

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
 Информация о владельце:  
 ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович  
 Должность: ректор  
 Дата подписания: 10.06.2024 08:36:40  
 Уникальный программный ключ:  
 e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug-Ugra  
 "Surgut State University"

Approved by  
 Deputy Rector for Academic Affairs

\_\_\_\_\_ E.V. Konovalova

"13" June 2024, Record No. 5

**Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant**

Syllabus

Department                      Surgical Diseases

Curriculum                      s310501-ЛечДело-Ин-24-1.pli.xml  
 Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine

Qualification                    **General Practitioner**

Form of education              **Full-time**

Total (in credits)              4

Total academic hours            144  
 including:

Control:  
 Credit, 8<sup>th</sup> term

**Course outline in terms**

Academic year (Term)	<b>4 (4.2)</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Weeks	2 2\3			
Types of classes	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl
Total	144	144	144	144

The Syllabus is compiled by:

Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Darvin V.V.

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Lecturer, Yakovlev D.S.

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The Syllabus

**Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant**

Developed in accordance with Federal State Educational Standard:

Federal State Educational Standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 № 988)

Based on the Curriculum:

31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE

Approved by the Academic Council of Surgut State University, “ 13 ” june 2024, Record №5

The Syllabus was approved by the department

Surgical Diseases

Head of Department, Doctor of Medicine, Professor Darvin V. V.

Chairman of Academic and Scientific Council, PhD in Medical Sciences (Medicine), Senior Lecturer Vasilyeva E.A.

1. **The aim of Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant** is the students' mastery of the main functions of the professional activity in a hospital doctor, the formation and development of professional competence, the formation of professionally significant personality traits.

2. **Objectives of Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant** are formation of nosotrophy abilities and development of the competences necessary to work in the professional sphere:

1. to form the ability and readiness to implement the ethical and deontological aspects of medical practice in communication with colleagues, nurses, adults and adolescents, their parents and relatives.

2. to form the ability and readiness to analyze medical information, relying on the comprehensive principles of evidence-based medicine based on finding solutions using theoretical knowledge and practical skills in order to improve professional performance.

3. to form the ability and willingness to analyze the results of their own activities to prevent medical errors, while being aware of disciplinary, administrative, civil, criminal liability.

4. to form the ability and readiness to conduct and interpret the survey, physical examination, clinical examination, the results of modern laboratory and instrumental studies, morphological analysis of biopsy, surgical and sectional material, and the ability to fill out the primary medical record (medical card of an inpatient).

5. to form the ability and readiness to conduct a pathophysiological analysis of clinical syndromes, to substantiate pathogenetically justified methods (principles) of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among adults and adolescents, taking into account their age and sex groups.

### 3. COURSE OVERVIEW

Course code	<b>B2.O.02.05(II)</b>
	<b>Assumed background</b>
B1.O.04.45	General Surgery
B1.O.04.13	Topographic Anatomy, Operative Surgery
B1.O.04.39	Faculty Surgery
	<b>Post-requisite courses and practice</b>
B2.O.02.07(II)	Professional Practice, General Practitioner Assistant

### 4. PLACE AND PERIOD OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT

Term	Location	Object	Time
8	Surgical and therapeutic offices of hospitals of Surgut city: Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug-Ugra "SURGUT DISTRICT CLINICAL HOSPITAL";	department of a hospital or a center, an emergency room	June July
	Non-governmental healthcare hospital "RZD-Medicine"		
	"Surgut Clinical Trauma Hospital"		
	Business trips, out of Surgut city on the basis of letters of guarantee and contracts		

**5. METHODS OF CONDUCTING PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT** - It is carried out in medical institutions located in the city of Surgut and simulation and training accreditation center of MI, SurSU.

**6. FORM OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT** - discrete (concentrated)

**7. LEARNING OUTCOMES DURING PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT**

**7.1. COMPETENCES UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)**

As a result of mastering this Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant, the student must acquire the following practical skills, abilities, universal and professional competences:

UC-3.1 Determines his/her role in the team based on the strategy of cooperation to achieve the goal

UC-3.2 Considers the behavior of other team members while implementing his/her role in the team

UC-3.3 Analyzes the possible consequences of personal actions and plans his/her actions to achieve the pre-planned result

UC-4.1 Chooses the style of communication in the State language of the Russian Federation in accordance with the purpose and conditions of communication

UC-5.3 Upholds the principles of tolerance and respect of fundamental human and civil rights in personal and social communication in order to solve professional tasks and enhance social integration

GPC-1.1 Knows the legislation of the Russian Federation on the rights and obligations of citizens in the field of healthcare (Constitution of the Russian Federation as amended in 2020, No. 323-FZ) and is able to implement legal norms, ethical and deontological principles of professional activity

GPC-1.2 Knows the legislation of the Russian Federation on the legal basis of medical activity (Labor Code of the Russian Federation, No. 326-FZ, No. 323-FZ) and is able to form the doctor-patient relationship within the legal framework

GPC-1.3 Able to apply ethical and deontological principles in professional activity

GPC-4.1 Knows the physical principles of instrumental methods and equipment for diagnosing human diseases aimed at effective and differentiated application in professional activities

GPC-4.2 Knows instrumental and morphological criteria for diagnosing diseases and conducting clinical interpretation of the results of instrumental examination methods

GPC-4.3 Able to apply knowledge and skills in conducting a diagnostic search for diseases using medical equipment (products) to establish a diagnosis

GPC-5.6 Knows the structure of the human body, morphological macro- and microscopic parameters in health and in pathology, criteria for general pathological pathophysiological processes in various nosologies, knows how to differentiate them macro- and microscopically, has skills to solve problems of operative surgery on the basis of knowledge of topographic anatomy

GPC-5.7 Knows the principles and methods of intravital and postnatal diagnosis and examination of various nosologies in real clinical and forensic practice

GPC-5.8 Knows the mechanisms of development of general pathological processes and the pathogenesis of various diseases and pathological conditions of a person; is able to identify the leading factors of pathogenesis in their relationship with a specific disease or pathological condition and substantiate effective pathogenetic therapy

GPC-5.9 Knows immune defense mechanisms, types of immunological reactions and their role in the pathogenesis of human diseases

GPC-5.10 Knows the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases, which is necessary to assess the physiological state and pathological processes in order to diagnose, treat and prevent diseases

GPC-7.1 Knows the classification, mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs used in various fields of medicine; indications and contraindications for their prescription; possible side effects and complications; methods of non-drug therapy, their mechanism of effect, indications and contraindications for prescription to adult patients, possible side effects and complications

GPC-7.2 Able to prescribe modern treatment regimens based on approved current Clinical Recommendations

GPC-7.3 Able to monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment of diseases prescribed on the basis of the approved current Clinical Recommendations

GPC-7.4 Knows the physical principles of various methods and equipment for non-drug treatment and prevention of human diseases with the aim of their effective and differentiated application in the professional activities

GPC-8.1 Evaluates the patient's ability to work, the patient's disability at all stages of medical care and conducts a medical and social expertise with an assessment of temporary or permanent disability

GPC-8.3 Ready to consider the application of natural healing factors, drug, non-drug therapy and other methods in patients in need of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment

GPC-8.4 Ready to educate patients and their relatives in the basic hygienic events in health promotion, the skills of self-control of the main physiological indicators, contributing to the promotion and strengthening of health, and the prevention of diseases

PC-1.1 Demonstrates knowledge in etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria (clinical - subjective, physical, laboratory, instrumental, identifies the patient's common pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes and diagnoses nosological forms according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X - XI revisions

PC-1.2 Carries out diagnostics, evaluates the prognosis (short-, medium- and long-term course) of the disease, identifies acute complications and complications of chronic diseases

PC-3.1 Examines the patient (handle the patient's complaints, anamnesis, physical data based on the examination results, determines the necessary examination plan, evaluates the parameters of laboratory, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other methods in order to diagnose diseases, assesses the prognosis (short-, medium- , long-term) of its course and outcomes

PC-3.2 Makes an initial and clinical diagnosis in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems X - XI revisions and current clinical classifications

PC-3.3 Carries out early and differential diagnostics of diseases

PC-3.4 Provides routing and management of patients based on the current legislation (standards, procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines)

PC-5.2 Provides various categories of patients with outpatient treatment, treatment in hospitals and high-tech medical care (HMC) centers applying drugs, medical devices and medical nutrition, according to clinical pattern and current procedures, standards of medical care, Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols)

PC-8.1 Demonstrates the ability and readiness to organize planning and reporting of medical personnel, to analyze the performance indicators of a medical institution and its departments, present the analysis results

PC-8.2 Keeps medical records, including the electronic format

PC-8.3 Provides internal quality control and safety of medical activities within the scope of job duties, control of the performance of duties by middle and junior medical personnel and other medical workers of their job duties

PC-9.1 Analyzes medical information

PC-9.2 Provides evidence-based health information

PC-10.1 Participates in applying new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the public health

## **7.2 By the end of the course students must:**

### **Know:**

- etiology, pathogenesis and preventive measures for the most common diseases;
- modern classification of diseases;
- clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form in different age groups of patients;
- diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of a patient with a surgical profile, modern methods of clinical, laboratory instrumental examination of patients (including endoscopic, radiological methods, ultrasound diagnostics);
- classification criteria for the diagnosis of various diseases;
- modern methods of treatment and indications for their use, based on national and international clinical guidelines;
- clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in patients.

### **Be able:**

- to determine the patient's status: collect anamnesis, interview the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, auscultation, percussion, blood pressure measurement, determination of the properties of the arterial pulse, etc.);
- to assess the patient's condition and decide on the need to provide him with medical care;
- to conduct a primary examination of systems and organs: nervous, endocrine, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, blood and hematopoietic organs, digestive, urinary, reproductive, musculoskeletal and joints, eyes, ear, throat, nose;
- to set priorities for solving the patient's health problems: critical (terminal) condition, condition with pain syndrome, condition with chronic disease, condition with infectious disease, disability, geriatric problems, state of mental patients;
- to assess social factors influencing the patient's physical and psychological health: cultural, ethnic, religious, individual, family, social risk factors (unemployment, violence, illness and death of relatives, etc.);
- to make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it;
- determine the volume of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a sufficient result;
- interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods;

- to make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it; outline the volume of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result;
- to formulate a clinical diagnosis; to develop a plan of surgical actions, taking into account the peculiarities of the course of the disease and its treatment;
- to formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiotropic and pathogenetic agents, substantiate pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with major pathological syndromes and emergency conditions, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs, assess the effectiveness and safety of the treatment;
- to select an individual type of care for the patient's treatment in accordance with the situation: primary care, hospitalization;
- to prescribe etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment in accordance with the algorithms and standards of patient management and conduct treatment under the supervision of a physician;
- to use methods of primary and secondary prevention (based on evidence-based medicine) in treatment activities, establish cause-and-effect relationships of changes in health status from the impact of environmental factors;
- to provide first aid in case of emergency conditions, first medical aid to victims in lesions in emergency situations;
- to carry out resuscitation measures in the event of clinical death;
- to carry out preventive measures to increase the body's resistance to unfavorable environmental factors using various methods of physical culture and sports, hardening, to promote a healthy lifestyle;
- to plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the state of health of the population and the influence of environmental and working environment factors on it.

## 8. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT

Total academic hours - 144, 4 - credit units.

Class Code	Topics /Class type	Term / Academic year	Academic hours	Competences	Literature	Notes
1	Safety induction, fire safety, safety and health protection, internal regulations of the enterprise	Term 8	2	UC-3.1 UC-3.2 UC-3.3 UC-4.1 UC-5.3 GPC-1.1 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-4.1 GPC-4.2 GPC-4.3 GPC-5.6 GPC-5.7 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.9 GPC-5.10 GPC-7.1 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 GPC-7.4 GPC-8.1 GPC-8.3 GPC-8.4 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 PC-9.1 PC-9.2 PC-10.1	1.1 1.2	

2	Preparatory stage	<b>Term 8</b>	<b>2</b>	UC-3.1 UC-3.2 UC-3.3 UC-4.1 UC-5.3 GPC-1.1 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-4.1 GPC-4.2 GPC-4.3 GPC-5.6 GPC-5.7 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.9 GPC-5.10 GPC-7.1 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 GPC-7.4 GPC-8.1 GPC-8.3 GPC-8.4 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 PC-9.1 PC-9.2 PC-10.1	<b>1.1</b> <b>1.2</b>	
3	Production stage	<b>Term 8</b>	<b>90</b>	UC-3.1 UC-3.2 UC-3.3 UC-4.1 UC-5.3 GPC-1.1 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-4.1 GPC-4.2 GPC-4.3 GPC-5.6 GPC-5.7 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.9 GPC-5.10 GPC-7.1 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 GPC-7.4 GPC-8.1 GPC-8.3 GPC-8.4 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 PC-9.1 PC-9.2 PC-10.1	<b>1.1</b> <b>1.2</b>	Filling out the diary of the practice and the paper with levels of practical skills development.
4	Registration of reporting materials of practice	<b>Term 8</b>	<b>45</b>	UC-3.1 UC-3.2 UC-3.3 UC-4.1 UC-5.3 GPC-1.1 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-4.1 GPC-4.2 GPC-4.3 GPC-5.6 GPC-5.7 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.9 GPC-5.10 GPC-7.1 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 GPC-7.4 GPC-8.1 GPC-8.3 GPC-8.4 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 PC-9.1 PC-9.2 PC-10.1	<b>1.1</b> <b>1.2</b>	Filling out the diary of the practice and the paper with levels of practical skills development.
5	Practice test Practice report preparation	<b>Term 8</b>	<b>5</b>	UC-3.1 UC-3.2 UC-3.3 UC-4.1 UC-5.3 GPC-1.1 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-4.1 GPC-4.2 GPC-4.3 GPC-5.6 GPC-5.7 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.9 GPC-5.10 GPC-7.1 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 GPC-7.4 GPC-8.1 GPC-8.3 GPC-8.4 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 PC-9.1 PC-9.2 PC-10.1	<b>1.1</b> <b>1.2</b>	Filling out the diary of the practice and the paper with levels of practical skills development.
<b>6</b>	Total		<b>144</b>			

## 9. REPORTING FORMS OF THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT

The Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant is a distributed practice, it is held in the form of academic hours and self-study work under the supervision of the medical staff in the departments of hospitals of Surgut city

In notebook (diary) students fill in the report of the done work in the Hospital Units.

### 9.1. At the end of The Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant the student provides:

1. The practice diary.
2. The practice report.
3. Booklet of sanitary and educational work and report of sanitary and educational work in the Hospital Units.



### Requirements for compiling a booklet:

A correctly compiled booklet should include three main blocks:

1. Visual range
2. Informative material
3. Contact information.

To develop the design of the booklet, the following elements are required: logo, contact information, graphics (slides, photos, clipart) and text information. If it is necessary, you can create graphs and charts to increase the visibility of information.

Externally, the booklet is a two-sided printed sheet, as a rule, bright and colorful, folded in various ways, for example, in half, accordion, in delta or in any other way that emphasizes the individuality of the created booklet. It should not contain any fastening elements.



The information of the booklet should be clear; the font is well readable and images are understandable. Contact information should always be clear and readable.

### Form of certification (based on the results of The Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant)

During the working day, the control of the student's work is carried out by the head of the department. The head of the department monitors the compliance of the student's work assignment with the goals and objectives of Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant and the quality of mastering skills and abilities. Formative control is carried out daily by observing the implementation of practical skills. The student keeps a diary of the work performed, certified by the head of the department or the doctor on duty at the department.

Attestation (test) based on the results of practical training is carried out the last day of practice according to the data of certified diary entries, characteristics, table of practical skills and self-analysis of the student's work.

At the final meeting with the participation of representatives of health care facilities, the disadvantages of conducting Professional Practice, Surgeon Assistant and ways to overcome them are discussed, students are informed about the results of the practice:

- "passed"

- "failed"

Students who are late for practice or were absent, in the period after the end of the practice, they are necessary to work out all the missed hours in their free time under control of the head of the department, independently submit a diary and a description, a table of skills and introspection to the head of the department and pass the final certification.

After the test of local nonresident students, the practice leaders of the department fill in the sheets and the reports of the practice. The originals of the statements are submitted by the educational and methodological department of the medical institute, and the copies are attached to the report and are transferred to the practice department.

### 10. ASSESSMENT TOOLS OF THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, SURGEON ASSISTANT

Name of practical skills	Levels	Recommended number of executions	Actual execution

1	2	3	4
1. The student should be able to treat hands with a disinfectant solution before surgery, the operating field, infected wounds.	2-3	10-12	
2.1 It is necessary to be able to monitor the patient's state during infusion-transfusion therapy, including during hemo- and plasma transfusions, taking into account the rules of asepsis and antiseptics, to fill out the documentation.	2-3	8-10	
3. The student should be able to collect anamnesis, draw up a plan for examining a surgical patient, describe the local pathological status (local status).	2-3	8-10	
4. The student should be able to help filling out a medical card, to form preoperative, stage and discharge epicrisis, to know the rules for issuing a certificate of incapacity for work.	2-3	8-10	
5. It is necessary to be able to temporarily stop external bleeding, to assess the type of bleeding and the degree of blood loss.	2-3	2-3	
6. The student should be able to select instruments for dressing or surgical manipulation.	2-3	2-3	
7. Students should be able to identify the presence of objective symptoms of surgical diseases (with appendicitis, cholecystitis, perforated ulcer, pancreatitis, and other pathologies).	3	8-10	
8. Palpate the liver, gallbladder, intestines, kidneys, prostate.	3	10-12	
9. Catheterize the bladder	2-3		
10. Take part in the suprapubic puncture of the bladder	2-3	1-2	
11. The student should be able to inject Novocain blockade	2-3	3-4	
12. The student should be able to make intubation of the stomach and setting a siphon enema	2-3	3-4	
13. The student together with the supervisor should be able to rinse or remove drainage tubes, apply and remove sutures	2-3	10-12	
14. Be present during surgical procedures and interventions.	2-3	5-6	

### Characteristics

Specialty \_\_\_\_\_ group \_\_\_\_\_

FULL NAME. \_\_\_\_\_

Base of practice of medical facilities / department \_\_\_\_\_

Terms of practice from « \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_г. to « \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_г.

hours worked \_\_\_\_\_

	Grade			
	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
1. Compliance with the profession of a doctor	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
2. Appearance (chir. suit, neatness)	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
3. Possession of practical skills	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
4. Level of computer skills	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
5. Conscientiousness, responsibility	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
6. Reliability, discipline	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
7. Efficiency, diligence	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
8. Ability to cooperate	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
9. Communication with the patient	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
10. Tolerance, poise	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
11. Reaction to criticism, self-criticism	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
12. Independence, ability to make decisions	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
13. Personal initiative	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
14. Ability to fill out medical records	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
15. Use of innovative technologies	excellent	good	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory

Additional comments and suggestions \_\_\_\_\_

Number of days / hours missed \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor Surname I.O. \_\_\_\_\_

stamp and signature \_\_\_\_\_

Head dep. Surname I.O. \_\_\_\_\_

stamp and signature \_\_\_\_\_

Final grade (set by the head of the department) \_\_\_\_\_

Practice leader from the department \_\_\_\_\_

Name, signature

## 10.1. Competence Assessment

Stage I: Formative assessment

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale:

- "excellent";
- "good";
- "satisfactory";
- "unsatisfactory".

Competency descriptor	Assessment	Grade	Assessment Criteria
<b>Knows</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• etiology, pathogenesis and preventive measures for the most common diseases;</li><li>• modern classification of diseases;</li><li>• clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form in different age groups of patients;</li><li>• diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of a patient with a surgical profile, modern methods of clinical, laboratory instrumental examination of patients (including endoscopic, radiological methods, ultrasound diagnostics);</li><li>• classification criteria for the diagnosis of various diseases;</li><li>• modern methods of treatment and indications for their use, based on national and international clinical guidelines;</li><li>• clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in patients.</li></ul>	Excellent	The student reveals the full content of the subject theory; is well-informed about the subject, gives the right answers to all of the questions offered.
		Good	The student demonstrates knowledge on the subject, but there may be some slight inaccuracies.
		Satisfactory	The student makes significant mistakes, has little knowledge of the material.
		Unsatisfactory	The student cannot represent an answer to the question stated or gives a completely wrong answer, cannot answer properly to the majority of questions, tasks and additional questions.

<p><b>Be able to</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• determine the patient's status: collect anamnesis, interview the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, auscultation, percussion, blood pressure measurement, determination of the properties of the arterial pulse, etc.);</li> <li>• assess the patient's condition and decide on the need to provide him with medical care;</li> <li>• conduct a primary examination of systems and organs: nervous, endocrine, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, blood and hematopoietic organs, digestive, urinary, reproductive, musculoskeletal and joints, eyes, ear, throat, nose;</li> <li>• to set priorities for solving the patient's health problems: critical (terminal) condition, condition with pain syndrome, condition with chronic disease, condition with infectious disease, disability, geriatric problems, state of mental patients;</li> <li>• to assess social factors influencing the patient's physical and psychological health: cultural, ethnic, religious, individual, family, social risk factors (unemployment, violence, illness and death of relatives, etc.);</li> <li>• to make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it;</li> <li>• determine the volume of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the</li> </ul>	<p>Excellent</p>	<p>The student performs the manipulation correctly substantiating every stage; complies with the requirements of the sanitary-epidemiological regime, his own safety and the safety of the patient. Indications and contraindications to medical manipulations are fully defined.</p>
	<p>Good</p>	<p>Observations diary is carelessly filled and reflects the main stages of activity.</p> <p>The student performs the manipulation with minor violations at every stage; complies with the requirements of the sanitary-epidemiological regime, his own safety and the safety of the patient. Indications and contraindications to medical manipulations are defined.</p>
	<p>Satisfactory</p>	<p>The student performs the manipulation with significant violations at every stage; complies with the requirements of the sanitary-epidemiological regime, his own safety and the safety of the patient. Indications and contraindications to medical manipulations are defined.</p>
	<p>Unsatisfactory</p>	<p>The student performs the manipulation incorrectly at every stage; doesn't comply with the requirements of the sanitary-epidemiological regime, his own safety and the safety of the patient. Indications and contraindications to medical manipulations are not defined.</p>

disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a sufficient result;

- interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods;

- to make a preliminary diagnosis - to synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and the causes that cause it; outline the volume of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, to clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result;

- formulate a clinical diagnosis; to develop a plan of surgical actions, taking into account the peculiarities of the course of the disease and its treatment;

- formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiotropic and pathogenetic agents, substantiate pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with major pathological syndromes and emergency conditions, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs, assess the effectiveness and safety of the treatment;

- select an individual type of care for the patient's treatment in accordance with the situation: primary care, hospitalization;

- prescribe etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment in accordance with the algorithms and standards of patient management and conduct treatment under the supervision of a physician;

- use methods of primary and secondary prevention (based on evidence-based medicine) in

	<p>treatment activities, establish cause-and-effect relationships of changes in health status from the impact of environmental factors;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to provide first aid in case of emergency conditions, first medical aid to victims in lesions in emergency situations;</li> <li>• to carry out resuscitation measures in the case of clinical death;</li> <li>• to carry out preventive measures to increase the body's resistance to unfavorable environmental factors using various methods of physical culture and sports, hardening, to promote a healthy lifestyle;</li> <li>• plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the state of health of the population and the influence of environmental and working environment factors on it.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Have skills of</b></p>	<p>methods of general clinical examination;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods;</li> <li>• an algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with the subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate specialist doctor;</li> <li>• an algorithm for setting and substantiating a detailed clinical diagnosis;</li> <li>• the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures for the provision of first aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions.</li> <li>• an algorithm for choosing drug and non-drug therapy.</li> </ul>	<p>Excellent</p> <p>Good</p> <p>Satisfactory</p>	<p>The student has full knowledge of all the proposed skills and correctly interprets them. He has skills of the rules of asepsis and antisepsis and observes his safety and patient' safety.</p> <p>The student basically correctly performs the proposed skills, substantiates and them and can independently correct the individual mistakes identified by the teacher. He has skills of the rules of asepsis and antisepsis and observes his safety and patient' safety.</p> <p>The student focuses primarily on practical skills, but makes a number of significant mistakes, which are corrected with the help of a teacher. He has skills of the rules of asepsis and antisepsis and observes his safety and patient' safety.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• preparation of medical documentation - outpatient card, medical history, prescriptions.</li> </ul>	Unsatisfactory	The student failed the proposed tasks, cannot correctly interpret his actions and cannot cope with the additional tasks. He doesn't have skills of the rules of asepsis and antisepsis and doesn't observe his safety and patient' safety.
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## 10.2. The results of the midterm assessment

Stage II: The results are assessed in a two-grading scale:

- “passed”;
- “failed”

Credit of the results of the practice is carried out the last day of practice according to the diary entries, certified by the head of the practice; characteristics, chart of practical skills and self-analysis of students.

At the final meeting the shortcomings of the practice and ways to overcome them are discussed by the representatives of hospital units, students are informed of the results of the practice:

Students who were late to the practice or didn't come to it, it is necessary to work all the missed hours in their free time under the supervision of the teacher and the head nurse of the unit; to present a diary and a characteristic, a chart of skills and self-analysis to the head of the practice and manage the credit of the practice.

When the credit is passed, the heads of the practices fill out credit records and the practice report. The originals of the credit records are submitted to the Curriculum & Instruction Department of the Medical Institute, and copies are added to the report and saved to the practice department.

## 11. COURSE (MODULE) RESOURCES

### 11.1. Recommended Literature

#### 6.1.1. Core

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
1.1	Gostishchev V.K.	General surgery / The manual. - 220 p.	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2020.	<a href="https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970454398.html">https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970454398.html</a>
1.2	M.A. Lagoon, B.S. Kharitonov, edited by professor S.	The Course of Faculty (Analytical) Surgery in Pictures, Tables and Schemes	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2017.	<a href="https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970439272.html">https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970439272.html</a>

#### 6.2. Internet resources

##### 6.3.1 Software

6.3.1.1 Operational system Microsoft, applied programs pack Microsoft Office

6.3.1.2 Internet access ( Wi-Fi)

##### 6.3.2 Information Referral systems

6.3.2.1 E-data bases: РГБ, Orbicon, Medline.

6.3.2.2 Student Consultant <http://www.studmedlib.ru>

## 11.5 List of material and technical support of the practice

1. At clinical bases there are premises provided for the provision of medical care to patients, including those related to medical interventions, equipped with specialized equipment and (or) medical devices and consumables in an amount that allows students to master the skills and abilities provided by professional activities ...

Departments of city hospitals (therapeutic, surgical, obstetric and gynecological hospitals) with the



equipment available in them. Laboratories, rooms for functional diagnostics, X-ray diagnostics, equipped with modern diagnostic medical equipment, including ECG, EchoCG, daily blood pressure monitoring systems, X-ray diagnostic equipment, computed tomography, endoscopic diagnostic systems, automatic hemoanalyzers, etc.

2. All classrooms are equipped with multimedia and other teaching aids that allow the use of simulation technologies, with standard sets of professional models and the results of laboratory and instrumental research in an amount that allows students to master the skills and abilities provided by professional activities individually. All computers have up-to-date licensed software installed. Sets of multimedia visual materials for various sections of the discipline, situational tasks, test tasks for sections of practice are used in the learning process.

3. The central library of SURSU has rooms for self-study work of students, equipped with computers with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the organization, as well as with access to electronic library systems (electronic library).

4. On the basis of agreements concluded by the university, all students are given keys to access the electronic library systems (electronic library) from any device with Internet access.

#### BenQ Multimedia Projector

Mannequin MegaCodeKid - (7-year-old child for resuscitation, with the possibility of defibrillation and cardiac stimulation)

BabyAnn - (newborn. Foreign body of the larynx)

ResusciBaby CPR Practice Manikin

ResusciJunior CPR Practice Manikin

NursingKid dummy - (child 7 years old)

Digital Heart and Lung Auscultation Manikin Z990.

UN / DGN-V digital heart and lung auscultation simulator.

Defibrillator Zoll

Intubation Head simulator.

Simulator for s / c, i / m injections.

Intravenous injection simulator.

Nursingkid simulator, Nursingbaby.

Trainer for practicing puncture and chest drainage.

A set of instruments for performing pleural puncture.

A simulator for practicing abdominal puncture.

Trocar, set of tools.

Tonometer, phonendoscope.

Pulse oximeter.

Negatoscope

Electrocardiograph electrodes.

AMBU bag with a set of face masks.

Oxygen mask

Endotracheal tube set

Infusion system

Syringe set Syringes 2.0ml 5.0ml 10.0ml

Cubital catheters

Fixing plaster

Drug simulants

Aspirator

conicotomy instrument set

Laryngeal mask

Air compressor

Vacuum aspirator

Infusomat

Lineomat

Artificial lung ventilation apparatus  
 Gastric tube  
 Nasogastric tube  
 A set of catheters for urinary bladder catheterization, medical tray.  
 Enema simulator. Esmarch's irrigator  
 Dressings  
 Tire set  
 Medical trays.  
 Medical furniture.  
 Library of laboratory and instrumental research results  
 Roles for standardized patients  
 Library of situational tasks  
 Clinical Scenario Library  
 Scorecard library  
 Scorecard library  
 LAP MENTOR, SIMBIONIX  
 LAP MENTOR EXPRESS, SIMBIONIX  
 GI BRONCH MENTOR, SIMBIONIX  
 Laparoscopic simulator, 1.8 Full HD Professor Kelling (Czech Republic)  
 TELEMENTOR, SYNTHOMED  
 ANATOMAGE 4  
 Standart 4 Hand Trainer, Laerdal  
 Pediatric Multi-Venous IV Arm Kit, Laerdal  
 Advanced Venepuncture Arm, Limbs & Things Ltd  
 Phantom Lumbar Puncture Simulator, Kyoto Kagaku Co, Ltd  
 Central Vein Puncture Trainer, Koken Co, Ltd  
 BT-CEAB2, BT Inc Seoul branch  
 Advanced Bedford female / male mannequin Adam, Rouilly (UK)  
 Bladder catheterization simulator Limbs & Things ltd  
 Probe Feeding Simulator, Koken Co, Ltd  
 Clinical trainer for the examination of the male pelvis Limbs & Things, (Great Britain)  
 Adult suffocation dummy Adam Rouilly (UK,)  
 BT-CSIE, BT Inc Seoul branch  
 SHEPRA, ENF KOREA CO, Republic of Korea  
 BT-CPEA, BT Inc Seoul branch  
 Save Man Advance, Koken Co, Ltd,  
 Truman-Trauma simulator, TruCorp  
 Body Torso Simulator BTS300  
 Nasco Life / form Suture Practice Arm - Model LF01028U - Each  
 Cornelsen Experimenta, GERMANY  
 Set of false dummies for simulating wounds and bleeding NASCO USA  
 High-class artificial lung ventilation device AVENTA-M, JSC "UPZ" (Russia)

***Material and technical means used for the clarity of the studied material and the development of practical skills:***

*List of medical equipment (equipment),  
 used by a medical organization (organization)  
 together with an educational (scientific) organization*

- X-ray complex for 3 workplaces HM340E
- Digital X-ray system for 3 workplaces ARES RC ARES RC MS
- Digital mammography system SELENIA DIMENSIONS
- Mobile X-ray machine with accessories TMX
- Universal mobile ward X-ray apparatus ARES MB ARES MB
- High-speed scanning tomograph HiSpeed NX 1 HiSpeed NX 1
- Multislice X-ray computed tomograph with Toshiba hardware-program complex

- *Magnetic resonance tomograph (MRI) MAGNETOM ESSENSA*
- *Mobile X-ray diagnostic complex Movix 30Pro Movix 30Pro*
- *Apparatus X-ray diagnostic surgical mobile type S-Duga "Archm-renex"*
- *Electrosurgical high-frequency apparatus with argon-boosted coagulation EHVFa*
- *ASP Johnson & Johnson Flexible Endoscope Processing Machine*
- *Bronchovideoscope BF-1T150 BF-1T150*
- *Bronchoidescope BF-1T180*
- *Bronchoscope for rigid bronchoscopy, complete set: set of tubes, illuminator Karlstorz GmbH Co.KG*
- *Broncho-fibroscope BF-1T60 OLYMPUS Corporation BF-1T60*
- *Video gastroscope (endoscopic equipment) EvisExera Gif 2T160, Olympus (Japan) EvisExera Gif 2T160*
- *Gastrovideoscope GIF-Q165*
- *Gastrovideoscope Exera GIF-Q180*
- *Duodenofibroscope \* (Olimpus TJF-30) TJF-30*
- *Video colonoscope EvisExtraGF 2T160L, manufactured by Olympus (Japan) ExtraGF 2T160L*
- *Laser surgical system for endoscopy HOLMIUM HOLMIUM*
- *Apparatus for bifunctional (ECG blood pressure) daily monitoring. Set of monitors computerized wearable one-, two-, three-day monitoring of ECG, blood pressure, PE KMkn- "SOYUZ-" DMS "MEKG-DP-NS-01*
- *System for Holter (daily) monitoring of ECG and blood pressure DARWIN*
- *Doppler system "Pioneer TC 8080" (device with accessories) TC 8080*
- *System for research of peripheral vessels with segment-wise measurement of blood pressure "Vasoguard XP84" Vasoguard XP84*
- *Module for carrying out diffusion studies using the "Single inhalation" method "Single inhalation"*
- *Stress system for carrying out a veloergometric test (with blood pressure measurement and electric saddle adjustment) based on the CARDIOVIT CS-200 electrocardiograph*
- *Portable cardiovascular ultrasound system SonoScape S6*
- *Computer spirometer MasterScreenMasterScreen*
- *Stationary color digital ultrasound. SonoScape diagnostic system SSI-8000 SSI-8000*
- *Ultrasound system Vivid 7 Pro Vivid 7 Pro*
- *iE 33 Premium Cardiovascular Ultrasound System*
- *Medical ultrasonic diagnostic portable system Titan with accessories Titan*
- *Electroencephalograph 16-channel portable NicoletOne*
- *Electrocardiograph 6 12 channel Kenz-Cardico 1210*
- *Pressure chamber of active hyperemia of active hyperemia*
- *System hyperbaric single therapeutic BLKS-303 MK BLKS-303 MK*
- *Appliance of low-flow procedures of RPISMA gem*
- *Functional hospital bed 4-section S-960 (Model S962-2) S962-2*
- *Expert-class ventilator (Artificial ventilation apparatus) Savina 300 Savina 300*
- *Defibrillator NK TEC-7721 NK TEC-7721*
- *System of central monitoring of physiological parameters of the human body) InfinityCentralStation*
- *Ward surgical aspirator HICOVAC 700CH B 700CH B*
- *Multifunctional ultrasound diagnostic apparatus MyLabOneMyLabOne*
- *Infusion roller pump (infusomat) InfuzomatSpace*

## **12. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE PRACTICE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES**

In accordance with the requirements of the State Programme of the Russian Federation "Available Environment" 2011-2020 years, in particular, sub-programme 1, "ensuring the accessibility of priority facilities and services in vital spheres of life for people with disabilities and limited mobility» every medical organizations which are the clinical bases of the passing educational and professional practices have the characteristics of "barrier-free environment" for students with disabilities of the Medical Institute.

Currently, the University buildings are equipped by the main types of availability. The entrance is equipped by a ramp and handrails, the necessary information signs and icons are placed on the territory of the hospital complex. In the establishment there is a special sanitary and hygienic room for people with limited mobility. The building is equipped by a passenger-and-freight lift, that's why visiting the offices located on the ground, second and third floors of the University is absolutely available.

