

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Public Health and Health Management
Academic year 2021-2022

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT
SOCIAL MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FUNDAMENTALS
OF EVIDENCE MEDICINE
(name of academic discipline)

Normative or selective educational component	Normative
Form of education	Full-time
Branch of knowledge	22 «Healthcare» (code and name of the field of knowledge)
Specialty	221 "Dentistry"
Educational and professional	"Dentistry"
The second (master's) level of higher education	
Course	5th

The syllabus of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the Department of Public Health and Health Management

Protocol from
"27" August 2021 № 13

Head


Ohniev VA
(signature) (surname and initials)

Approved by the methodical commission of KhNMU on problems public health

Protocol from
"01" September 2021 № 2

Head


Ohniev VA
(signature) (surname and initials)

SILABUS DEVELOPERS:

1. MD, prof. Ohniev V.A.,
2. Ph.D., prof. Sokol K.M.,
3. Ph.D., Usenko S.G.,
4. assistant Grigorov M.M.

Data on teachers who teach the educational component

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Professional interests, links to the professional teacher (on the website of the university, department, in the Moodle system and more)	Social medicine, public health and the basics of evidence-based medicine, Public health, Fundamentals of public health, Evidence-based medicine with the basics of modern epidemiology, Biostatistics, Organization of medical and social research, Communication in the field of health care University website: http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=232%3A2011-05-19-08-08-34&catid=7%3A2011-05-05-09-09-08&Itemid=27&lang=uk ACY: http://31.128.79.157:8080//profile Moodle: http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=4918 ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7319-1424 Scopus: https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57208735130
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Consultations	Monday 15.30-17.00
Location (Full-time)	Class. Department of Public Health and Health Management

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INTRODUCTION

The syllabus of the discipline "Social Medicine, Public Health and Fundamentals of Evidence-Based Medicine" is compiled in accordance with the educational-professional program (hereinafter OPP) and the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard), the second (master's) level. "I" specialty 221 "Dentistry", OPP - "Dentistry".

Description of the discipline (abstract) involves mastering the basic concepts and terms of health care, features of regulatory and legal support in health care and modern strategy for reforming the health care system, features of the organization of primary, specialized and specialized medical care, inpatient and emergency, as well as palliative and hospice care. As well as the study of the peculiarities of medical care for the elderly, maternity and childhood care, the organization of medical examination of disability, mastering the principles of methods of expert assessments of the quality of medical care, analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities, studying health management, making management decisions and implementing a modern approach to e-health.

The subject of study of the discipline are: modern approaches and features of health care organization in Ukraine.

are: modern approaches and features of the organization of health care in Ukraine. "Social medicine, public health and the basics of evidence-based medicine" is integrated with the disciplines: "Fundamentals of public health", "Informatization in the field of public health", "Epidemiological surveillance and assessment of health and well-being", "Economics" and health care financing", as well as with elective subjects "Legal aspects of medical activity", "Ethical norms in public health", "Quality management in the field of health care", "Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine".

Prerequisites: the study of the discipline involves the acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the organization of health care and their application in the implementation of practical activities of a public health specialist, in particular, higher education students should get acquainted with basic health care systems, their special features; to find out modern problems of providing medical care to the population; to study normative-legal documents on the organization of public health care; to study the current state and prospects of reforming the health care system of Ukraine; to get acquainted with the basic principles and features of the organization of primary, outpatient (specialized and highly specialized), inpatient medical care; to study the features of medical and social support of the elderly population, the provision of palliative and hospice care; to master the peculiarities of the organization and content of the work of the institutions of the system of maternity and childhood protection; learn the content and principles of analysis of the emergency (ambulance) service; master the methods of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care and analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities; master the theoretical and practical principles of the organization of the examination of disability; to get acquainted with the peculiarities of health care management and management decisions; to get acquainted with the modern system "Electronic health" and to study features of use of electronic means in public health services in modern

conditions.

Postrequisites: The study of this discipline is one of the integral components of training a highly qualified specialist in the field of public health, who has a systematic understanding of the organization and basic principles and features of the health care system and is able to apply this knowledge to professional activities in the field of public health. health.

To successfully complete the course, the applicant must perform all the tasks of the teacher in a timely manner, if you find questions or problems with their implementation, contact the teacher in advance.

The study of the discipline ends with a differential test, so in the process of studying various topics, it is advisable for applicants to pay attention to the issues submitted for the differential test.

Link to the discipline page in MOODLE

1. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE COURSE

1.1. The purpose of studying the discipline is

mastering by graduates of modern knowledge of the organization of the health care system in the country as a whole and in certain areas, its legal regulation and trends and prospects of health care reform, as well as mastering the skills of using this knowledge in professional activities in public health.

1.2 . The main tasks of studying the discipline are

1.knowledge of basic theoretical concepts of health care organization; types of health care systems, their characteristics, advantages and disadvantages; the essence and key aspects of the organization of health care in Ukraine, the strategy and main characteristics and problems of health care reform; regulatory support in health care; the essence of primary care and features of its organization; types of medical care according to the content and degree of complexity and principles of organization of specialized and highly specialized medical care, institutions and doctors who provide them; features of providing inpatient medical care, reforming it and organizational forms of medical care for certain groups of the population; the essence of hospital districts, the principles of their creation and the role in the modern health care system; content, significance and features of the organization of medical care for the elderly, palliative and hospice care; the essence and content of the system of maternity and childhood protection, the organization of work of institutions of the maternity and childhood protection system; the content of emergency medical care, its system, tasks and features of reform, structure, tasks and functions, interaction with various medical institutions; basic concepts and terms of quality of medical care, methods of quality assessment; factors influencing the efficiency of health care facilities and the use of statistical methods to analyze the activities of health care facilities and determine the impact of factors; features of the organization of medical examination of disability; basic principles of health care management and management decision-making, personnel management; features of the modern e-health system and the provision of information, resources and health services using electronic means.

2.learn to: distinguish between types of health care systems, identify their

advantages and disadvantages, characterize the financial and personnel support of health care systems; work with legal documents in the field of health care; work with information from various sources on the reform of the health care system of Ukraine, identify problems, the state and prospects of reforms and the state of the health care system; apply knowledge of the organization of health care in the country, the peculiarities of the health care system of Ukraine as a whole and its main directions to analyze the situation, identify problems and complex issues, as well as develop and implement measures in public health, identify areas and organizations of the health care system that can be involved in certain areas of professional activity in public health, the establishment of sectoral cooperation; analyze the activities of the health care system at different levels and directions, properly coordinate activities in the field of public health with the peculiarities of the organization of health care and develop proposals and measures to improve it, increase the efficiency of the public health system on this basis; apply methods for assessing the quality of medical care to the population and develop appropriate recommendations and measures for its improvement; analyze the factors that affect the activities of health care facilities and develop measures to improve the provision of medical care; understand, analyze and use in practice the knowledge and skills of medical examination of disability; apply in professional activities the basic knowledge of health care management, make informed and sound management decisions; use electronic means and electronic information resources and systems for collecting and analyzing information in the field of health care, optimizing the provision of medical services.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes

1.3.1 The study of the discipline provides the acquisition of higher education competencies:

-integral:

Ability to solve complex problems and problems in the field of public health or in the learning process, which involves research, application of scientific theories and analytical methods and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

-general:

- ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
- ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
- ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing;
- skills in the use of information and communication technologies;
- the ability to learn and master modern knowledge;
- ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources;
- ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups of different levels (with experts from other fields of knowledge / types of economic activity);
- ability to be critical and self-critical;
- ability to make informed decisions;
- ability to develop and manage projects; -здатність діяти соціально відповідально та свідомо;
- ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject

area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, use different types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle;

- ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives);
- ability to be aware of equal opportunities and gender issues.

-special (professional, subject):

- ability to evaluate, interpret, compare and predict the main indicators of public health;

- the ability to develop and propose scientifically sound options for strategies, policies and measures aimed at preserving and strengthening the health of the population, as well as to evaluate their effectiveness;

- the ability to organize measures to monitor the health of the population using a cross-sectoral approach;

- the ability to analyze the impact of various determinants on public health and justify appropriate measures to prevent them;

- the ability to assess risks and justify appropriate action in response to public health emergencies;

- ability to analyze public health strategies, policies and interventions and propose measures to improve the use of available funds;

- the ability to create a team for public health activities and ensure its effective operation;

- the ability to develop projects for the provision of public health services and prevention (primary, secondary and tertiary) of diseases, health promotion, and ensure their implementation;

- ability to apply different methods, strategies and models of teaching public health;

- ability to apply scientific approaches to research design planning, data collection, dissemination and exploitation of public health research results;

- the ability to teach the basics of public health in educational institutions of different levels, to plan and implement activities aimed at building the appropriate level of human resources for public health;

- the ability to mentor and promote the continuing professional development of public health professionals;

- the ability to perform management functions and organize the provision of services in the field of public health, to ensure quality control of services provided at the appropriate level.

1.3.2. The study of the discipline provides students with the acquisition of the following **program learning outcomes:**

PRN 1 - Acquisition by a person of general and special fundamental and professionally-oriented knowledge, skills, abilities, competencies necessary to perform typical professional tasks related to his / her activities in the field of health care in the relevant position

PRN 2 - Knowledge in the field of public health and organization of the health care system, development and implementation of appropriate measures to ensure public health

PRN 3 - Assess the main demographic and epidemiological indicators, values and trends in the main determinants of impact on health in terms of different population groups in Ukraine, the European region and the world, apply basic concepts and concepts of epidemiology and statistics in planning, conducting and interpreting research results

PRN 6. Plan and implement measures to prevent dental diseases among population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.

PRN 8. Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of stoma of pathological disease (according to list 2) by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRN 14. Analyze and evaluate state, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies

PRN 18. To be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general level of education.

1.3.3. The study of the discipline provides students with the following social skills (Soft skills):

- **Social skills**
- **Leadership skills**
- **Ways of thinking**

Training in OP allows you to acquire social skills through professional educational components, which include social elements to work in the main discipline, block elective disciplines (which contribute to the development and improvement of ways of thinking, professional, ideological, social qualities, moral and ethical values), and through practice, during which students learn to demonstrate tolerance, empathy, ability to cooperate with the patient / client, colleagues , show leadership qualities, work in critical conditions and think logically and systematically.

1. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE COURSE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational and qualification level	Characteristics of the discipline	
		full-time form of education	
Number of loans – 3	Branch of knowledge 22 «Health care» (code and name)	Normative	
Total number of hours - 90	Specialty: 221 «Dentistry» (code and name)	Year of preparation:	
		5	
		Semester	
		7	8
Hours for distance learning: classroom – 40	Educational degree master, OPP «Dentistry»	Lectures	
		10 hours.	
		Practical, seminar	

independent work of the applicant – 50	30 hours	
	Individual work	
	50 hours	
	Individual tasks:	
	Type of control:	
	Diff. test	

2.1. Description of the discipline

2.2.1 Lectures

№	Name topics	Number hours	Types of lectures
1	Social medicine and public health as a science. Evidence-based medicine, its significance for health care practice.	2	Offline, On-line
2	Population health: study methodology and features of demographic processes.	2	Offline, On-line
3	General trends in morbidity. Disability and physical development as indicators of public health.	2	Offline, On-line
4	Healthcare systems. Basic characteristics and organization of medical care.	2	Offline, On-line
5	Dental health of the population and organization of dental care.	2	Offline, On-line
	Total lecture hours	10	

2.2.3 Practical training

№	Name topics	Number hours	Teaching methods	Forms of control
1	Research methods in evidence-based medicine. Design and organization of statistical research.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,

			situational and practical problems	
2	Relative values. Graphic representation of statistics.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
3	Screening. Methods for assessing the sensitivity and specificity of screening tests.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test
4	Estimation of reliability of research results. Parametric criteria for estimating the probability of the obtained results.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test

			situational and practical problems	
5	Standardization method. Correlation-regression analysis.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
6	Methods of calculating and estimating demographic indicators.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
7	Methods of studying the incidence of the population. Calculation and assessment of morbidity.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test

			situational and practical problems	
8	Primary care based on family medicine.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test
9	Secondary and tertiary medical care for the population.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
10	Emergency medical care for the population.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test

			situational and practical problems	
11	Organization of obstetric and gynecological care and medical care for children.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
12	Organization of medical examination of disability.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,
13	Dental health promotion. Evidence-based prevention of dental diseases.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test,

			situational and practical problems	
14	Organization of dental care. Analysis of the activities of a dentist and dental clinic.	2	Presentation, conversation, story-explanation, business game, process modeling process modeling of solving situational and practical problems	PC: Oral, written survey, test control, individual tasks Final control: diff. test
15	Final control	2		Final control: diff. test
	Total hours of practical training	30		

2.2.5 Individual work

No	Name topics	Number hours	Teaching methods	Forms of control
1	<i>Basic health systems. Modern problems of providing medical care to the population and ways to solve them.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
2	<i>Strategy for reforming the health care system in Ukraine and regulatory support in health care</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Work with legal documents. Variable performance of individual tasks.	2	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control.

				Final control: diff. test
3	<i>Organization of primary health care.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Work with legal documents. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
4	<i>Organization of outpatient (specialized and highly specialized) medical care for the population.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
5	<i>Organization of inpatient medical care for the population.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
6	<i>Medical and social support of the elderly population.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	2	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
7	<i>Palliative and hospice care.</i> Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control.

				Final control: diff. test
8	<p><i>Organization and content of work of institutions of maternity and childhood protection system.</i></p> <p>Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.</p>	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
9	<p><i>Analysis of the activities of the emergency (ambulance) service.</i></p> <p>Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.</p>	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
10	<p><i>Methods of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care to the population.</i></p> <p>Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.</p>	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
11	<p><i>Analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities.</i></p> <p>Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.</p>	2	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
12	<p><i>Organization of medical examination of disability.</i></p> <p>Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Work with legal documents. Variable performance of individual tasks.</p>	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control.

				Final control: diff. test
1 3	Health management. Methods of making managerial decisions. HR. Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Variable performance of individual tasks.	4	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
1 4	E-health. Elaboration of educational literature. Drawing up a detailed plan of answers to questions of the topic. Working with the electronic system. Variable performance of individual tasks.	2	Lecture, presentation	Current control: Oral, written survey, test control. Final control: diff. test
	Final control Preparation for the final control of the discipline and the preparation of the differential test.	2	Lecture, presentation	Final control: differential test
	Total	50		

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. Evaluation of educational success of students is carried out on the basis of the current "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of students of KhNMU", approved by the order of KhNMU № 181 from 21.08.2021. topics of the discipline and grades are given using a 4-point (national) system. At the end of the semester, the teacher automatically receives the average grade (to the nearest hundredth) for IPA using an electronic journal of the ACS system.

The recalculation of the average grade for current activities is carried out in accordance with the current "Instructions for assessing the educational activities of students of KhNMU", approved by the order of KhNMU № 181 from 21.08.2021. lessons and software, rounded to 2 decimal places. According to the specified Instruction, recalculation of an average estimation for current educational activity (PND) in a multi-point scale, for the disciplines coming to the end of examination is carried out according to table 1.

Table 1

Recalculation of the average score for current activities in a multi-point scale

(for disciplines ending with DR)

4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale
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

Differentiated credit is a process during which the results of the course (semester) are tested:

- level of theoretical knowledge;
- development of creative thinking;
- skills of independent work;
- competencies - the ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge and apply them in solving practical problems. includes basic (anchor) test tasks LII "Step-2" in the amount of 30 tests. Evaluation criterion - 96% of correctly solved tasks; "passed - failed"), and assessment of practical skills and theoretical knowledge on all topics of the discipline on the day of the exam .

The department has chosen an approach to assessing the development of practical skills and theoretical knowledge (Table 2).

Table 2

Assessment of theoretical knowledge, if practical skills are assessed by the criteria of "performed", "failed"

Number of questions	«5»	«4»	«3»	Oral answer for tickets, which include the theoretical part of the discipline	For each answer the applicant receives from 10 to 16 points, which is responsible for: «5» - 16 балів; «4» - 13 балів; «3» - 10 балів.
1	16	13	10		
2	16	13	10		
3	16	13	10		
4	16	13	10		
5	16	13	10		
	80	65	50		

The grade in the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of the IPA scores, which are translated into a 120-point ECTS scale (Table 1) with the addition of scores obtained directly on the differentiated score.

The maximum number of points that a higher education student can score for studying the discipline is 200 points, including the maximum number of points for current educational activities - 120 points, as well as the maximum number of points according to the exam results - 80 points. The minimum number of points is 120, including the minimum current educational activity - 70 and according to the results of the exam - 50 points.

Table 3
Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities
students in disciplines

Rating	Evaluation criteria
"Perfectly"	The student shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for decision-making in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations.
"Very good"	The student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects mistakes, the number of which is insignificant
"Fine"	The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of the teacher; as a whole to apply it independently in practice; control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions
"Satisfactorily"	The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic principles; with the help of the teacher can analyze the educational material, correct mistakes, among which there are a significant number of significant ones
"Enough"	The student has the study material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it is reproduced at the reproductive level
"Unsatisfactorily" with the possibility of re-	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the study material

assembling the semester control	
"Unsatisfactorily" with mandatory re-examination of the credit	The student has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, objects
In particular, criteria for assessing practical skills in disciplines	
"Perfectly"	The student corresponds to a high (creative) level of competence: the student shows special creative abilities, without mistakes independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills and has systematic theoretical knowledge (knows the methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.) and has the ability to accept solutions in non-standard situations.
"Fine"	The student independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, allowing some inaccuracies, which are quickly corrected, has theoretical knowledge (knows the method of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).
"Satisfactorily"	The student demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, making some mistakes that can be corrected by the teacher, has satisfactory theoretical knowledge (knows the basic principles of methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).
"Unsatisfactorily"	The student can not independently demonstrate practical skills (performs them, making gross errors), does not have a sufficient level of theoretical knowledge (does not know the methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).

Assessment of the results of the study of disciplines is carried out directly during the differentiated test. The grade in the discipline is defined as the sum of scores on IPA and differentiated credit and is min - 120 to max - 200. The correspondence of grades on the 200-point scale, four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale is given in Table 4.

Evaluation scale at KhNMU

Rating on a 200-point scale	Assessment on the ECTS scale	Score for
180–200	A	four-point (national) scale
160–179	B	Perfectly
150–159	C	Fine
130–149	D	Fine
120–129	E	Satisfactorily
Less than 120	F, Fx	Satisfactorily

The grade in the discipline is given only to applicants for higher education, who are credited with all the final classes and differentiated credit.

Applicants for higher education who have not met the requirements of the curricula of disciplines are given a grade of FX, if they were admitted to the differentiated test, but did not pass it. Grade F is given to applicants for higher

education who are not allowed to take a differentiated test.

3.2. Test questions:

1. Basic principles of health care in Ukraine. Legal principles of health care.
2. Health systems: goals, functions. Types of health care systems, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.
3. Reforms in the health care system of Ukraine: reforms in the provision of services, financing, staffing and health care management.
4. Organizational principles of medical care. Types of medical care and facilities that provide it.
5. Definition of "primary care" (PMD). Basic principles of PMD on the basis of family medicine. Primary care centers.
6. Characteristics of existing organizational models of family doctors. Possible organizational models of family medicine in Ukraine.
7. Tasks and content of the family doctor's work, cooperation with various health care institutions, with social services. The role of primary health care centers in the medical care of the population.
8. Organization of outpatient (specialized and highly specialized) medical care for the population.
9. The content of secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized, high-tech, highly qualified) inpatient care. Institutions providing inpatient care.
10. Measures for the rational use of bed stock. The role of continuity between outpatient and hospital facilities.
11. The value of inpatient care, its organizational forms. Functions and structure of the day hospital.
12. Accounting for hospitals, methods of determining and analyzing indicators of their activities.
13. Features of medical care of the rural population; factors that affect it.
14. Hospital district: the principle of creation and characteristics of institutions.
15. Emergency medical care: system, principles, tasks, performance indicators of institutions. Organization of emergency medical care in rural areas.
16. Centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine. Hospital and ambulance stations, main tasks and functions.
17. Medical and preventive institutions for obstetric and gynecological care, features of their formation in urban and rural areas; organization and content of their activities.
18. Expert assessment of organizational elements of medical care for pregnant women and women with gynecological diseases.
19. Perinatal center. Maternity hospital. Women's consultation. Tasks, content of work, structure, indicators of activity, features of interaction between themselves and establishments providing primary medical care.
20. Institutions that provide medical care to children, their structure and functions. The main sections of the work of a pediatrician, family doctor. Organization of specialized medical care for children.
21. Organization of medical examination of disability. Types of temporary incapacity for work, features of examination for certain types of incapacity for work.

Tasks of attending physicians and LCC during the examination of temporary disability.

22. Organization of examination of permanent disability. Types of disability. Medical and social expert commissions (MSEC), their types, functions.

23. Components of quality: structural quality; quality of technologies; quality of results. Indicators of quality and efficiency of medical care. Application of clinical protocols and medical standards.

24. Factors affecting the efficiency of health care facilities. Basic approaches to developing measures to improve health care.

25. Medical and social security of the elderly population. Palliative and hospice care, principles of organization.

26. The concept of "health insurance". Features of the implementation of compulsory and voluntary health insurance. Problems of introduction of insurance medicine in Ukraine.

27. The essence of the science of management, its subject. Principles of management. Components of the management process. Management decision.

28. Awareness of mental health in society. Organization of mental health care at the level of primary health care, preventive and rehabilitation measures.

29. E-health. Structure, resources, services.

30. World Health Organization (WHO). Purpose and history of creation, tasks. The value of WHO for the world and Ukraine.

3.3. control questions

Topic 1

1. What is "statistics" in the modern sense, its main features?
2. History of statistics.
3. Medical statistics, its tasks.
4. Sections of medical statistics.
5. The concept of statistical population.
6. The concept of statistical features.
7. Classification of statistical features.
8. Types of statistical population.
9. Methods of forming a sample statistical population.
10. Properties of the statistical population.
11. Characteristics of the characteristics of the statistical population.
12. Types of distribution of features in the statistical population.
13. Information and analytical department.
14. What is a statistical study?
15. Forms of statistical research.
16. Methods of obtaining statistical information.
17. Types of statistical research.
18. Stages of statistical research.
19. What is the purpose of the study?
20. What is a research plan, its main elements?
21. What is a research program, its types?
22. Features of sample research.

23. What is a statistical table?
24. Types of tables.
25. Requirements for the construction of statistical tables.

Topic 3. Organization and conduct of epidemiological research.

Development of a plan and program of scientific research.

1. What is a statistical study?
2. Forms of statistical research.
3. Methods of obtaining statistical information.
4. Types of statistical research.
5. Stages of statistical research.
6. What is the purpose of the study?
7. What is a research plan, its main elements?
8. What is a research program, its types?
9. Features of sample research.
10. What is a statistical table?
11. Types of tables.
12. Requirements for the construction of statistical tables.

Topic 4. Relative values, methods of their calculation. Graphic representation of statistics.

1. What is the value of absolute values, in which cases they are used?
2. Definition of relative quantities, their types, values.
3. Methods of calculating the intensive rate.
4. Method of calculating the extensive indicator.
5. What are the differences between intensive and extensive indicators?
6. Method of calculating the ratio.
7. What are the differences between the intensive rate and the ratio?
8. Method of calculating the clarity indicator.
9. In what cases use indicators of intensity, extensiveness, ratio, clarity?
10. What relative values can be used to compare phenomena, study phenomena in the dynamics, by region, in individual groups?
11. The main errors that are most common in the calculation and analysis of relative quantities.
12. For what purpose is the graphical method used in statistics?
13. What are the main elements of the schedule?
14. What are the types of charts and what determines the choice of a particular type of charts?
15. How to build a line chart when comparing several homogeneous or interconnected phenomena?
16. Types of plane diagrams and an example of their use?
17. What are radial, sector and volume charts and in which cases are they used?
18. What are card diagrams and cartograms?
19. What values are used to build graphics?

Topic 5. Variation series. Average values, methods of their calculation.

1. What is a variation series?

2. What are the components of the variation series?
3. What are the types of variation series
4. What parameters characterize the variation series?
5. What variation series are called simple?
6. What variation series are called grouped?
7. What variation series are called interval?
8. The order of compilation of the interval variation series, its stages?
9. What requirements must be met when constructing an interval variation series?
10. What is the average value in statistics?
11. What types of averages do you know?
12. What is "mode" and "median"?
13. What requirements must meet the material of the study, the requirements for the population in determining the average value?
14. What are the main areas of practical application of averages?
15. What are the main properties of the arithmetic mean you know?
16. What is the order of calculation of a simple arithmetic mean?
17. What is the order of calculation of the weighted arithmetic mean?
18. What is the order of calculation of the arithmetic mean by the method of moments?
19. What is the main property of the arithmetic mean is used to calculate it by the method of moments?
20. Why is the most reliable characteristic of the population on the average values is the arithmetic mean?
21. Is it possible with the help of averages to compare statistical populations with different variations of the quantitative feature?

Topic 6. Characteristics of the diversity of the sign. Methods for assessing the degree of heterogeneity of the trait being studied.

1. What is the variation of the sign, how it is calculated and what is the need to characterize it?
2. What criteria characterize the diversity of the trait?
3. What is the limit and amplitude? In which cases are these values used?
4. For what purpose is the standard deviation used, what is its advantage over the limit and amplitude?
5. Methods of calculating the standard deviation using the arithmetic mean method in a simple and grouped variation series?
6. The method of calculating the standard deviation using the method of moments?
7. What is the calculation of the standard deviation based on the method of moments?
8. What is the "3 sigma rule" and what is its practical application?
9. The coefficient of variation and its estimation, what is the need for its calculation?
10. Areas of application of standard deviation and coefficient of variation in medical practice?

Topic 7. Parametric methods for assessing the reliability of statistical data and hypothesis analysis.

1. What is a sample statistical population and what are the requirements for it? What is representativeness?

2. For what purpose is the assessment of the reliability of the results of statistical research?

3. Methods for assessing the reliability of research results.

4. Method of determining the average error of the arithmetic mean.

5. Method of determining the average error of relative values.

6. Determination of confidence limits of arithmetic mean and relative values.

7. In which cases is the reliability of the difference between average and relative values determined?

8. Methods for calculating the reliability of the difference between the results of a statistical study?

9. Examples of using the criterion of probability of difference of relative indicators and arithmetic means in medical practice.

Topic 8. Non-parametric methods for assessing the reliability of statistical data and hypothesis analysis.

1. In which cases it is advisable to use non-parametric methods of statistical processing of the material?

2. What are the advantages of parametric methods?

3. Describe the independent and interrelated phenomena in statistical aggregates.

4. List the non-parametric criteria that are used to assess the reliability of the difference between the interrelated results of the statistical study.

5. List the non-parametric criteria used to assess the reliability of the difference between the unrelated results of the statistical study.

6. Describe the application of the criterion of signs, and the method of its calculation.

7. Describe the application of the T-test Wilcoxon (Wilcoxon), and the method of its calculation.

8. Describe the application of the X-criterion of van der Warden and the method of its calculation.

7. Describe the application of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov criterion and the method of its calculation.

Topic 9. Analysis of the relationship between the studied parameters of statistical aggregates (correlation-regression analysis).

1. Types of relationships between phenomena, their definition.

2. Correlation, ways of its display.

3. Assessment of the direction and strength of the correlation.

4. Methods of calculating the correlation coefficient.

5. Method of calculating the correlation coefficient by the method of squares (Pearson's method).

6. In which cases is the correlation coefficient determined by the rank method (Spearman's method)?

7. Method of calculating the correlation coefficient by the method of ranks.
8. Estimation of reliability of coefficient of ranks

Topic 10. The method of standardization, its application in statistical research

1. Definition of the method of standardization.
2. The practical significance of the method of standardization.
3. Methods of determining standardized indicators.
4. The inverse method of standardization.
5. Definition of a direct method of standardization.
6. Conditions of application of the direct method of standardization.
7. The essence of the direct method of standardization.
8. Stages of the direct method of standardization.
9. The first stage of the direct method of standardization.
10. The second stage of the direct method of standardization.
11. The third stage of the direct method of standardization.
12. The fourth stage of the direct method of standardization.
13. The fifth stage of the direct method of standardization.

Topic 11. Risk factors and their detection. Methods of calculating and analyzing risk indicators.

1. Define what is a risk factor.
2. What is the difference between the causes of diseases and risk factors?
3. What phenomenon is called synergism and antagonism?
4. How are the causes classified according to the model of the multifactorial nature of the causes of diseases? What are additional, necessary and sufficient risk factors? Give examples.
5. List the main groups of risk factors and determine their quantitative contribution to the formation of public health.
6. What frequency indicators are used in epidemiological studies?
7. What type of epidemiological studies provide information on the prevalence of diseases?
8. What is the difference between the cumulative incidence rate and the incidence rate?
9. List the types of risk factors that are calculated from the results of epidemiological studies?
10. What is additional (absolute, attributive risk)?
11. What is the relative risk?
12. What does the value of relative risk less than 1 indicate?
13. What does the value of relative risk above 1 indicate?
14. How is the population additional risk calculated?
15. What is the odds ratio?
16. How is the odds ratio calculated?

Topic 12. Registration of results of scientific research. Basic approaches to preparing a scientific publication.

1. What is a "scientific product activity"? Describe its main types.
2. At the expense of what it is possible to improve quality of meaningful filling of a scientific product?

3. How are the theoretical, analytical and conceptual parts of a scientific product related?

4. Criteria for evaluating a scientific product.

5. Requirements for the design of a scientific product.

6. General requirements for the content.

7. Requirements for the design of illustrations and tables.

8. Requirements for the style of presentation of materials.

9. Requirements for the list of sources used.

10. Features of preparation of scientific articles.

11. Features of preparation of abstracts and their presentations for a professional communicative event.

12. The essence and significance of the index method of analysis.

13. The essence of the index.

14. The essence of the indexing process.

15. Scales in the index method, their application and features of determination.

16. Types of indices and their brief characteristics.

17. General rules for constructing indices.

18. Individual indices: construction, calculation, analysis of results.

19. Consolidated indices and their types.

20. Aggregate indices: construction, calculation, analysis of results.

21. Weighted average indices: construction, calculation, analysis of results.

22. Indices of average values: construction, calculation, analysis of results.

23. Territorial indices: construction, calculation, analysis of results.

24. Relationship of indices.

Topic 13. Comprehensive assessment of public health.

1. Definition of the concept of individual, group, regional and population health.

2. The main methods of studying the state of health of the population.

3. What is meant by a comprehensive method of studying the "health" of the population?

4. What is meant by integrated methods of studying the "health" of the population? List the main integrated methods.

5. Name the sources of population health studies.

6. Regional features of the state of health of the population of Ukraine.

7. Assessment of public health based on the coefficient of viability.

8. Human Development Index (HDI), its indicators and evaluation.

9. Life expectancy up to a certain age (up to 1, 5, 15, 45 and 65 years).

10. The essence of population health assessment based on the DALY Index.

11. The main provisions of the methodology for assessing the quality of life.

12. Medico-social significance of infant mortality and its role in population health assessment.

13. Medico-social significance of the average life expectancy of the population and its role in assessing population health.

14. Name the risk factors that are involved in shaping the health of the population. Their classifications.

15. Name the health groups, the importance of allocating health groups for practical health care.

16. General trends in the main indicators of health of the population of Ukraine.

17. Name the criteria for achieving a certain level of health for the population of Ukraine, defined by WHO experts.

18. Define "Physical Development"

19. What criteria relate to biological development?

20. What are the standards of biological development?

21. What criteria relate to morpho-functional development?

22. What are the standards of morpho-functional development?

23. By what methods the analysis of the received data is carried out?

24. What are the patterns of physical development of children in Ukraine?

25. What is the deterioration of physical development?

26. How can these indicators be improved?

27. How did the process of acceleration in the second half of XX century?

28. How has the timing of puberty changed?

29. How have the processes of ossification changed?

30. What are the acceleration processes discussed?

31. What problems does the process of acceleration pose to modern physicians?

Topic 14. Methods of studying and assessing the main demographic indicators (population statics).

1. What is demography, its main sections?

2. What characterizes the statics of the population?

3. How is the census conducted and the basic requirements for its organization and conduct?

4. What are the main features of the population in the world and in Ukraine?

5. Population density and regional features.

6. Gender and age characteristics of the population in the world and in Ukraine.

7. Type of age structure, the order of its definition.

8. Features of population distribution by place of residence.

9. Population aging and its importance for health care.

10. Indicator of "demographic load". Method of calculation.

11. What is urbanization?

12. What are the demographic features in Ukraine?

13. The importance of statics for health care.

Topic 15. Methods of studying and assessing the main demographic indicators of natural population movement (population dynamics). Analysis of the demographic situation. Methods of studying and assessing infant mortality rates.

1. What is demography, its main sections?

2. What characterizes the dynamics of the population?

3. What is "migration" and what are the types of migration?

4. How is the analysis of migration processes?

5. What is the natural movement of the population?

6. What indicators characterize the natural movement of the population?
 7. Depopulation as a medical and social problem of society.
 8. Sources of studying the indicators of natural movement.
 9. Fertility and methods of determining fertility rates, their types.
 10. Special birth rates and their importance for the analysis of demographic processes.
 11. Factors affecting the birth rate.
 12. How and on the basis of which documents is the registration of born citizens of Ukraine?
 13. Trends that are characteristic of the birth rate in Ukraine.
 14. General and special mortality rate. Methods of their calculation.
 15. How and on the basis of which documents is the registration of deceased citizens of Ukraine?
 16. Causes of mortality in different sex and age groups.
 17. Natural increase (natural decline) of the population, features of the analysis of demographic processes on the basis of natural increase (natural decline).
 18. Average life expectancy, its regional and national features.
 19. Characteristics of the current demographic situation in Ukraine.
 20. Define infant mortality.
 21. What are the periods of infant mortality?
 22. What factors affect the formation of infant mortality?
 23. What is perinatal mortality?
 24. What are the types of perinatal mortality?
 25. Describe neonatal and early neonatal mortality.
 26. Describe the late neonatal and postneonatal mortality.
 27. What are the causes of infant mortality?
 28. Name the causes of death of children in the 1st month of life.
 29. How is the infant mortality rate calculated?
 30. What are the types of infant mortality?
 31. What type of infant mortality is best and why?
 32. Describe the mortality of boys and girls in the first year of life.
 33. What are the regional features of infant mortality?
 34. Describe the dynamics of infant mortality in Ukraine.
 35. Describe the mortality of children under 5 years of age, the value of this ratio.
 36. Define the concept of "infant mortality".
 37. Define maternal mortality.
 38. Types of maternal mortality.
 39. What are the main causes of maternal mortality?
 40. What concepts does the WHO propose to consider to improve the accounting of deaths from obstetric causes?
 41. Describe the regional features of maternal mortality.
- Topic 16.** Methods of studying and assessing morbidity (methods of studying morbidity).
1. Medical and social significance of morbidity.

2. Methods of studying the incidence of the population, their characteristics.
3. Advantages and disadvantages of each method.
4. The study of morbidity on the basis of appeals to the population. treatment in treatment and prevention facilities.
5. The study of morbidity according to preventive examinations.
6. Study of morbidity according to the causes of death.
7. The study of morbidity by survey.
8. Study of morbidity by special sample studies.
9. Types of morbidity.

3.4. Individual tasks

Individual work of higher education students under the guidance of a teacher of "Social Medicine, Public Health and Fundamentals of Evidence-Based Medicine" is carried out during the semester in the form of: study of literature sources recommended for mastering topics and problems and preparing reports on them; study of normative documents recommended for studying various topics of the discipline; work with the electronic system; performance of individual tasks.

Applicants for part-time higher education must complete an individual task and send it to the teacher for verification (by e-mail) no later than 10 days before the start of the training session.

Tasks (topics) for individual work applicants choose from the proposed list. Applicants can also independently suggest a topic for an individual task, based on the scope of their research interests or practical activities, and they must agree it with the teacher.

Criteria for evaluating an individual task. The work should have a volume of 10-16 pages of standard text (font size A4, font - Times New Roman, size - 14, line spacing - 1.5, paragraph indent - 1.25, width alignment, between paragraph indents - no) and fully disclose the content of selected issues. The work should be structured and contain a list of used literature sources, designed in accordance with existing requirements. The work must be submitted for examination within the specified time.

Inconsistency of content, too much or too little work, non-compliance with formal requirements for registration, lack of a list of sources used or its incorrect design, insufficient structure of work, late submission of work for review are grounds for lowering the assessment or returning the work for revision.

Topics of individual tasks

1. Specialized dispensaries in Ukraine: activities and development prospects.
2. Perinatal centers - a new form of maternal and child health. Causes and consequences of implementation.
3. The problem of infertility in Ukraine. Reproductive health centers. The problem of in vitro fertilization.
4. Orphanages as institutions of medical and social protection: problems and prospects of development.
5. Specialized institutions for the elderly (geriatric service): present and prospects for development.

6. Development of palliative care in Ukraine. Hospices: problems and prospects for development.
7. Development of insurance medicine in Ukraine. History and modernity.
8. Sanatorium and resort service in Ukraine: a network of institutions, their activities and prospects for development.
9. Financing of the health care system in Ukraine and abroad: problems, reforms.
10. Medical education in Ukraine. The system of advanced training of doctors: institutions, certification, categories.
11. Staffing of the health care system in Ukraine.
12. Pharmaceutical industry in Ukraine: network of institutions, activities and prospects for development.
13. E-health. Structure, resources, services.
14. Medical science in Ukraine: a network of research institutions, scientific degrees in medicine, the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine.
15. Criteria for medical and social efficiency of medical institutions in different countries (on the example of a particular country).

3.5. Rules for appealing the assessment

The rules of appeal are set out in the "Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of students of Kharkiv National Medical University" №35 / 2020 from 30.09 2020.

Appeal - appeal by students of the results of the final control.

Appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of students is part of the organizational support of the educational process. Consideration of the appeal is carried out in order to determine the objectivity of the assessment. The main task of the appeal procedure is to overcome the elements of subjectivity in assessing the knowledge of students, to avoid misunderstandings and controversial situations, to create favorable conditions for the development and real provision of legitimate rights and interests of students.

Applicants for higher education have the right to appeal the final grade, then set out of the discipline. Unsatisfactory grades obtained by the applicant in the absence of the final control without good reason (in accordance with the procedure established by the university). not subject to appeal.

Disputes concerning the marks obtained during the certification are considered by the examination commission.

The order of creation and composition of the appeal commission

The Appeals Commission is established to resolve disputes that have arisen during the final control, and to consider the appeal of students of KhNMU.

The appeal commission includes a vice-rector for scientific or scientific-pedagogical work, director of the educational-scientific institute of quality of education, head of the educational-methodical department, head of the relevant dean's office, institute, head of postgraduate, doctoral and clinical residency, guarantor of the educational program, scientific-pedagogical workers, who are involved in the implementation of the relevant educational program (including those who teach the

discipline, the assessment of which is controversial, but did not conduct final control of the applicant), representatives of student government. The composition of the appeal commission is not less than 5 people.

The procedure for filing an appeal

Prior to the final control, the head of the relevant dean's office, institute, head of postgraduate studies, doctoral studies and clinical residency shall inform the students of the content of its Regulations.

Submission of the application for appeal (hereinafter - the application) is carried out by the applicant in person in writing no later than the next day after the announcement of the results of the final control

The applicant submits an application to the relevant dean's office, institute, department of postgraduate studies, doctoral studies and clinical residency in which he studies. The head of this unit registers the application in the educational and methodical department and submits it for the signature of the rector, prepares a draft order on the composition of the appeal commission, notifies the education and the date and place of the appeal commission.

If the applicant who is challenging the results of the final control wants to add additional documents to the application, he must do so when submitting the application (written works are not provided).

The application must be considered at a meeting of the Appeals Commission no later than the next two working days after its submission.

The order of consideration of applications

Applications are considered during the meeting of the appeal commission. Several applications may be considered at one meeting of the Appeals Commission.

The applicant who has applied has the right to be present at all meetings of the appeal commission when considering the application. In case of his absence, the secretary of the commission shall make an appropriate entry in the minutes of the meeting.

For consideration of the application, the head of the relevant dean's office, institute, head of postgraduate, doctoral and clinical residency submits to the appeal commission originals of written works of the student on final control, printed version of computer testing, journals of academic group.

When considering an application for final control, which was conducted in writing, repeated or additional questioning of the applicant by the Appeals Commission is prohibited. The Appeals Commission reviews and analyzes the written work guided by the evaluation criteria of the discipline.

When considering the application for final control, which was conducted orally, the student, by decision of the Appeals Commission, may be given the opportunity to re-take the final control during the meeting of the Appeals Commission for a new ticket, a set of tickets for the discipline. For objectivity and transparency, the ticket, for which the applicant for the first time made the final control, is removed from the set.

Decisions of the appeal commission are made by a majority vote of the general membership of the commission. In case of equal number of votes "for" and "against" the decision which is supported by the chairman of the commission is accepted.

The result of consideration of the application "adoption by the Appeals Commission of one of two decisions:

preliminary assessment of the student's knowledge on the final control corresponds to the level of quality of his knowledge in this discipline and does not change;

preliminary assessment of the student's knowledge at the final control does not correspond to the level of quality of his knowledge of this discipline and deserves a different assessment (indicate a new assessment in accordance with the current scale of evaluation of the results of final control), but not lower than obtained at the final control statement.

If, as a result of consideration of the application, the Appeals Commission decides to change the previous results of the final control, the new assessment of the student's knowledge is set according to the scale of evaluation of the results of the final control of XIIMU. and a record book (individual curriculum) by the applicant.

5. DISCIPLINE POLICY

The policy of the course is to comply with the Code of Ethics, concluded by the university community, which defines the basic moral principles (Code of Corporate Ethics of KhNMU is presented on the website <http://knmu.edu.ua>)

According to the current "Guidelines for the evaluation of educational activities in the European credit transfer system for the organization of the educational process", higher education students must receive an assessment for each topic of the discipline. If the applicant missed the training session, he must complete it in accordance with the "Regulations on the procedure for training of students of the Kharkiv National Medical University." Practices are carried out daily by the next teacher of the department.

If the applicant did not pass the individual task on time for a good reason, it is necessary to notify the teacher of this situation and set a new deadline. If the applicant does not have time to complete an individual task, he can ask the teacher to postpone the deadline justifying the reason for late performance (the teacher decides in each situation whether it makes sense to extend the deadline and for how long).

In case of non-fulfillment of tasks during training sessions, or non-fulfillment of a part of such a lesson, the teacher gives an unsatisfactory grade, which the applicant must reassign to the teacher in his / her free time.

During the lecture, students of higher education are recommended to keep a synopsis of the lesson and keep a sufficient level of silence.

During the practical classes, a sufficient level of preparedness of applicants for them and active participation in the work and performance of the tasks set by the teacher is expected. In particular, active participation during the discussion in the audience is expected, applicants should be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their point of view, discuss. During classes are important:

- respect for colleagues, politeness and politeness,

- tolerance for others and their experience,
- susceptibility and impartiality,
- the ability to disagree with the opinion, but to respect the identity of the opponent (s),
- careful argumentation of his opinion and the courage to change his position under the influence of evidence,
- self-expression, when a person avoids unnecessary generalizations, describes his feelings and formulates his wishes based on their own thoughts and emotions,
- obligatory acquaintance with primary sources, readiness for employment.

A creative approach in its various manifestations is welcome. Applicants from higher education are expected to be interested in participating in various scientific and communicative activities in the subject profile.

Successful completion of the course requires academic integrity, knowledge and ability to use in preparation for classes and tasks Regulations on the procedure for checking the Kharkiv National University of text documents - dissertations, research reports, scientific publications, materials of scientific forums, educational literature, educational and methodical publications and teaching aids for the presence of text borrowings.

Behavior in the audience

Basic "yes" and "no"

It is important for higher education students to follow the rules of good behavior at the university. These rules are common to all, they also apply to all faculty and staff, and are not fundamentally different from the generally accepted norms. Applicants must wear medical gowns (professional clothing) during classes.

During classes it is allowed:

- leave the audience for a short time if necessary and with the permission of the teacher;
- to drink water;
- take photos of presentation slides;
- take an active part in the class.

forbidden:

- eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires another - in this case, medical confirmation is required);
- smoking, drinking alcoholic and even low-alcohol beverages, beverages other than water, as well as drugs;
- use obscene language or use words that offend the honor and dignity of colleagues and faculty;
- gambling;
- damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);
- shouting, shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes

Occupational Health

The first lesson of the course will explain the basic principles of labor protection by conducting appropriate training. It is expected that everyone should

know where the nearest evacuation exit to the audience, where the fire extinguisher is, how to use it, etc.

5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

5.1. Terms

The Code of Academic Integrity of Kharkiv National Medical University, approved by the order of KhNMU dated August 27, 2019 № 305 (hereinafter - the University) was developed to support the idea of integrity and decent relationships between participants in the academic process; promoting the importance of academic integrity; resolved issues related to raising the quality of higher education; promoting the development of a positive reputation; raising the rating of teachers and the competitiveness of university graduates; development of skills of conscientious and correct work with sources of information; compliance with the requirements of scientific ethics and respect for the intellectual property of others; activation of independence and individuality in the creation of their own works, as well as increasing the responsibility for violating the generally accepted rules of citation.

The main tasks of implementing the policy of academic integrity at the University are: prevention and elimination of cases of academic fraud among students and teachers of the University, education of negative attitudes to plagiarism, constant purposeful work on the development of academic integrity in students.

This Code establishes the principles of academic integrity in the educational process, the rights and responsibilities of participants in the academic process, the types of violations of academic integrity and the procedure for their elimination.

Teachers, researchers and students who show a desire for academic integrity should be a role model and raise the standard of educational and research activities in general. Violations of the rules of academic integrity should not adversely affect the reputation of the University and reduce the value of educational and scientific degrees obtained at the University.

The Code is developed on the basis of current legislation: on the basis of the Constitution of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine "On Education", "On Higher Education", "On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activity", "On Copyright and Related Rights", "On Prevention of Corruption" . In forming the document, the legal framework of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, information from international publications of the Council of Europe were used; the recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the implementation of codes of ethics in Ukrainian free economic zones are taken into account.

1.3. The purpose of this Code, within the educational process and research activities, is to promote the principles of academic integrity among employees and applicants for higher education.

The main principles of academic integrity in the educational process are:

Legality. In their activities to comply with the Constitution of Ukraine, laws and regulations.

Scientific. Objectively cover scientific facts, concepts, scientific achievements, get acquainted with scientific methods.

Honesty and decency. Do not allow the use of false statements.

Mutual trust. Free exchange of ideas and information.

Politeness and tolerance. Treat others with respect and kindness, their thoughts, views, beliefs.

Fairness and objectivity. Impartial attitude to each other, objective assessment of the results of educational, research and work activities, impartial consideration of debatable issues, without personal preferences or benefits.

Competence and professionalism. Assumes the presence of analytical skills, moral qualities, inner culture, emotional intelligence, knowledge of business etiquette, high work organization.

Integrity and responsibility. Take responsibility for the results of their activities, fulfill their obligations.

Partnership and mutual assistance. Perception of all participants in the educational process as equal parties.

Security and well-being. The activities of participants in the educational process should not endanger their lives, health and property of the University.

Social justice and equality. Equal access to education regardless of race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, political, religious beliefs, ethnic, social origin, health status.

Democratic governance. The management of the higher education system and the University should be carried out with the involvement of all relevant participants in the educational process in the ethical implementation of the university management of its powers at all levels.

Quality education. Self-improvement and improvement of the education system. All participants in the academic process support the idea of the highest possible quality of education, making every effort to continuously improve the educational system, including through their own professional development.

6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Basic

1. Громадське здоров'я : підручник для студ. вищих мед. навч. закладів. – Вид. 3 – Вінниця : «Нова книга», 2013. – 560 с.
2. Социальная медицина и организация здравоохранения / под общ. ред. Ю.В. Вороненка, В.Ф. Москаленко. – Тернополь : Укрмедкнига. 2000. – С. 23-32.
3. Oxford Textbook of Global Public Health, 6 edition. Edited by RogesDetels, Martin Gulliford, QuarraishaAbdoolKarimand ChorhChuan Tan. – Oxford University Press, 2017. – 1728 p.
4. Medical Statistics at a Glance Text and Workbook. Aviva Petria, Caroline Sabin. – Wiley-Blackwell, 2013. – 288 p.

5. Збірник тестових завдань до державного випробування з гігієни, соціальної медицини, організації та економіки охорони здоров'я / за ред. В.Ф. Москаленка, В.Г. Бардова, О.П. Яворовського. – Вінниця : Нова Книга, 2012. – 200 с.

6. Тестові завдання з соціальної медицини, організації охорони здоров'я та біостатистики : навч. посібн. для студентів мед. ф-тів / за ред. В.А. Огнєва. – Харків : Майдан, 2005. – С. 141–148.

7. Методичні рекомендації кафедри.

Lecture course of the department.

Auxiliary

1. 1. Board Review in Preventive Medicine and Public Health. Gregory Schwaid. – ELSEVIER., 2017. – 450 p.

2. Donaldson`s Essential Public Health, Fourth Edition. Liam J. Donaldson, Paul Rutter – CRC Press, Taylor&Francis Group, 2017 – 374 p.

3. Jekel`s epidemiology, biostatistics, preventive medicine and public health. Fourth edition. David L. Katz, Joann G. Elmore, Dorothea M.G. Wild, Sean C. Lucan. – ELSEVIER., 2014. – 405 p.

4. Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice, Fourth Edition. Charles Guest, Walter Ricciardi, Ichiro Kawachi, Iain Lang. – Oxford University Press, 2012 - 656 p.

5. Primer of Biostatistics, Seventh Edition. Stanton A. Glantz – McGraw-Hill Education, 2012. – 320 p.

6. Доклад о состоянии здравоохранения в Европе 2012. Курс на благополучие. – ВОЗ, 2013. – 190 с.

7. Доклад о состоянии здравоохранения в мире 2013 г. – ВОЗ, 2013. – 206 с. (режим доступа: www.who.int/whr/2013/report/ru).

8. Збірник тестових завдань до державних випробувань з гігієни, соціальної медицини, організації та економіки охорони здоров'я : навч. посібник. – Вінниця : Нова книга, 2012 – 200 с.

9. Здоровье 2020 – основы европейской политики и стратегии для XXI века. – ВОЗ, 2013. – 232 с.

10. Методи соціальної медицини / під ред. О.М. Очерedyкo, О.Г. Процек. – Вінниця : Тезис, 2007. – 410 с.

11. Мочерный С.В., Некрасова В.В. Основы организации предпринимательской деятельности : учебник для вузов. – М. : «Приор-издат», 2004. – 544 с.

12. Населення України. Демографічний щорічник. – К. : Держкомстат України. (режим доступа: www.ukrstat.gov.ua).

13. Попченко Т.П. Реформування сфери охорони здоров'я в Україні: організаційне, нормативно-правове та фінансово-економічне забезпечення. – К. : НІСД, 2012. – 96 с.

14. Посібник із соціальної медицини та організації охорони здоров'я. – К. : «Здоров'я», 2002. – 359 с.

15. Програмні тестові питання з соціальної медицини та організації охорони здоров'я. – Тернопіль : Укрмедкнига, 2001. – 316 с.

16. Соціальна медицина і організація охорони здоров'я (для студентів стоматологічних факультетів вищих медичних навчальних закладів України IV рівня акредитації. – К. : Книга плюс, 2010. – 328 с.

17. Щорічна доповідь про стан здоров'я населення, санітарно-епідемічну ситуацію та результати діяльності системи охорони здоров'я України. 2016 рік / МОЗ України, ДУ «УІСД МОЗ України». – Київ, 2017. – 516 с.

7. Information resources

1. Всесвітня організація охорони здоров'я. – URL: www.who.int
2. Европейская база данных «Здоровье для всех». – URL: www.euro.who.int/ru/home
3. Кохрейнівський центр доказової медицини. – URL: www.cebm.net
4. Кохрейнівська бібліотека. – URL: www.cochrane.org
5. Національна медична бібліотека США. – MEDLINE. – URL: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed
6. Канадський центр доказів в охороні здоров'я. – URL: www.cche.net
7. Центр контролю та профілактики захворювань. – URL: www.cdc.gov
8. Центр громадського здоров'я МОЗ України. – URL: www.phc.org.ua
9. Українська база медико-статистичної інформації «Здоров'я для всіх». – URL: <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/news.html?id=203>
10. Журнал British Medical Journal. – URL: www.bmj.com
11. Журнал Evidence-Based Medicine. – URL: www.evidence-basedmedicine.com

8. OTHER

Useful links:

Provisions on prevention, prevention and settlement of cases related to sexual harassment and discrimination in KhNMU
http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog-sex.doc

Regulations on Academic Integrity and Ethics of Academic Relations at Kharkiv National Medical University
http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_ad_etyka_text.pdf

The order of conducting classes on in-depth study by students of Kharkiv National Medical University of certain disciplines beyond the scope of the curriculum
http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/nak-poriad-pogl-vyv-dysc.docx

Regulations on the Commission on Academic Integrity, Ethics and Conflict Management of KhNMU
http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_komis_ad_text.pdf

Regulations on the recognition of the results of non-formal education at Kharkiv National Medical University
http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_neform_osv.pdf

INCLUSIVE

EDUCATION:http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7108%3A2021-03-10-14-08-02&catid=12%3A2011-05-10-07-16-32&Itemid=33&lang=uk

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2520%3A2015-04-30-08-10-46&catid=20%3A2011-05-17-09-30-17&Itemid=40&lang=uk