

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

BANK OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR PRACTICE

“ASSISTANT OF WARD NURSE”

Training program (specialty): **31.05.01. GENERAL MRDICINE**

Department: **ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES**

Mode of study **FULL-TIME**

Nizhniy Novgorod
2021

1. Bank of assessment tools for the current monitoring of academic performance, mid-term assessment of students in the practice

This Bank of Assessment Tools (BAT) for the discipline "Assistant of ward nurse" is an integral appendix to the working program of the discipline "Assistant of ward nurse". All the details of the approval submitted in the WPD for this discipline apply to this BAT.

(Banks of assessment tools allow us to evaluate the achievement of the planned results stated in the educational program.

Assessment tools are a bank of control tasks, as well as a description of forms and procedures designed to determine the quality of mastering study material by students.)

2. List of assessment tools

The following assessment tools are used to determine the quality of mastering the academic material by students in the discipline/ practice:

No.	Assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the BAT
1	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student	Test Task Fund
2	Individual survey	A means of control that allows you to assess the degree of disclosure of the material	List of questions
3	Workbook	Didactic complex designed for independent work of the student and allowing to assess the level of mastering the educational material	Sample Workbook

3. A list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program and the types of evaluation tools

Code and formulation of competence *	Stage of competence formation	Controlled sections of the discipline	Assessment tools
UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4	Current	1. Admission of patients to the trauma center of the hospital. Filling out documentation. Examination for pediculosis. Sanitary treatment of the patient. Anthropometric study. Transportation of patients to departments. 2. Patient care in the department. Preparation of beds for the patient, the possibility of using a functional hospital bed. Change of underwear and bed linen for seriously ill patients. 3. Skin care, prevention of bedsores. Care for hair, eyes, ears, oral cavity. Washing the patient. 4. Capacity for feeding, urinals. Disinfection. 5. Monitoring the appearance and condition of patients. Counting the number of breaths, measuring	Workbook, individual survey

		<p>the pulse (by palpation), measuring blood pressure</p> <p>6. Measures against HIV infection.</p> <p>7. Measurement of body temperature with recording the results in a temperature sheet. Care of patients with fever.</p> <p>8. The use of cans, mustard plasters, compresses, heating pads, ice packs.</p> <p>9. Specialist in oxygen therapy. With the help of Bobrov's apparatus.</p> <p>10. Fundamentals of diet therapy and nutrition of patients. Menu planning for patients.</p> <p>11. Collection of samples for research:</p> <p>a) a urine sample for general analysis, determination of sugar, Zimnitsky test, bacteriological examination;</p> <p>b) sputum for general analysis, tubercle bacillus, bacteriological examination;</p> <p>c) examination of feces for occult blood, eggs of worms.</p> <p>12. Technique of gastric lavage, the use of cleansing enemas.</p> <p>13. Preparation of patients for radiography of the stomach, gastrofibroscopy, irrigoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy.</p> <p>14. First aid for poisoning, gastric and intestinal bleeding</p> <p>15. First aid for nosebleeds, hemoptysis, pulmonary bleeding</p> <p>16. First aid for pain in the heart and behind the sternum, suffocation.</p> <p>17. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): chest compressions and mechanical ventilation.</p> <p>18. Rules for the treatment of a corpse.</p>	
<p>UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4</p>	<p>Mid-term assessment</p>	<p>All sections</p>	<p>Credit Test/individual survey</p>

* - not provided for postgraduate programs

4. The content of the assessment tools of entry, current control

Entry control is carried out by the discipline teacher when conducting classes in the form of: *terminological dictation*

Current control is carried out by the discipline teacher when conducting classes in the form of: *tests*

Assessment tools for entry control for competency *UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4*

Assessment tools

1. Admission of patients in the emergency room of the hospital.
2. Filling out documentation.
3. Examination for pediculosis.
4. Sanitary treatment of the patient.
5. Anthropometric study.
6. Transportation of patients to departments.
7. Patient care in the department.
8. Preparation of beds for the patient, the possibility of using a functional hospital bed.
9. Change of underwear and bed linen for seriously ill patients.
10. Skin care, prevention of bedsores.
11. Care for hair, eyes, ears, oral cavity.
12. Washing the patient.
13. Supply of a vessel, urinals. Disinfection.
14. Vital signs.
15. Counting the number of breaths
16. Measurement of the pulse (by palpation)
17. Blood pressure measurement
18. Measures against HIV infection.
19. Rules for measuring body temperature.
20. Features and principles of recording the results of thermometry in the temperature sheet.
21. Care of patients with fever.
22. The use of cans, mustard plasters
23. The use of compresses, heating pads, ice packs.
24. Technique of oxygen therapy. With the help of Bobrov's apparatus.
25. Fundamentals of diet therapy and feeding of patients. Menu planning for patients.
26. Rules for collecting urine for general analysis, determination of sugar, Zimnitsky test, bacteriological examination
27. Rules for collecting sputum for general analysis, tubercle bacillus, bacteriological examination
28. Fecal test for occult blood, worm eggs.
29. Gastric lavage technique
30. Technique for the use of cleansing enemas.
31. Preparation of patients for radiography of the stomach.
32. Rules for preparing patients for gastrofibroscopy
33. Rules for preparing patients for barium enema
34. Rules for preparing patients for sigmoidoscopy
35. Rules for preparing patients for colonoscopy.
36. First aid for poisoning
37. First aid for gastric and intestinal bleeding
38. First aid for nosebleeds
39. First aid for hemoptysis
40. First aid for pulmonary bleeding
41. First aid for pain in the heart and behind the sternum
42. First aid for suffocation.
43. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): chest compressions and mechanical ventilation techniques.
44. Rules for the treatment of a corpse.

4.2. Competency assessment workbook *UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4*

The journal template and a sample of its filling are located on the learning platform <https://sdo.pimunn.net/mod/folder/view.php?id=207731>

5. The content of the assessment tools of mid-term assessment

Mid-term assessment is carried out in the form of a credit.

5.1 The list of control tasks and other materials necessary for the assessment of knowledge, skills and work experience (*the teacher indicates only those tasks and other materials that are used within the framework of this discipline*)

Examples of test items for credit for assessing competencies *UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4*

1. Clinical manifestations of acute blood loss

- 1) belching
- 2) heartburn
- 3) dizziness
- 4) diarrhea
- 5) constipation

2. Components of the gastric lavage system in a conscious person

- 1) gastric tubes
- 2) spatulas
- 3) harnesses
- 4) bandages
- 5) pipette

3. The clinical picture of the probe entering the respiratory tract is not characterized

- 1) cough
- 2) cyanosis
- 3) shortness of breath
- 4) heartache
- 5) asphyxia

4. Constipation - stool retention for more than (in hours)

- 1)48
- 2)24
- 3)12
- 4)6
- 5)10

5. Contraindications to administering enemas

- 1) stool retention
- 2) intoxication of the body
- 3) intestinal flatulence
- 4) neoplasm
- 5) defecation

6. Depth of the rectal tip with a cleansing enema, cm

- 1)3-4

- 2)8-10
- 3)15-20
- 4)20-30
- 5)1-2

7. Water temperature for setting a cleansing enema, °C

- 1)38-40
- 2)32-36
- 3)20-28
- 4) 16-18
- 5)10-12

8. The volume of water for setting a cleansing enema, l

- 1)0.5
- 2)1-1.5
- 3)8-10
- 4)10-12
- 5)5-6

9. Water temperature for a cleansing enema with spastic constipation, °C

- 1)14-16
- 2)20-28
- 3)32-36
- 4)38-40
- 5)10-12

10. Water temperature for a cleansing enema with atonic constipation, °C

- 1)40-42
- 2)37-38
- 3)20-28
- 4) 14-16
- 5)35-36

11. Solution for disinfection of Esmarch's mug;

- 1)lumax chlorine
- 2) plivacept
- 3) hydrogen peroxide
- 4) saline solution
- 5) 10% chloramine solution

12. Indications for administering a siphon enema.

- 1) diarrhea
- 2) anasarca
- 3) atonic condition of the intestine
- 4) colonic obstruction
- 5) food constipation

13. What respiratory lesions occur during the first hours of poisoning?

- 1) inhibition of the excitability of the respiratory center
- 2) dysfunction of the respiratory muscles
- 3) toxic pulmonary edema
- 4) toxic tracheobronchitis
- 5) violation of tracheobronchial patency

14. What lesions of the cardiovascular system can NOT be observed in case of poisoning:

- 1) acute cardiovascular insufficiency associated with inhibition of the excitability of the vasomotor center;
- 2) acute cardiovascular failure associated with weakening of the myocardium of the left ventricle;
- 3) toxic (painful) shock
- 4) heart rhythm disturbances
- 5) acute cardiovascular failure associated with hypovolemia

15. What therapeutic measures should NOT be carried out in case of poisoning with ethyl alcohol

- 1) gastric lavage.
- 2) subcutaneous administration of cordiamine;
- 3) forced diuresis;
- 4) hemodialysis
- 5) subcutaneous administration of caffeine.

16. What is not included in first aid for a bite of poisonous snakes?

- 1) squeezing the first drops of blood from the wound;
- 2) cauterization of the bite
- 3) plentiful warm drink;
- 4) cold at the bite site,
- 5) the use of specific anti-snake serum.

17. What Not to do when giving first aid for drowning:

- 1) removal of water from the respiratory tract of the victim;
- 2) removal of water from the stomach by introducing a probe
- 3) artificial respiration;
- 4) indirect heart massage
- 5) urgent hospitalization

18. Early signs of heat stroke do NOT include:

- 1) general weakness;
- 2) headache;
- 3) nausea;
- 4) delirium, hallucinations, loss of consciousness
- 5) weakness

19. Sunstroke First Aid Excludes:

- 1) move the victim to a cool place protected from the sun;
- 2) cold compress or ice pack on the head
- 3) artificial respiration and chest compressions
- 4) subcutaneous administration of cordiamine
- 5) subcutaneous administration of caffeine

20. Preparing a patient for a colonoscopy includes

- 1) high calorie diet
- 2) low calorie diet
- 3) fluid restriction
- 4) setting cleansing enemas
- 5) strong drink

The database of test items is located on the learning platform
<https://sdo.pimunn.net/mod/quiz/view.php?id=33662>

5.1.1. Questions for the discipline exam

Exam is not provided

5.1.2. Questions for the credit in the discipline *Nursing patient care (therapy)*

Question	Competence code (according to the WPD)
1. Admission of patients in the emergency room of the hospital.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
2. Filling out documentation.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
3. Examination for pediculosis.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
4. Sanitary treatment of the patient.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
5. Anthropometric study.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
6. Transportation of patients to departments.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
7. Patient care in the department.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
8. Preparation of beds for the patient, the possibility of using a functional hospital bed.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
9. Change of underwear and bed linen for seriously ill patients.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
10. Skin care, prevention of bedsores.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
11. Care for hair, eyes, ears, oral cavity.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
12. Washing the patient.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
13. Supply of a vessel, urinals. Disinfection.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
14. Vital signs.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
15. Counting the number of breaths	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
16. Measurement of the pulse (by palpation)	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
17. Blood pressure measurement	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
18. Measures against HIV infection.	PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
19. Rules for measuring body temperature.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
20. Features and principles of recording the results of thermometry in the temperature sheet.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
21. Care of patients with fever.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
22. The use of cans, mustard plasters	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
23. The use of compresses, heating pads, ice packs.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
24. Technique of oxygen therapy. With the help of Bobrov's apparatus.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2

25. Fundamentals of diet therapy and feeding of patients. Menu planning for patients.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
26. Rules for collecting urine for general analysis, determination of sugar, Zimnitsky test, bacteriological examination	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
27. Rules for collecting sputum for general analysis, tubercle bacillus, bacteriological examination	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
28. Fecal test for occult blood, worm eggs.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
29. Gastric lavage technique	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
30. Technique for the use of cleansing enemas.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
31. Preparation of patients for radiography of the stomach.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
32. Rules for preparing patients for gastrofibroscopy	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
33. Rules for preparing patients for barium enema	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
34. Rules for preparing patients for sigmoidoscopy	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
35. Rules for preparing patients for colonoscopy.	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
36. First aid for poisoning	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
37. First aid for gastric and intestinal bleeding	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
38. First aid for nosebleeds	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
39. First aid for hemoptysis	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
40. First aid for pulmonary bleeding	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
41. First aid for pain in the heart and behind the sternum	UC-1, UC-6, UC-8, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
42. First aid for suffocation.	UK-1, UK-6, UK-8, OPK-1, OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-6, OPK-10, PK-1, PK-2, PK-3, PK-4
43. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): chest compressions and mechanical ventilation techniques.	UK-1, UK-6, UK-8, OPK-1, OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-6, OPK-10, PK-1, PK-2, PK-3, PK-4
44. Rules for the treatment of a corpse.	UK-1, UK-6, UK-8, OPK-1, OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-6, OPK-10, PK-1, PK-2, PK-3, PK-4

6. Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Evaluation criteria	
	Not passed	Passed
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were bad mistakes.	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program. Minor mistakes may be made

Availability of skills	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes.	Basic skills are demonstrated. Typical tasks have been solved, all tasks have been completed. Minor mistakes may be made.
Availability of skills (possession of experience)	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes.	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated. Minor mistakes may be made.
Motivation (personal attitude)	Educational activity and motivation are poorly expressed, there is no willingness to solve the tasks qualitatively	Educational activity and motivation are manifested, readiness to perform assigned tasks is demonstrated.
Characteristics of competence formation*	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge and skills are not enough to solve practical (professional) tasks. Repeated training is required	The competence developed meets the requirements. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are generally sufficient to solve practical (professional) tasks.
The level of competence formation*	Low	Medium/High

For testing:

Mark "5" (Excellent) - points (100-90%)

Mark "4" (Good) - points (89-80%)

Mark "3" (Satisfactory) - points (79-70%)

Less than 70% – Unsatisfactory – Mark "2"

Developer(s):

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