

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of General Surgery №1
Academic year 2021-2022

SYLABUSIS

Patient care

(назва навчальної дисципліни)

Normative or selective educational component _____ normative ____

The format of the educational component _____ full-time _____
(full-time; mixed; remote)

Field of knowledge _____ **22 "Health care"** _____
(шифр і назва галузі знань)

Specialty _____ **222 "Medicine"** _____
(шифр і назва спеціальності)

First / second / third (bachelor's / master's / educational-scientific) level of higher education (choose the required one)

Course _____ **2** _____

The work program was approved at the meeting of
the Department of General Surgery №1

Protocol from.

“ 27 ” _____ 08 _____ 2020 № 1 _____

Head of the Department of General Surgery №1



(signature)

prof. R.S. Shevchenko

(surname and initials)

“ _____ ” _____ 20 _____

Approved by the methodical commission of KhNMU on
the problems of professional training of surgical profile
(name)

Protocol from.

“ 31 ” _____ 08 _____ 2020 № 1 _____

Head



prof. V. _Sypliy (signature)

(signature)

(surname and initials)

“ _____ ” _____ 20 _____

SYLLABUS DEVELOPERS:

Head of the Department of General Surgery №1 , Professor R.S. Shevchenko

Associate Professor of the Department of General Surgery №1 Tsyhanenko O.S.;

Associate Professor of the Department of General Surgery №1 Pryimenko D.S;

General information about the discipline

Name of course – Patient Care

Teachers:

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Fedorenko E.K.	Assistant		0662292275

Class schedule - According to the class schedule for the III semester.

Consultations - According to the schedule posted on the information stand of the department.

Location of KNP "MBL № 17" of Kharkiv, Kharkiv, prospect Moscovskiy 195

The study program of the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" is made in accordance with the draft Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard) of the second (master's) level in field of knowledge 22 "Health care", specialty 222 "Medicine", discussed at the XIII All-Ukrainian scientific-practical conference with international participation "Actual issues of quality of medical education" (May 12-13, 2016, Ternopil) and an approximate curriculum for training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health" in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine in the specialty 222 "Medicine" qualification educational "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor", approved on 07/26/2016 by Acting of Minister of Health V. Shafransky.

Description of the discipline (abstract)

"Patient care" (practice) is the first clinical discipline, during the study of which the student gets acquainted with the work of inpatient medical institutions, the first contact with patients, the formation of moral and ethical foundations for further professional behavior. The discipline "Patient Care" involves the study of hygienic, preventive and curative measures, which are within the competence of junior and partially paramedical staff and are used to create comfortable conditions for the patient in the hospital, promote the patient's recovery, prevent complications and master the simplest manipulations of first aid in emergencies.

Assimilation of the material is based on consistent acquaintance with the peculiarities of the implementation of the specified scope of actions in the work of therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments of hospitals. Accordingly, the discipline program is structured in 3 modules:

Module 1. Structure and main tasks of patient care in the general system of treatment of patients with therapeutic profile

Module 2. Care of patients with a surgical profile

Module 3. Care for sick children

The organization of the educational process is carried out according to the requirements of the European credit transfer system.

The subject of study of the discipline "Patient Care" is a set of measures aimed at creating favorable conditions for successful treatment of patients, alleviating their condition and meeting the basic physiological needs of the body.

Interdisciplinary connections: according to the sample curriculum, practice of patient care is provided in the III semester, when the student has acquired relevant

knowledge in basic disciplines: medical biology, medical and biological physics, human anatomy and physiology, bioorganic and biological chemistry, and the study of microbiology, virology and immunology, with which the internship program is integrated, has begun. In turn, the practice of patient care forms the basis for further study of clinical disciplines - propaedeutic of internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, medical psychology, internal medicine, infectious diseases, oncology, anesthesiology and intensive care, which involves integration with these disciplines "vertically"» and develops the formation of skills to apply knowledge of patient care in the process of further education and professional activities.

1. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" is for students to master the basic techniques of professional activity of a junior nurse on the basis of deep knowledge and understanding of the functioning of the sick person in compliance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" are:

- Assimilation of the basic theoretical knowledge necessary for the organization of comfortable conditions of stay of the patient in a hospital and maintenance of necessary care of it at all stages of treatment
- Acquisition of basic practical skills in caring for patients in the hospital and the ability to determine and assess the general condition of the patient, the basic parameters of his life and the rules of vital needs of the body
- Formation of students' moral, ethical and deontological qualities in professional communication with the patient

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the Standard, the discipline ensures the acquisition of students' competencies:

- integral:

ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which

involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

- general:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
6. Ability to make decisions.
7. Ability to work in a team.
8. Interpersonal skills.
9. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
10. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
11. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
12. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
13. The desire to save the environment.
14. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

- special (professional, subject):

1. Skills of interviewing and examining the patient (SC1).
2. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures (SC13).
3. Skills to perform medical manipulations (SC11).
4. Ability to provide the necessary mode of stay of the patient in the hospital in the treatment of diseases (SC4).
5. Ability to ensure the appropriate nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases (SC5).
6. Emergency care skills (SC9).
7. Ability to keep medical records (SC17).

Detailing of competencies according to the descriptors in the form of "Competence Matrix".

Competence matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
1.	Patient survey and examination skills	To have specialized knowledge about a human body, organs and systems, to know the standard patient survey schemes.	Be able to have a conversation with the patient (including the child), on the basis of algorithms and standards.	Effectively form a communication strategy when communicating with the patient. Enter information about the health of an adult or child to the appropriate medical records.	Be responsible for the qualitative collection of received information on the basis of interview, survey and timely assessment of the overall health of the patient.
2.	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures	To know the system of sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures in the conditions of medical hospital. Know the principles of organization of rational nutrition, principles and methods of promoting healthy lifestyle.	Have skills in organizing sanitary, hygienic and medical and protection regimes of the main departments of the hospital. Be able to organize the promoting of a healthy lifestyle.	Know the principles of presentation of information on sanitary and hygienic conditions in the rooms and compliance with the hospital's general and medical rules. Use lectures and interviews.	Be responsible for timely and high-quality measures to ensure sanitary hygienic and therapeutic regimes of the main departments of the hospital. Promoting healthy lifestyle.
3.	Skills in performing medical manipulations	To have specialized knowledge about a human body, organs and systems; knowledge of algorithms. Performing medical manipulations provided by the program.	Be able to perform medical manipulations, provided by the program.	To justify and bring conclusions on the necessity of medical manipulation to patients and specialists.	Be responsible for the quality of medical manipulation.
4.	Ability to ensure the necessary regime of stay in the hospital in the treatment of diseases	To have specialized knowledge about a human body, organs and systems; ethical standards; algorithms for ensuring the regime of stay in the hospital during treatment.	Be able to provide the necessary regime of labor and rest in the treatment of disease specified by the doctor.	To convey to the patient and specialists conclusions about the necessary regime of stay in the hospital, regimes of labor and recreation in the treatment of disease.	Be responsible for ensuring compliance with the prescribed regime of labor and recreation in the treatment of the disease.
5.	Skills of emergency medical care	To have specialized knowledge about a human body, organs and systems; algorithm of critical medical care in case of emergencies (cardiac, breathing arrest).	Be able to provide emergency medical care in case of emergency – to carry out indirect heart massage and artificial breathing.	Explain the necessity and procedure for carrying out medical measures of emergency medical care.	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.

6.	Ability to maintain medical records	Know the system of official document flow in the professional work of medical personnel, including modern computer information technologies.	Be able to determine the source and location of the information depending on its type; be able to process and information and analyze the received information.	Obtain the necessary information from a specified source and on the basis of its analysis to form the relevant conclusions.	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of analysis of information and conclusions on the basis of its analysis.
7.	Ability to ensure the appropriate scheme of nutrition in the treatment of diseases	To have specialized knowledge about a human body, organs and systems; basics of nutritional appointment in the treatment of diseases.	Be able to ensure the patient's diet.	To make conclusions about role of nutrition in the treatment of disease to the patients, specialists.	Be responsible for ensuring compliance with the diet and method of eating in the treatment of disease.

Results of training:

Integrative end program results of **training**, the formation of which contributes to the discipline:

1. Make professional activities in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles; identify future professional activity as socially significant for human health.
- Apply knowledge in general and professional disciplines and professional activities.
 - Observe the norms of sanitary and hygienic regime and safety requirements in the implementation of professional activities.
 - Use independent search, analysis, and synthesis results from different sources for solving common professional tasks
 - Argue information for decision-making, be responsible for them in standard and non-standard professional situations; adhere to the principles of deontology and ethics in professional activity
 - To perform professional communication, to use skills of oral communication, analyzing the texts of professional direction.
 - Observe the norms of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, management, effective work in the team.
 - Analyze the information obtained as a result of scientific research, generalize, systematize and use it in professional activities.

Results of training in discipline:

1. CP₁ Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history (including professional history), in a health care facility, its unit or at the patient's home, using the results of the interview with the patient, according to the standard scheme of the patient's survey. Under any circumstances (in the health care facility, its unit, at the patient's home, etc.), using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, according to certain algorithms:
 - collect information about the general condition of the patient (consciousness, constitution) and appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat layer);
 - to assess the psychomotor and physical development of the child;
 - examine the state of the cardiovascular system (measure blood pressure, examine the pulse);
 - examine the condition of the respiratory system (determine the respiration rate)
2. CP₅ Ensure compliance with the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease, in a health care facility, using knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
3. CP₁₁ Perform medical manipulations in a medical institution, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.
4. CP_{13.2} Carry out preventive measures, in the conditions of the health care institution, its subdivision on the basis of data on the state of health of certain contingents of the population and on the presence of environmental impact on it, using existing methods, within the primary health care, regarding:
 - mode of activity and recreation;
 - formation of a favorable working environment;
 - primary prevention of diseases and injuries;
 - Vaccines
 - prevention of bad habits;
 - promoting a healthy lifestyle.

CP_{13.3}. To implement the system of primary prevention measures, on the basis of data on the health of the population, and the presence of the impact on it by the health terminstant, in the conditions of the health care facility using existing methods within the framework of primary health care to the population:

- sanitary and educational measures to prevent the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases, injuries and promote healthy lifestyle;
- organization of rational nutrition, safe social and domestic conditions, regime;
- activities and recreation.

5. CP₄ To ensure the necessary regime of labor and recreation (stay of the patient) in the treatment of the disease in the conditions of the health care institution, using knowledge about the person, its organs and systems, following the appropriate ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision on the existing algorithms.

6. CP₉ To provide emergency medical care, under any circumstances, using knowledge about a person, its organs and systems, following the appropriate ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision, on the basis of detection of an emergency state (cardiac arrest) in a limited time according to certain tactics, using standard circuits (conducting indirect heart massage and artificial lung ventilation).

7. CP₁₇ Using the Rules of the health care institution or it`s unit, to keep medical records for the patient (fill in the cover pages of the patient's card, medical history), using standard technology, on the basis of Regulations.

As a result of the discipline "Care for patients" (practice) the student has to:

I. Get modern knowledge about:

- content of care for patients and its role in the structure of of therapeutic, surgical, pediatric hospitals;
- basic functional responsibilities of the junior nurse in therapeutic, surgical, pediatric hospitals;

- principles of professional subordination in the system doctor – nurse – junior medical staff
- structures and functions of therapeutic, surgical, pediatric hospital, children's clinic
- requirements and rules for ensuring medical and sanitary and hygienic regime of the main units of the hospital
- rules of filling out medical records of the hospital
- rules and sequences of questioning and examination of a patient
- physiological bases of formation of the main indicators of cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, breathing)
- regulation of temperature homeostasis of the body and mechanisms of development of fever
- general rules for storing medicines in the hospital, classification of medicines and their distribution by groups for storage
- mechanisms of influence of basic medical and physiotherapeutic procedures on the patient's body
- methods of modern antiseptics and aseptics
- organization of work in the operating room, in clean and purulent dressing, peculiarities of care for patients in dressing
- peculiarities of care for patients operated on the head, neck, chest, abdominal organs, crotch, limbs, patients with fractures
- rules of preparation for the use of tools and consumables surgical patients
- rules of organization of dietary nutrition of patients of therapeutic, surgical, pediatric hospital, organization of nutrition of children of early age
- basic methods of intestinal cleansing and the rules of their
- signs of clinical and biological death, rules of corpse handling
- basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation

II. Be able to apply knowledge in practical situations:

1. To demonstrate the possession of moral and deontological principles of medical professional and principles of professional subordination in the surgical clinic.
2. Demonstrate the skills of the organization of the regime and care for surgical patients, perform the necessary medical manipulations:
 - to demonstrate methods of preparation for the use of dressing material, operating linen, surgical tools, seam material;
 - to demonstrate the methods of scrubbing the surgeon's hands and the operating field
 - show the overlay of bandage and gypsum bandages
 - to organize the preparation of the patient for planned and urgent surgery
 - to organize the care of patients in the postoperative period
3. Demonstrate the ability to maintain medical records, accounting and reporting documentation.
4. Detect signs of clinical death, conduct cardiopulmonary resuscitation

2. Information volume of academic discipline

For the study of the discipline "Care for patients (practice)" there are 150 hours – 5 ECTS credits, of these, 47 hours – 1.56 ECTS credits for the care of patients of surgical profile, 9 hours of which is the classroom training (in the form of practical classes) and 38 hours of independent work of students.

Description of the discipline

Names of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational qualification level	Characteristics of the discipline	
		full-time education	evening form of study
Number of Credits – 1,56	Training direction <u>22 "Health care"</u> (code and name)	Normative	
Total number of hours - 47	Spe Specialty: <u>222 "Medicine"</u> (code and name)	Year of preparation:	
		2nd	-th
		Semester	
		3rd	-th
		Lecture	
Hours for day (or evening) form of study: classrooms - 9 independent student work - 38	Education level: <u>master</u>	Hrs.	Hrs.
		Practical, seminar	
		9 hrs.	hrs
		Laboratory	
		Hrs.	Hrs.
		Self-work	
		14 год.	год.
		Individual tasks: 24 hours	
Type of control: diff. Credit			

3. Structure of the discipline «Care for patients (Practice)»

Section names and themes	Number of hours			
	Total	Practical classes	Students self-work	
			Individual	Independent
Introduction into surgery. Hygiene in surgical hospital. Work of medical staff in surgical department. Surgical operation.	4	2		2
Asepsis. Organization of work in operating room, sterillizing room. Preparation and sterilization of surgical instruments. Sterilization of suture, dressing materials and operative linen.	10	2		8
Antisepsis. Care of patients with purulent pathology.	10	2		8
Organization of work in dressing room. Desmurgy, dressing material. Typical head, neck, chest, abdominal, perineal, extremity bandages. Surgical operation. Preparation of patients for surgery. Care of patients in postoperative period.	18	2		16
Conclusive control.	5	1		4
Total hours	47	9		38

4. Topics of practical classes

(lectures, seminar and laboratory classes are not provided by the program)

№	Topic title	Number of hours
1.	Introduction into surgery. Hygiene in surgical hospital. Work of medical staff in surgical department. Surgical operation.	2
2.	Asepsis. Organization of work in operating room, sterillizing room. Preparation and sterilization of surgical instruments. Sterilization of suture, dressing materials and operative linen.	2
3.	Antisepsis. Care of patients with purulent pathology.	2
4.	Organization of work in dressing room. Desmurgy, dressing material. Typical head, neck, chest, abdominal, perineal, extremity bandages. Surgical operation. Preparation of patients for surgery. Care of patients in postoperative period.	2
5.	Conclusive control.	1
Total		9

5. Self-work

The main types of independent work of students are:

- Pre-audit preparation for practical lessons
- Mastery of practical skills in patient care
- Work in the departments of the hospital in the extent of the responsibilities of the junior nurse
- Individual work

№	Topic name (or table of contents)	Number of hours
Section 2. Care for surgical patients		
1.	Preparation for practical lessons	8
2.	Work in the surgical department of the hospital on the assimilation and development of practical skills	12
3.	Individual work according to the selected subject of individual tasks	12
4.	Filling in the main reporting documentation – Diary of Practice and Summary Report	3
5.	Preparation for final modular control / differentiated credit №2	3
Total in section 2		38

6. Individual tasks

At will, student can perform individual work, which is carried out in extracurricular time and with its successful performance is additionally assessed by the teacher.

The list and content of individual tasks can be determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the technical support of departments.

Approximate list of individual tasks:

Section 2. Care for surgical patients:

1. Weekly observation of postoperative patients, registration of indicators of his life and subsequent presentation of clinical case.
2. Work with literature and other sources of information and prepare a referral message with a report on practical training.

Approximate list of topics for abstract messages:

- 1) Modern methods of aseptics and antiseptics in the conditions of surgical hospital;
- 2) Peculiarities of care for patients after chest surgery;
- 3) Peculiarities of care for patients after surgery on abdominal organs;
- 4) Modern methods of intestinal cleansing and peculiarities of their application in the surgical hospital.

7. Methods of training

In the study of the discipline "Care for patients (practice)" used varieties of methods of study recommended for higher school, namely:

- according to sources of knowledge: verbal (explanations, lecture, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastery of practical skills), which focuses on discipline;
- according to the logic of the educational process: analytical (determination of the general state of the patient and the main signs of disease), synthetic (clarification of the relationship of the main characteristics of diseases, determination of the most optimal measures to provide effective care for patients), their combination - analytical-synthetic, as well as inductive method, didactic, their combination
- by the level of independent mental activity: problematic, part-search, research.
- Combining and summarizing the above methods of learning, when studying discipline, it is advisable to implement the following methods of organization of training lessons as:
 - method of clinical cases,
 - problem-research method,
 - method of individual educational and research and practical tasks,
 - method of competitive groups,
 - method of training technologies,
 - method of scientific conferences using interactive, interdisciplinary and information-computer technologies

Types of student's educational activities, according to the Curriculum, are practical classes and independent work of students (including individual tasks).

During the practice, students first get acquainted with the clinic. The study of each module is carried out in the form of a practical course, which involves: 1) assimilation of theoretical material on the peculiarities of the hospital, basic medical manipulations and their work under the supervision of the teacher (in the form of practical lessons and consultations); 2) independent work of the student in the departments of the hospital and consolidation of the received knowledge and skills (independent work of students in extracurricular time according to schedules developed by departments).

When studying the second section, students learn the basic principles of care for adult patients in surgical departments (on the basis of departments of surgical profile).

Practical classes lasting 2 academic hours are held in the clinic and consist of four structural parts:

- 1) assimilation of the theoretical part of the topic,
- 2) demonstration by the teacher of the methodology for the implementation of the provided topic of medical manipulation,

- 3) work of students on practical skills under the supervision of the teacher,
- 4) solving situational tasks and issues of test control of material learning.

During practical lessons, the main place takes mastery of practical skills in the care of patients.

Independent work of students takes a significant place in the study of discipline. In addition to the traditional pre-audit training on patient care, it includes the work of students in the surgical department of the hospital in extracurricular time, the effectiveness of which should be ensured by teachers and support staff of the departments where the discipline is taught.

8. Methods of control

Assessment of students' success in ECTS organization of the educational process (PND, test, differential test, exam) is carried out on the basis of "Instructions for assessing the educational activities of higher education at Kharkiv National Medical University KhNMU", approved by the order of KhNMU from 21.08.2021 № 181

Current Control is carried out at each practical training according to the specific objectives of the topic. In all practical classes, objective control of theoretical training and mastering of practical skills (standardized by the method of use in medical practice) is applied. Also, the current control is carried out in the form of oral interviews, blitz-surveys, assessment of individual tasks, written works, speeches at seminars and conferences.

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge of the discipline:

A grade of "Excellent" is given to a student who has a solid knowledge of the programmed material on general surgery, has mastered it deeply, comprehensively, consistently, competently and logically teaches it, in response to which theory is closely linked to practice.

A grade of "Good" is given to a student who knows the programmed material on general surgery, teaches it competently and meaningfully, who does not allow significant inaccuracies in answering questions, correctly uses theoretical positions in solving practical questions and problems, has the necessary skills and techniques.

The grade "Satisfactory" is given to a student who knows the basic material on general surgery, but has not mastered its details, admits inaccuracies, insufficiently correct formations, breaks the sequence in teaching programmed material and has difficulty using practical skills.

The grade "Unsatisfactory" is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the programmed material on general surgery, makes significant mistakes in its teaching, is unsure, with great difficulty performs practical skills.

Final control is carried out upon completion of the study of the block of relevant topics at the last training of the module (final modular control or differentiated score according to the decision of the Academic Council of universities).

The grade for the subject is defined as the sum of grades of current educational activity (in points) and assessment of differentiated credit (in points), which is set when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the list defined by the discipline program.

Assessment of current educational activity

During assessment of learning each educational topic in Patient Care the student is exposed according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory".

The final score for the current academic activity is defined as the average arithmetic of traditional grades for each lesson rounded up to 2 characters after a comma and is listed on a multi-ball scale on table 1.

Table 1

Recalculation of an average mark into multi-point Score

4-points Score	120-points Score	4-points Score	120-points Score
5	120	3.91-3,94	94
4.95-4,99	119	3.87-3,9	93
4.91-4,94	118	3.83- 3,86	92
4.87-4,9	117	3.79- 3,82	91
4.83-4,86	116	3.74-3,78	90
4.79-4,82	115	3.7- 3,73	89
4.75-4,78	114	3.66- 3,69	88
4.7-4,74	113	3.62- 3,65	87
4.66-4,69	112	3.58-3,61	86
4.62-4,65	111	3.54- 3,57	85
4.58-4,61	110	3.49- 3,53	84
4.54-4,57	109	3.45-3,48	83
4.5-4,53	108	3.41-3,44	82
4.45-4,49	107	3.37-3,4	81
4.41-4,44	106	3.33- 3,36	80
4.37-4,4	105	3.29-3,32	79
4.33-4,36	104	3.25-3,28	78
4.29-4,32	103	3.21-3,24	77
4.25- 4,28	102	3.18-3,2	76
4.2- 4,24	101	3.15- 3,17	75
4.16- 4,19	100	3.13- 3,14	74
4.12- 4,15	99	3.1- 3,12	73
4.08- 4,11	98	3.07- 3,09	72
4.04- 4,07	97	3.04-3,06	71
3.99-4,03	96	3.0-3,03	70
3.95- 3,98	95	Less than 3	Not enough

Methods of conducting the final lesson (Final semester control):

1. Solving a package of test tasks on the content of educational material, which includes the following:

- basic test tasks in the discipline, which cover the content of educational material on all topics of the discipline, on the day of the final lesson, respectively, in the amount of at least 15 tests (Evaluation criterion - 90.5% of correctly solved tasks; "passed" or "failed") ;

2. Assessment of the acquisition of practical skills and theoretical knowledge on all topics of the discipline on the day of the final lesson. (evaluation criteria - "fulfilled" or "failed").

The admission to the final test is determined in the points min-70, max-120 **if student have no classroom absences and unsatisfactory marks. Classroom absences and unsatisfactory marks must be reworked.**

A final test is made by the group's teacher at the last lesson. During the final test the following are checked:

- level of theoretical knowledge;
- development of creative thinking;
- independent work skills;
- competences - the ability to synthesize the knowledge gained and apply it in solving practical problems.

Final test includes:

1. Solving a set of tests of the topics of the subject, which includes the basic tasks in the amount of 30 tests which cover the content of educational material. Criterion for assessment - **90.5%** correctly solved tasks; "Folded" or "failed");

2. Assessment of practical skills and theoretical knowledge in all topics of the discipline. Assessment of practical skills is performed according to the criteria "fulfilled" or "not fulfilled". Assessment of theoretical knowledge is performed according to Table 2.

Table 2

Assessment of theoretical knowledge.

Number of questions	«5»	«4»	«3»	Oral answer for tickets that include the theoretical part of the subject	For every answer student received from 10 to 16 points that corresponds like: «5» - 16 points; «4» - 13 points; «3» - 10 points.
1	16	13	10		
2	16	13	10		
3	16	13	10		
4	16	13	10		
5	16	13	10		
	80	65	50		

Assessment of student's individual tasks

At the department meeting a list of individual tasks such as participation with reports in student conferences, profile competitions, preparation of analytical reviews with presentations with verification of plagiarism are approved. Points can be added as incentive one (**no more than 10**).

Points for individual tasks are charged only once for the student and only on a commission basis (commission includes: head of the department, head teacher and group teacher) and only in the way of successful implementation and protection. In no case, the total score for the cannot exceed 120 points.

Assessment of independent work of students

Assessment of independent work of students is carried out during the current control of the topic in the appropriate classroom.

Technology of evaluation of a subject

Evaluation of the results of studying a subject is carried out after a final test that is indicated in the schedule. Score from discipline is defined as the sum of scores for the CEA and the final test and is min-120 up to max-200.

Correspondence of estimates on a 200-point scale,
four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale

200-point scale	ECTS scale	four-point (national) scale
180-200	A	Excellent
160-179	B	good
150-159	C	good
130-149	D	satisfactory
120-129	E	satisfactory
less than 120	F, Fx	unsatisfactory

The grade in the discipline is given only to students who have passed all the final classes, tests, differentiated tests and exams.

Students who do not meet the requirements of the curricula of the disciplines are given an FX grade, if they were admitted to the differentiated test, but did not pass it. A grade of F is given to students who are not allowed to take a differentiated test or exam.

Grades "FX" or "F" ("unsatisfactory") are given to students who are not credited with the study of the discipline, the form of control of which is credit.

9. Methodical support

Methodical support present for all kinds of educational activities: practical classes, independent work of students.

Methodological support for practical classes:

- Methodical development of practical lessons for teachers.
- Guidelines for practical lessons for students.
- Variants of test questions and tasks to check the source level of knowledge on each theme of the module.
- Variants of situational tasks to test the assimilation of topics, content modules.

- Variants of tasks (theoretical and practical) for the final modular control / differentiated credit.
- Movies and training films on the subject of classes.
- Instructions for working with phantoms and flies on practical skills.

Methodological support for independent work of students:

- Guidelines for pre-audit preparation for practical lessons.
- Methodical instructions for practical skills.
- Options for individual and individual work of students.

Methodological support for final control:

- A. format test tasks
- Structured tasks for writing.
- List of standardized practical skills.
- Situational tasks for modeling the actions of junior medical personnel in competitive clinical situations.

Development of test control issues, formation of structured tasks for writing, situational tasks for interviews and practical tasks used to diagnose the success of training should be based on the list of issues and practical skills that a student should learn when studying modules, No 1, 2 and 3 of the discipline "Patient care (practice)". Sets of practical tasks are formed from the list of practical skills that a student should master during the study of each of the three modules of the discipline, which are standardized by the method of practical work.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS "PATIENT CARE (PRACTICE)"

1. Surgeon's hands scrubbing
2. Preparation of operative field
3. To perform patient's questioning and fill in the title page of the case history.
4. To perform patient's questioning and identify the main complaints.
5. To perform thermometry and fill a temperature chart
6. To examine the patient for the scabies and pediculosis.
7. To perform anthropometry in standing and sitting positions, to identify body weight of the body and calculate the body mass index.
8. Prepare a hygienic bath for the patient and to disinfect it after use.

9. Demonstrate the technique of transporting a patient on a stretcher and wheel-litter and putting him on a bed.
10. Demonstrate the skills how to use a functional bed and provide appropriate positions for the patient with an asthmatic attack and collapse.
11. To take patient's radial artery pulse and evaluate it.
12. To take patient's pulse on the lower limbs and evaluate it.
13. To take arterial blood pressure
14. To take patient's breathing and evaluate it.
15. To fill the temperature chart (pulse rate, arterial blood pressure, body temperature, evaluate indices and identify type of a temperature curve.
16. To change the personal and bed linen for the patient on a bed regime.
17. Using the demonstration table to tell the main methods of drugs administration.
18. Demonstrate the technique of instillation into the ears, nose, eyes.
19. Prepare the necessary solutions and demonstrate the rules of handling the used disposable syringe.
20. Demonstrate the technique of a rubber heater and an ice-bag preparation and their use.
21. Demonstrate technique of nutrition for patient on a bed regime.
22. To prepare and demonstrate technique of a cleansing enema.
23. Demonstrate the technique of bed-pan and urinal use for males and females.
24. Prepare the necessary equipment to take Zimnitsky urine analysis and instruct the patient.
25. Demonstrate the CPR (artificial lung ventilation and indirect heart massage) on a phantom.
26. Demonstrate the utilization of dressing material contaminated with purulent discharge.
27. Demonstrate the technique of gowning.
28. Demonstrate the technique of making napkins, tampons, balls for the examination of surgical patient and the rules for their utilization.
29. Prepare operative linen and dressing material for sterilization.
30. Prepare surgical instruments for sterilization.
31. To check quality of pre-sterilization preparation of instruments.
32. Demonstrate methods of suture material sterilization.
33. Care of the oral cavity, nose or an eye on the phantom.

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR FINAL CONTROL OF THE DISCIPLINE "PATIENT CARE (PRACTICE)"

1. Organization of work in surgical departments of hospital and polyclinics.
2. Requirements for the organization of work in dressing room, operative unit.
3. Anthropometry, sanitary processing of surgical patients, structure and work of the surgical department
4. Ethics and deontology. Relationship "patient-nurse-physician"
5. Antisepsis.
6. Physical antisepsis.
7. Mechanical antisepsis.
8. Chemical antisepsis.
9. Biological antisepsis.
10. Common groups of antiseptic compounds.
11. Antibiotics. Routes of administration, complications.
12. Proteolytic enzymes. Classification, mechanism of action. Methods of application.
13. Hospital infection, routes of spread and its prevention.
14. Asepsis. History of development, definition, methods.
15. Sources of contact infection.
16. Autoclave: construction and principle of work, methods of sterilization of dressing material and operative linen.
17. Types of dressing material packaging.
18. Control of sterility, methods.
19. Pre-sterilization preparation and methods of sterilization of instruments.
20. Sterilization of optical instruments.
21. Classification and requirements for suture material.
22. Methods of sterilization of suture material.
23. Methods of surgeon's hands scrubbing.
24. Preparation of operative field
25. Basic principles of work in operation theatre and dressing room
26. Surgical operation. Classifications depending on time and volume.
27. Typical, atypical and special surgical operations.
28. Basic stages of surgical operation.
29. Preoperative period. Definition, main purposes.
30. Postoperative period. Definition, purposes.
31. Phases of the postoperative period.
32. Postoperative complications

12. Recommended literature

Main literature:

1. O. Dronov, V. Syplyvyi, I. Kovalska, O.Skomarovskiy, O.Petiunin, E. Kruchina, S. Zemskov Lecture course of General surgery// Kyiv: "Medicine", 2010. -234 p.
2. O. Dronov, V. Syplyvyi, I. Kovalska, O.Skomarovskiy, O.Petiunin, E. Kruchina, S. Zemskov Lecture course of General surgery (2nd edition) // Kyiv: "Medicine", 2011. -343 p.
3. General Surgery: textbook /S.D. Khimich, M.D. Zheliba, V.A. Andryushchenko, V.O. Syplyviy, O.G. Petiunin, D.V. Ievtushenko. - Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2019, -536p
4. General Surgery: textbook/ ed.by Prof.:Ya.S.Bereznytsky, V.O. Syplyviy / Вінниця: Нова книга, 2019 – 328с.

Additional literature:

- 1.Butyrsky A.G. General surgery (with algorithms for the care of surgical patients): a textbook for students studying in English / AG Butyrsky. - Симферополь: КГМУ, 2004. - 478 с.
- 2.Gostishchev V.K. General surgery / VK Gostishchev. - Moscow, 2003.
- 3.Shevchenko S.I. Surgery / SI Shevchenko and others. - Kharcov, 2004.
- 4.Kushnir R. Ya. General surgery / R. Ya. Kushnir. – Ternopil: Ukrmedknyha, 2005. – 308 p.
- 5.Lyapis M. A. Methods of examination of a surgical patient / M. A. Lyapis. – Ternopil: Ukrmedbook, 2004. – 156 p.
- 6.Clinical wound management / Prem P. Gogia. – SLACK Incorporated, 1995.
- 7.Lyapis M.A. Methods of examination of a surgical patients. – 2004.

Information resources:

University website www.knmu.kharkov.ua/
Departments Email: generalsurgery1@ukr.net
Library [http: //libr@KHMU.kharkov.ua](http://libr@KHMU.kharkov.ua)

Diary of practice
Section 2. Care for surgical patients.

Course 2

Student _____ Faculty ____ Group _____

Place of practice:

Department _____

Clinical base _____

Date, hours of work	Content of the work performed **	Teacher's signature ***

* individually indicated hours of work during audit preparation and independent work

** lists the performed manipulations and tasks with the indication in parentheses of their number, chamber number or the name of the department where they were directly performed

*** performance of manipulations and tasks during the audit training is confirmed by the signature of the teacher, during independent work – teacher or senior nurse of the department.

Summary Report**Section 2. Care for surgical patients.**

Studied responsibilities of junior medical personnel

Student _____ Faculty ____ Group _____

Place of practice:

Department _____

Clinical base _____

Surgical Department

№	Name of manipulations and procedures	Number of manipulations observed/ took part
1.	Sanitary and hygienic cleaning	
2.	Preparation and use of disinfectant solutions	
3.	Sanitary treatment of patients	
4.	Transportation of a patient to the department	
5.	Anthropometric measures	
6.	Examination of patients for Scabies or Pediculosis	
7.	Questioning of patients	
8.	Pulse Study	
9.	Blood pressure measurement	
10.	Determination of breathing characteristics	
11.	Measurement of body temperature	
12.	Filling temperature charts	
13.	Changing/making wound dressing/bandage/splint.	
14.	Application of a blister with ice	
15.	Enema, (clyster).	
16.	Use of the urinary receiver.	
17.	Feeding patients in bed.	
18.	Skin toilet, nail care, hair trimming.	
19.	Oral cavity care. Eyes, nasal care.	
20.	Prevention of bedsores	
21.	Preparation of utensils for taking tests	
22.	Participation in resuscitation measures	
23.	Preparation of tools for sterilization	
24.	Making quality tests for pre-sterilization preparation	
25.	Control of sterilization	
26.	Preoperative skin and mucous membranes preparation	
27.	Preparation of bandage and hygiene products for an operational wound management	
28.	Other (specify)	

Teacher's signature _____