests are used, which involve the choice of the answer from a certain number of options.

Programmable control is carried out by means of individual automated means.

Practical test: a test of practical professional skills and abilities during practical classes.

Methodological support

1. Working curriculum of the discipline;
2. Syllabus on discipline;
3. Plans of practical classes and independent work of students;
4. Methodical recommendations for the teacher;
5. Methodical instructions for independent work of students during preparation for a practical lesson and in class;
6. Test and control tasks for practical classes;
7. Questions and tasks to control the mastering of the module, a list of practical skills;
8. Medical histories, examination results, examination algorithms, kits for care;
9. Multimedia presentations of the lecture course of the department.

Recommended reading:

Basic:

1. Patient care. Practice/ O.A. Borzykh, A.V. Lavrenko, K.A. Khlistun /«Magnolia 2006 », 2022.- 192 p.

<http://repository.pdmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/18485>

Supporting:

- 1.Introduction to clinical medicine and patient care. Manual. Authors: prof. I.P.

Kajdashev, prof. M.S. Rasin. Poltava.-2005.-120 p.

- 2.Propedeutics to Internal medicine. Part 2. Syndromes and diseases. Comprised by O.M. Kovalyova, S.O. Shapovalova and O.O. Nizhegorodtseva Nova Kniga.- Vinnitsa.-2007. 264 p.

3.Premedical aid in extreme situations discipline [Текст] : tutorial book = Домедична допомога в екстремальних ситуаціях: навчальний посібник / М. І. Badiuk, І. G. Biryuk, І. V. Geruch et al. ; Department of disaster and military medicine. - Chernivtsi : BSMU, 2018. - 192 p.

4.Kondratiuk V. Ye. Practice in Patient Care at the Therapeutic Department of a Hospital: Workbook. Clinical manual / V. Ye. Kondratiuk, V. A. Khomaziuk. – Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. – 112 p.

Informational resources:

<http://repository.pdmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/18485>

<https://encyklopedia.pwn.pl/haslo/;3915125.html>

www.pdmu.edu.ua

Centers of diseases control and prevention:

<https://www.cdc.gov>

<https://sph.unc.edu/hpm/health-policy-and-management-home/>

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation:

<http://www.healthdata.org>

Developer

O.A. Borzykh

A.V. Lavrenko