

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  
“EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE (PATIENT CARE IN THERAPY AND SURGERY)”**

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

Department: **ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES**

Mode of study **FULL-TIME**

Nizhniy Novgorod  
2023

## 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 "Educational practice (Medical care in therapy and surgery)" is an integral appendix to the working program of the discipline "Educational practice (Medical care in therapy and surgery)". 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	Terminological dictation	A means of testing knowledge that allows you to evaluate the theoretical training of the student.	List of terms

### 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
<i>UC-1, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4.</i>	Entry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to the work of medical personnel. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology.</li> <li>2. Introduction to the hospital. Emergency room. Transportation of patients.</li> <li>3. Sanitary treatment of patients. Individual protection means. Rules for their use</li> <li>4. Medical instruments used in the hospital and clinic.</li> <li>5. Diet therapy of patients with diseases of various organ systems.</li> <li>6. Feverish patients. Types of temperature curves. First aid for fever.</li> <li>7. Care of patients with diseases of the bronchopulmonary system. Sputum collection rules.</li> </ol>	<i>Terminological dictation</i>

		<p>Counting the frequency of respiratory movements.</p> <p>8. Care of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system. Measurement of pulse rate, blood pressure level.</p> <p>9. Care of patients with diseases of the esophagus and stomach. Principles of probing, gastric lavage, study of gastric contents.</p> <p>10. Care of patients with diseases of the small and large intestines. Types of enemas.</p> <p>11. Care of patients with the genitourinary system. Collection of urinalysis. Bladder catheterization. Types of dysuric disorders.</p> <p>12. Fundamentals of cardiopulmonary resuscitation</p>	
<p><i>UC-1, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4.</i></p>	Current	<p>1. Introduction to the work of medical personnel. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology.</p> <p>2. Introduction to the hospital. Emergency room. Transportation of patients.</p> <p>3. Sanitary treatment of patients. Individual protection means. Rules for their use</p> <p>4. Medical instruments used in the hospital and clinic.</p> <p>5. Diet therapy of patients with diseases of various organ systems.</p> <p>6. Feverish patients. Types of temperature curves. First aid for fever.</p> <p>7. Care of patients with diseases of the bronchopulmonary system. Sputum collection rules. Counting the frequency of respiratory movements.</p> <p>8. Care of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system. Measurement of pulse rate, blood pressure level.</p> <p>9. Care of patients with diseases of the esophagus and stomach. Principles of probing, gastric lavage, study of gastric contents.</p> <p>10. Care of patients with diseases of the small and large intestines. Types of enemas.</p> <p>11. Care of patients with the genitourinary system. Collection of urinalysis. Bladder catheterization. Types of dysuric disorders.</p> <p>12. Fundamentals of cardiopulmonary resuscitation</p>	Test
<p><i>UC-1, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4.</i></p>	Mid-term assessment	All sections	Test/individual survey

\* - 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, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4*

Assessment tools

1. What is medical ethics?
2. List the basic principles of medical ethics.
3. What is medical secrecy?
4. List PPE.
5. List the stages of processing hands.
6. What anthropometric data do you know?
7. List the rules for measuring weight.
8. What does the sanitization of patients on admission include?
9. List the steps for changing underwear.
10. Name 2 ways to change bed linen.
11. List the types of transportation of patients.
12. Name the basic rule for transporting patients when climbing stairs.
13. What is the basic rule for transporting patients when descending from the stairs.
14. What are the main features of the care of the surgical wound.
15. List the rules for caring for a gastric tube.
16. List the rules for caring for a bladder catheter.
17. List the rules for measuring body temperature.
18. List the places where it is possible to measure body temperature and what is special about them.
19. List the rules for caring for febrile patients.
20. What is the meaning of therapeutic nutrition?
21. Name the rules for feeding seriously ill patients.
22. Rules for collecting daily diuresis.
23. Rules for collecting urine for research.
24. Rules for collecting sputum for research.
25. First aid for shock.
26. First aid for nosebleeds.
27. First aid for gastric bleeding.
28. First aid for respiratory failure
29. First aid for vomiting.
30. Name the stages of CPR.
31. What actions does CPR consist of (name and give the number).

4.2. Assessment tools for current control for competency *UC-1, OPC-1, OPC-4, OPC-5, OPC-6, OPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4*

*1. What does medical deontology study?*

- a. relationship between doctor and patient*
- b. a wide range of issues of duty, morality and professional ethics of medical workers*
- c. iatrogenic diseases*

*2. What is the purpose of wiping the armpit before measuring the temperature?*

- a. for hygiene reasons*
- b. that the thermometer is in a more stable position*

*c. not to get reduced measurement results*

*3. Body temperature measured by the patient in the rectum, 37.1°C. How can this temperature be characterized?*

- a. like normal temperature*
- b. like a moderately high temperature*
- c. like subfebrile temperature*

*4. Involuntary leakage of stomach contents through the mouth is:*

- a. belching*
- b. vomit*
- c. heartburn*
- flatulence*
- d. nausea*

*5. What is contraindicated in case of vomiting?*

- a. tilt your head forward*
- b. throw your head back*
- c. put the patient on a chair*
- d. take antiemetics*

*6. Upper limit of normal blood pressure:*

- a. 80/50 mmHg*
- b. 110/70 mmHg*
- c. 129/79 mmHg*
- d. 139/89 mm Hg.*

*7. The number of pulse waves in 1 minute is called:*

- a. pulse tension*
- b. pulse filling*
- c. pulse rate*
- d. pulse rhythm*

*8. Normal heart rate:*

- a. 40-60 beats per minute*
- b. 60-80 beats per minute*
- c. 80-100 beats per minute*
- d. 100-120 beats per minute*
- e. 90 beats per minute*

*9. The duties of the junior nurse of the emergency department include:*

- a. sanitation control*
- b. accompanying the patient to the doctor in the office and sanitizing the patient*
- c. transportation and escort of the patient to the appropriate department*
- d. carry out medical procedures*

*10. The work of the admission department should take place in the following sequence:*

- a. registration of patients, sanitary and hygienic treatment, clinical examination*
- b. registration of patients, clinical examination, sanitary and hygienic treatment*
- c. sanitization, medical examination, registration of patients*
- d. depending on the specific situation*

*11. What does medical deontology study?*

- a. relationship between doctor and patient*

- b. a wide range of issues of duty, morality and professional ethics of medical workers*
- c. iatrogenic diseases*

*12. What is the purpose of wiping the armpit before measuring the temperature?*

- a. for hygiene reasons*
- b. that the thermometer is in a more stable position*
- c. not to get reduced measurement results*

*13. Body temperature measured by the patient in the rectum, 37.1°C. How can this temperature be characterized?*

- a. Like normal temperature*
- b. like a moderately high temperature*
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*14. Involuntary leakage of stomach contents through the mouth is:*

- a. belching*
- b. vomit*
- c. heartburn*
- d. flatulence*
- e. nausea*

*15. What is contraindicated in case of vomiting?*

- a. tilt your head forward*
- b. throw your head back*
- c. put the patient on a chair*
- d. take antiemetics*

*16. Upper limit of normal blood pressure:*

- a. 80/50 mmHg*
- b. 110/70 mmHg*
- c. 129/79 mmHg*
- d. 139/89 mm Hg.*

*17. The number of pulse waves in 1 minute is called:*

- a. pulse tension*
- b. pulse filling*
- c. pulse rate*
- d. pulse-rhythm*

*18. Normal heart rate:*

- a. 40-60 beats per minute*
- b. 60-80 beats per minute*
- c. 80-100 beats per minute*
- d. 100-120 beats per minute*
- e. 90 beats per minute*

*19. The duties of the junior nurse of the emergency department include:*

- a. sanitation control*
- b. accompanying the patient to the doctor in the office and sanitizing the patient*
- c. transportation and escort of the patient to the appropriate department*
- d. carry out medical procedures*

*20. The work of the admission department should take place in the following sequence:*

- a. registration of patients, sanitary and hygienic treatment, clinical examination*

- b. registration of patients, clinical examination, sanitary and hygienic treatment
- c. sanitization, medical examination, registration of patients
- d. depending on the specific situation

Further, the database of test tasks is located on the training platform  
<https://sdo.pimunn.net/course/index.php?categoryid=350>

## 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*)

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. Define ethics and deontology	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
2. Basic principles of medical ethics.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
3. What is medical secrecy?	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
4. Rules for wearing clothes by staff. PPE.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
5. Rules for the processing of hands and wearing gloves by medical personnel.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PK-1
6. Rules for measuring height	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
7. Rules for measuring weight.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
8. Sanitary treatment of patients upon admission.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
9. Rules for changing underwear.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
10. Rules for changing bed linen.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
11. Types of transportation of patients.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
12. Rules for transporting patients when climbing stairs and descending from it.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
13. Rules for the care of their skin, hair, eyes, ears, nasal and oral cavity.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
14. Care of the surgical wound.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
15. Rules for the care of the gastric tube.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
16. Rules for the care of the bladder catheter.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10
17. Rules for measuring body temperature.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10

	10
18. Rules for the care of febrile patients.	PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
19. Delivery of the bedpan and catheter bag, their disinfection.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
20. Features of clinical nutrition.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
21. Rules for feeding seriously ill patients.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
22. Measurement of body temperature.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
23. Rules for collecting daily diuresis.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
24. Rules for collecting urine for research.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
25. Rules for collecting sputum for research.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2
26. First aid for shock.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
27. First aid for nosebleeds.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
28. First aid for gastric bleeding.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
29. First aid for respiratory failure	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
30. First aid for vomiting.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4
31. Carrying out cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and chest compressions.	UC-1, GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3, PC-4

## 6. Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Evaluation criteria	
	Not passed	Passed
<b>Completeness of knowledge</b>	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
<b>Availability of skills</b>	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.
<b>Availability of skills (possession of experience)</b>	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.
<b>Motivation (personal attitude)</b>	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.



<b>Characteristics of competence formation*</b>	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.
<b>The level of competence formation*</b>	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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