

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

BANK OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR DISCIPLINE

**ULTRASOUND DIAGNOSTICS IN THE FIELD OF THE THERAPY AND
ENDOCRINOLOGY**

Direction of training (specialty): **31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE**
Qualification (degree) of the graduate: **GENERAL PRACTITIONER**
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 discipline / practice

This Bank of Assessment Tools (BAT) for the discipline " ULTRASOUND DIAGNOSTICS IN THE FIELD OF THE THERAPY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY " is an integral appendix to the working program of the discipline " ULTRASOUND DIAGNOSTICS IN THE FIELD OF THE THERAPY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY". All the details of the approval submitted in the WPD for this discipline apply to this BAT.

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	MCQ	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure of measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student	Bank of MCQ
2	Interview	A tool of control organized as a special conversation between the teacher and the student on topics related to the discipline being studied, and designed to clarify the amount of knowledge of the student on a specific section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline

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
PC-6 Able to refer the patient for laboratory, instrumental examination, for consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications in accordance with the current	Current	Physical and technical bases of ultrasound diagnostics. Principles of work on the ultrasonic scanner. Fundamentals of ultrasound diagnosis of diseases of the abdominal cavity and kidneys Fundamentals of ultrasound diagnosis of heart disease Fundamentals of ultrasound diagnosis of vascular diseases Fundamentals of ultrasound diagnosis of thyroid diseases	MCQ Interview

<p>procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards medical care and refer the patient for specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital if there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards medical care</p>			
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* - not provided for postgraduate programs

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

Assessment tools for current control.

4.1. Tasks for the assessment of competence "__PC-6_" (specify the competence code):

Task 1. Which probe is used for thyroid ultrasound:

- A - linear
- B - phased
- B - convex

G – pencil

Task 2. Nodular formation is described according to the classification:

A - TIRADS

B - by localization

B - by echogenicity

D - by morphology

Task 3. Standard echocardiographic projections include:

A - parasternal long axis

B - peresternal short axis

B - 5-chamber apical

G - 2-chamber apical

D - 6-chamber apical

Task 4 For the diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis of the lower extremities, the following sensors are used:

A - linear

B - phased

B - convex

G – pencil

Test 5.

When describing an atherosclerotic plaque, the protocol reflects:

A - localization

B - form

B - echogenicity

G - calcification

D - the degree of narrowing of the lumen of the vessel over the area

E - the degree of narrowing of the vessel in diameter

Ссылка на электронный ресурс [СДО ФГБОУ ВО ПИМУ МЗ РФ: Все курсы \(pimunn.net\)](http://pimunn.net)

4.2. Questions for interviews "_ PC-6_" (*specify the competence code*):

1. Operating modes of the ultrasonic scanner
2. Characterization of grayscale images
3. Constant-wave Doppler mode. Practical use.
4. Pulse Doppler mode. Practical use.
5. Color duplex Doppler mode. Practical use.
6. Features of ultrasound examination of the kidneys
7. Features of ultrasound examination of the liver
8. Features of ultrasound examination of vascular diseases
9. Fundamentals of ultrasound diagnosis of thyroid diseases
10. Features of ultrasound examination of the heart

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6. Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Assessment of competence developed			
	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	good	excellent
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were bad mistakes	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge. A lot of light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program. A few light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program, without errors
Availability of skills	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	Basic skills are demonstrated. Typical problems with light mistakes have been solved. All tasks have been completed, but not in full.	All basic skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved with light mistakes. All tasks have been completed, in full, but some of them with shortcomings	All the basic skills were demonstrated, all the main tasks were solved with some minor shortcomings, all the tasks were completed in full
Availability of skills (possession of experience)	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	There is a minimal set of skills for solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks with some shortcomings are demonstrated	Skills in solving non-standard tasks without mistakes and shortcomings are demonstrated
Characteristics of competence formation*	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge and skills are not enough to solve professional tasks. Repeated training is required	The formation of competence meets the minimum requirements. The available knowledge and abilities are generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for most practical tasks	The formation of competence generally meets the requirements, but there are shortcomings. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for some professional tasks	The formation of competence fully meets the requirements. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are fully sufficient to solve complex professional tasks
The level of competence formation*	Low	Below average	Intermediate	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"

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