# MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Propedeutics of Internal Medicine No. 2 and Nursing

Academic year 2024-2025

# SYLLABUS OF THE ACADEMIC COMPONENT

"Clinical nursing in internal medicine"

Mandatory educational component
The format of the educational component is full-time
Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"
Specialty "223"Nursing"
Educational and professional program «Nursing"
First (bachelor) level of higher education
Course Fourth (four years of study)

The syllabus of the educational component was considered at the meeting of the Department of Propedeutics of Internal Medicine No. 2 and Nursing

Protocol of June 14, 2022 No. 11 Approved by methodical commission of KhNMU on problems of the therapeutic profile

Protocol of August 25, 2022 No. 1

Acting Head of the Department

Associate Prof. Pionova O. M.

(surname and initials)

Head of commission

Professor Kravchun P.P (signature) (surname and initials)

# **DEVELOPERS OF THE SYLLABUS:**

- 1. Khimich T.Yu., associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D
- 2 Pionova O.M., associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D
- 3. Bolokadze E.O., associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHERS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

Surname, first name, patronymic, position, academic title, scientific degree

Khimich T.Yu., associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D.

Professional interests: therapy, immunology, allergology

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380972934789, ty.khimich@knmu.edu.ua

Bolokadze Ye.O. associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D.

Professional interests: therapy, pulmonology,

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380662806391, yo.bolokadze@knmu.edu.ua

Pionova O.M. associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D.

Professional interests: therapy, , pulmonology,

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380506050642, om.pionova@knmu.edu.ua

Krasovska Kateryna Oleksandrivna associate professor of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing,

Ph.D., associate professor

Professional interests: therapy

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380675794661, ko.krasovska@knmu.edu.ua

Yaroschuk Alina Vitalyivna, assistant of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, master of nursing

Professional interests: nursing

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380972419718, av.yaroshchuk@knmu.edu.ua

<u>Information about consultations</u> Face-to-face consultations: according to the department's schedule based on the department - regional clinical hospital by the prior agreement. Online consultations: by prior appointment by agreement with the teacher using the resources of the Moodle system (http://31.128.79.157:8083/login/index.php)

<u>Location</u> Venue of lectures and practical classes: lecture hall and classrooms of the department of propaedeutics of internal medicine No. 2 and nursing (Nezalezhnosti Ave, 13)

Time of classes: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday (9:00-11:50/13:20-17%10 according to the schedule);

#### INTRODUCTION

**Syllabus of the educational component** "Clinical nursing in internal medicine" was compiled in accordance with the educational and professional program (hereinafter referred to as "Nursing") and the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as Standard), first (bachelor's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health Care", specialty 223 "Nursing"

**Description of the educational component (abstract)** "Clinical nursing in internal medicine" is an integral part of the discipline "Clinical nursing", which also includes "Clinical nursing in pediatrics and surgery" and is one of the main clinical disciplines of bachelor's training in the specialty "Nursing". During the study of which the bachelor of nursing methods of diagnosis of internal diseases, their treatment and prevention. Therefore, "Clinical nursing in internal medicine" is an educational clinical discipline that studies the main causes, the mechanism of disease development; main symptoms and syndromes of various diseases of internal organs; course of diseases and differential diagnosis; value of additional (laboratory, instrumental, etc.) examination methods; modern principles and methods of treatment according to protocols; prevention of diseases.

**Subject of** study of the educational component "Clinical nursing in internal medicine" is a set of theoretical and practical questions aimed at mastering by the bachelor of nursing the main causes, the mechanism of the development of diseases, the main methods of examining a patient in the internal

medicine clinic and the rules for establishing a syndromic diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most common diseases internal organs.

the purpose teaching the educational component «Clinical nursing in internal medicine" is the formation of the fundamentals in a student of higher education clinical thinking and the acquisition of professional competences in examining the patient and establishing a clinical diagnosis of diseases of internal organs, prescribing treatment in compliance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

Prerequisites and post-requisites of the educational component: according to the sample curriculum, the study of the educational component "Nursing in internal medicine" is carried out when the student of higher education has acquired relevant knowledge of the main basic disciplines: medical biology, medical and biological physics, human anatomy, physiology, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical chemistry, of histology, cytology and embryology, "Nursing in internal medicine", microbiology, virology and immunology, "examination and evaluation of human health", "Clinical pharmacology with toxicology", "Examination and evaluation of human health", with which the program is integrated clinical nursing. Clinical nursing in internal medicine forms the principles of establishing a clinical diagnosis by a graduate of higher education, prescribing treatment and preventive methods, and forming the skills to apply knowledge of the basic methods of examining a patient in the process of professional activity.

### Link to the educational component page in MOODLE

Discipline page in the Moodle system https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/my/

#### 1. THE AIM AND TASK OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

- **1.1. The aim of the academic component** "Clinical nursing in internal medicine" is the formation of the fundamentals in a student of higher education clinical thinking and the acquisition of professional competences in examining the patient and establishing a clinical diagnosis of diseases of internal organs, prescribing treatment in compliance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology.
- **1.2. The main tasks of the educational component** "Clinical nursing of internal medicine" are:
  - Acquisition of the theoretical knowledge necessary for the detection of human diseases by the student of higher education. Understanding by a student of higher education the main causes, the mechanism of disease development
  - Mastering practical techniques and methods of physical and laboratory-instrumental examination of patients
  - Mastering the general methodical approaches of clinical examination of the patient
  - Diagnosis of individual internal human diseases with their typical manifestations
  - Differential diagnosis of internal diseases
  - Mastering the basic principles of treatment and prevention of internal diseases
  - Formation of moral-ethical and deontological qualities in bachelor of nursing during professional communication with patients.
- **1.3. Competencies and learning outcomes,** the formation of which contributes to the discipline (the relationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the EPP and the Standard).
- **1.3.1.** The study of the educational component ensures that bachelor of nursing acquire the following competencies:

#### integral:

# Competencies and learning outcomes.

According to the requirements of the standard, the discipline ensures the acquisition of higher education by bachelor of nursing

# competencies:

– integral:

the 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 conducting research and/or implementing innovations and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

#### - general:

- 1. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
- 2. The ability to preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of 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, to use various types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
- 3. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis
- 4. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- 9. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed duties
- 10. Ability to make informed decisions
- 11. Ability to work in a team
- 12. Interpersonal skills
- special (professional, subject):
- 1. Ability to apply professional and legal standards in everyday professional practice.
- 2. The ability to recognize and interpret signs of health and its changes, illness or disability (assessment/diagnosis), restrictions on the possibility of full-fledged life activities, and to determine the problems of patients with various diseases and conditions.
- 3. The ability to meet the needs of the patient/client during different periods of life (including the dying process) by planning, assisting and implementing nursing interventions, evaluating and correcting individual care plans created in collaboration with the patient/client, caregivers, family members and other medical and social workers.
- 4. Application of professional skills (skills), medical means, interventions and actions to provide the patient/client with dignified treatment, privacy (intimacy), confidentiality, protection of his rights, physical, psychological and spiritual needs on the basis of transcultural nursing, tolerant and non-judgmental behavior.
- 5. The ability to effectively apply a combination of nursing skills (skills), medical devices, interventions and actions to provide care based on a holistic approach, taking into account the satisfaction of the patient's needs for comfort, nutrition, personal hygiene and the ability of the person to meet his daily needs.
- 6. The ability to effectively apply a set of professional skills (skills), medical devices, interventions and actions in assessing the functional state of patients/clients, preparing them for diagnostic studies and taking biological material for laboratory studies.
- 7. Preservation of the specialist's own health when providing care, performing manipulations and procedures, when moving and transporting the patient/client.
- 8. Preventive activities of a nurse aimed at preserving and strengthening health, preventing diseases, informing, and educating the patient and his family members.
- 13. The ability to identify the relationship between clinical manifestations of diseases and the results of additional research methods.
- 14. Ability to organize and provide emergency care in various acute conditions.
- 15. Ability to organize and provide emergency assistance in peacetime and wartime emergencies.
- **1.3.2.** The study of the educational component ensures that bachelor of nursing acquire the following program learning outcomes:
- PLO 1. Conduct nursing subjective and objective examination of various organs and systems of the patient and evaluate the obtained data.

In the conditions of health care facilities (HCF) and at home, by communicating with patients of different age groups, their relatives or close relatives of a sick child and his parents, be able to collect complaints, medical history, and life history. Allergological anamnesis, epidemiological anamnesis, evaluate anamnestic data.

PLO 2. Carry out nursing diagnosis: identify and assess the patient's problems.

In the conditions of HCF, at home, predictable circumstances, to be able to identify the real problems of the patient, assess their priority and establish a nursing diagnosis.

PLO 3. Plan nursing interventions.

In the conditions of health care facilities, at home and under unforeseen circumstances, be able to make a plan of nursing interventions to solve real and related problems of patients of various ages.

PLO 4. Monitor the work of junior medical staff and the state of inventory.

In terms of HCF, in accordance with job duties, in order to comply with the sanitary and anti-epidemic regime, to be able to:

- conduct training of junior medical personnel on the performance of functional duties and occupational health and safety; monitor compliance with safety rules by junior medical personnel;
- supervise the work of junior medical personnel; control the implementation of the rules of the internal procedure by staff and patients; monitor compliance with measures of sanitary and hygienic regime in wards and medical offices.

PLO 5. Carry out nursing administration.

In terms of HCF the implementation of organizational and management skills, to be able to:

- make management decisions, ensure their implementation based on the application of nursing management models;
- to ensure the implementation of orders and resolutions on health protection issues;
- master the functional duties of the head of nursing services;
- to know the procedure for licensing and accreditation of medical and preventive facilities, laboratories of various profiles, etc.

PLO 6. To ensure a healthy microclimate in the team. Using the principles of nursing ethics and deontology, the rules of interpersonal communication in order to create a favorable psychological microclimate, be able to:

- communicate with the patient and members of his family or close environment, medical staff;
- solve ethical and deontological problems in the process of working with the patient and his family members; consider and analyze professional mistakes in the team; conduct training for junior and technical personnel.

PLO 7. Participate in monitoring of healthy and sick populations, rehabilitation and dispensary supervision.

In the conditions of HCF, at home and in the community, using the current orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, in order to form, preserve and improve the health of the adult and children's population, be able to:

- keep records of dispensary population groups;
- to calculate and analyze statistical indicators of dispensation efficiency;
- carry out educational work among patients of different dispensary groups;
- keep records of health groups;
- calculate and evaluate individual indicators and indicators of the complex effect of the microclimate on the human body;
- determine the stages of medical and social rehabilitation of the patient, tasks for each stage;
- make a complex of rehabilitation measures depending on the profile, course, period of the disease or injury;
- conduct a census of the child population.

PLO 8. To perform medical manipulations in order to ensure a sanitary and anti-epidemic regime.

PLO 12. It is necessary to perform medical manipulations in order to take measures to stabilize the functional state of the body.

- PLO 14. To be able to prepare the patient, collect and direct biological material for laboratory and instrumental research.
- PLO 16. Ability to accuracy in the implementation of interdependent nursing functions.
- PLO 20. Appropriate medical documentation should be kept.
- **1.3.3.** The study of the educational component ensures that bachelor of nursing acquire the following social skills (soft skills):
  - Communication skills
  - Ability to work in a team, communicate with people and manage conflicts the ability to assess and analyze situations
  - Ability to organize, plan and effectively execute projects and tasks
  - Ability to perform work professionally and responsibly
  - The ability to demonstrate emotional intelligence in interactions with colleagues, clients, with the manager, a sense of tact and timeliness of reaction.

#### 2. INFORMATION VOLUME OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

2.1 Description of the EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

Name of indicators	Branch of knowledge, speciality and education level, EPP	Characteristics of the educational component  Full-time education
The number of credits is 4	Training direction 22 "Health"	Normative
		Year of training:
	Specialty: 223 "Nursing"	4th
The total number of hours		Semester
is 120		the 8th
		Lectures
		8 p.m.
House for full times study		Practical
Hours for full-time study: class - 20	Education level:	40 hours
independent student work -100	bachelor	Independent work
		60 hours
		Individual tasks.
		Type of control: exam

#### 2.2.1 Lectures

No	Topic	hours	Type of lecture
1	The main symptomatology of diseases of the cardiovascular system, hypertension. Cardiomyopathies.	2	Thematic
2	The main symptomatology of coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, heart failure	2	Thematic
3	The main symptomatology of respiratory diseases	2	Thematic
4	The main symptomatology of connective tissue diseases	2	Thematic
5	The main symptomatology of diseases of the digestive system.	2	Thematic

6	The main symptomatology of diseases of the urinary system. 2 Thematic			
	Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, renal failure			
7	The main symptomatology of diseases of hematopoietic organs.	2	Thematic	
	Anemia. Hemoblastosis.			
8	The main symptomatology of diseases of the endocrine system.	2	Thematic	
	Thyroid disease, diabetes			
	In total	20		

# ${\bf 2.2.2~Seminar~classes~are~not~included~in~the~program}$

# 2.2.3 Practical classes

No	Topic name	Number hours	Teaching methods	Forms of control
1	Basic symptomatology of diseases of the cardiovascular system. Atherosclerosis. Arterial hypertension	4	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method, debate, sparring- partnership (study in pairs),	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
2	Basic symptomatology of diseases of the cardiovascular system. Coronary heart disease. Angina. Myocardial infarction.	4	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation

			processes and	
			situations,	
			delegation of	
			authority, case	
			method,	
			debate,	
			· ·	
			sparring-	
			partnership	
			(study in	
_			pairs),	
3	Basic symptomatology of diseases of the	4	story-	oral survey
	cardiovascular system. Cardiomyopathies.		explanation,	(individual and
	Violation of heart rhythm. Acute heart failure.		conversation,	face-to-face);
	Chronic insufficiency of blood circulation.		demonstration	written survey;
	•		, presentation,	test control;
			video clips,	creative tasks;
			video films,	individual tasks;
			discussion,	abstracts;
			round table,	annotations;
				,
			business, role-	mutual control;
			playing,	self-control;
			simulation	report;
			game,	declamation
			simulation of	
			processes and	
			situations,	
			delegation of	
			authority, case	
			method,	
			debate,	
			sparring-	
			partnership	
			(study in	
			pairs),	
4	The main symptomatology of diseases of the	4	story-	oral survey
	respiratory system. COPD. Bronchial asthma		explanation,	(individual and
			conversation,	face-to-face);
			demonstration	written survey;
			, presentation,	test control;
			video clips,	creative tasks;
			video films,	individual tasks;
			discussion,	abstracts;
			round table,	annotations;
				· ·
			business, role-	mutual control;
			playing,	self-control;
			simulation	report;
			game,	declamation
			simulation of	
			processes and	
			situations,	
			delegation of	
			authority, case	
			method,	
1			memou,	

		1	I	1
			debate, sparring- partnership (study in pairs),	
5	The main symptomatology of diseases of the respiratory system. Pneumonia. Purulent lung diseases. Lung tuberculosis. Pleurisy.	4	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method, debate, sparring- partnership (study in pairs),	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
6	The main symptomatology of diseases of the digestive system. Ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum.	2	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method, debate, sparring- partnership (study in pairs),	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation

7	The main symptomatology of diseases of the digestive system. Chronic hepatitis. Cirrhosis.	2	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method, debate, sparring- partnership (study in pairs),	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
8	The main symptomatology of diffuse connective tissue diseases.	4		
9	The main symptomatology of acute allergies	2	-«-	-«-
10	The main symptomatology of kidney diseases: glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, renal failure	2	-«-	-«-
11	The main symptomatology of diseases of hematopoietic organs. Anemia. Hemoblastosis.	4	-«-	-«-
12	The main symptomatology of diseases of the endocrine system. Thyroid disease, diabetes	4	-«-	-«-
	Hours in general	40		

# **2.2.4.** Laboratory classes are not included in the program **2.2.5.** Independent work

No	Topic name	Number	Teaching	Forms of
		hours	methods	control
1		3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
	Cardiomyopathy		independent	self-control;
	Cardiomyopamy		work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	
2	Pulmonary tuberculosis	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	

3	Chronic cholecystitis	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
4	Gallstone disease	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
5	Ulcerative colitis	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
6	Acute and chronic enteritis	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
7	Allergos	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
8	Acute and chronic pancreatitis	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
9	Stomach cancer	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
10	Kidney stone disease	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information sources.	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation
11	Kidney amyloidosis	3	Videos, video films, independent work with information	abstracts; annotations; self-control; report; declamation

			sources.	
12	Hemorrhagic diseases	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	deciamation
13	Adinacity	3	Videos, video	obstroots:
13	Adiposity	3	films,	abstracts; annotations;
			· ·	· ·
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
1.4	D1		sources.	•
14	Rheumatic fever	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	
15	Scleroderma	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	
16	Systemic lupus erythematosus	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
	The second secon		films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	
17	Diseases of the adrenal glands	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
1,	Discuses of the automa grands		films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
				deciamation
18	Pituitary disease	3	videos, video	abstracts;
10	1 Itulial y UISCASC	3	· ·	annotations;
			films,	self-control;
			independent	,
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
1.0	т 1'	2	sources.	1
19	Immune diseases	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;
			information	declamation
			sources.	
20	Pneumoconiosis	3	Videos, video	abstracts;
			films,	annotations;
			independent	self-control;
			work with	report;

		information sources.	declamation
Total hours of independent work by a bachelor of nursing	60		

Teaching methods (indicate only those that are used during the teaching of the discipline): lecture, story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role-playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method, debate, sparring-partnership (study in pairs),

#### **Control methods:**

*Current control:* oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation;

Final control:exam

# 3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

**3.1.** The evaluation of the educational success of education seekers is carried out on the basis of the curre nt "Instructions for the evaluation of the educational activity of education seekers of the KhNMU"

**Organization of assessment of current control.** Mastery of the topic (current control) is monitored in a practical session according to specific goals. The following tools are used to assess the level of training of a bachelor of nursing: solving situational problems, interpreting and evaluating the results of laboratory studies, analyzing and evaluating the results of instrumental studies and parameters characterizing the functions of the human body, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills. The final class (FC) must be held according to the program of the educational component during the semester according to the schedule, during classes. Admission of students is carried out by the teacher of the academic group. Evaluation is carried out according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory".

#### Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities students of education in disciplines

Rating	Evaluation criteria	
"Perfectly"	A student of higher education shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without the help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals his own gifts and inclinations	
"Very good"	A student of higher education is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects the mistakes made, the number of which is insignificant	
"Fine"	A student of higher education knows how to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a teacher; in general, independently apply it in practice; control one's own activities; to correct errors, including significant ones, to select arguments to support opinions	
"Satisfactorily"	The student of higher education reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions; with the help of the teacher, he can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones	

"Enough"	A student of higher education possesses educational material at a level higher than the elementary one, reproduces a significant part of it at the reproductive level			
"Unsatisfactorily" with the possibility of retaking the semester control	A student of higher education possesses the material at the level of individual fragments, which constitute a small part of the educational material			
"Unsatisfactorily" with mandatory repeated study of credit	The student of higher education possesses the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, objects			
In particul	ar, the criteria for evaluating practical skills in disciplines			
"Perfectly"	The student of higher education corresponds to a high (creative) level of competence: the student of higher education shows special creative abilities, independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills without errors and possesses systematic theoretical knowledge (knows the methodology of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.) and has the ability to make decisions in non-standard situations.			
"Fine"	The student of higher education independently demonstrates the performance of practical skills, admitting some inaccuracies, which he quickly corrects, possesses theoretical knowledge (knows the methodology of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.)			
"Satisfactorily"	The student of higher education demonstrates the performance of practical skills, making some mistakes that can be corrected when corrected by the teacher, possesses satisfactory theoretical knowledge (knows the basic provisions of the methodology for performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).			
"Unsatisfactorily"	A student of higher education cannot independently demonstrate practical skills (performs them, making gross mistakes), does not possess a sufficient level of theoretical knowledge (does not know the methods of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).			

Recalculation of the average grade for the current educational activity into a multi-point scale is carried out in accordance with the "Instructions for evaluating the educational activity of bachelor of nursing..." or the teacher with the help of the ASU electronic journal automatically obtains the average grade (to the nearest hundredth) for ED.

Recalculation of the average grade for the current control into a multi-point scale (for disciplines ending with an exam)

4-point scale	120-point scale
5	120
4.95-4.99	119
4.91-4.94	118
4.87-4.9	117

4-point scale	120-point scale
3.91-3.94	94
3.87-3.9	93
3.83-3.86	92
3.79-3.82	91

4.83-4.86	116
4.79-4.82	115
4.75-4.78	114
4.7-4.74	113
4.66-4.69	112
4.62-4.65	111
4.58-4.61	110
4.54-4.57	109
4.5-4.53	108
4.45-4.49	107
4.41-4.44	106
4.37-4.4	105
4.33-4.36	104
4.29-4.32	103
4.25-4.28	102
4.2-4.24	101
4.16-4.19	100
4.12-4.15	99
4.08- 4.11	98
4.04-4.07	97
3.99-4.03	96
3.95-3.98	95

3.74-3.78	90
3.7-3.73	89
3.66-3.69	88
3.62-3.65	87
3.58-3.61	86
3.54-3.57	85
3.49-3.53	84
3.45-3.48	83
3.41-3.44	82
3.37-3.4	81
3.33-3.36	80
3.29-3.32	79
3.25-3.28	78
3.21-3.24	77
3.18-3.2	76
3.15-3.17	75
3.13-3,14	74
3.1-3,12	73
3.07-3.09	72
3.04-3.06	71
3.0-3.03	70
Less than 3	Insufficient

The minimum number of points that the student of higher education must score for the current activity while studying the section is 70 points, the maximum number of points is 120 points.

**Assessment of independent work of higher education students.** The independent work of a student of higher education, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson and during the differential assessment.

Assessment of individual tasks of a student of higher education is carried out under the conditions of the performance of the teacher's tasks (report of an abstract at a practical session, a report with a presentation at a practical session, a report at scientific and practical conferences of the department, university, writing theses, articles, participation in the All-Ukrainian Olympiad). Points (up to 10) are added as incentives. Total points for current educational activity cannot exceed 120 points.

**Organization of final control - exam.** Admission to the exam is determined in the points of the current educational activity, namely:min - 70, max - 120 points. Exam conducted by the teachers of the department who are appointed to the examination session (professor or associate professor of the department), or by the committee in case of disagreement of the higher education applicant with the results of the certification according to the schedule of the examination session.

The discipline exam is a process during which the course learning is checked:

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

During the exam, the assimilation of practical skills and theoretical knowledge is evaluated according to the tickets prepared by the department, which include all topics of the discipline.

# Evaluation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, if they are presented in one ticket

Number of	"5"	"4"	"2"	The answer is for tickets that For each answer, the applicant of
questions	3	4	3	include the theoretical and higher education receives from 10
1	16	13	10	practical parts of the discipline to 16 points, which corresponds

2	16	13	10	to:
3	16	13	10	"5" - 16 points;
4	16	13	10	"4" - 13 points;
5	16	13	10	"3" - 10 points.
	80	65	50	

Directly exam estimated from-50 to-80 points.

# Technology of discipline assessment

The evaluation of the results of the study of the disciplines is carried out immediately after the exam. The grade for the discipline is defined as the sum of the points for the ED and the exam and is from min - 120 to max - 200.

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

Rating	Evaluation on the	Score for
on a 200-point scale	ECTS scale	four-point (national)
		scale
180–200	A	Perfectly
160–179	В	Fine
150–159	С	Fine
130–149	D	Satisfactorily
120–129	Е	Satisfactorily
Less than 120	F, Fx	Unsatisfactorily

The grade for the discipline is given only to bachelors of nursing who have passed all final control classes and differential credit.

Applicants of higher education who have not fulfilled the requirements of the training programs of the disciplines are assigned an Fx grade, if they were allowed to take a differentiated test or exam, but did not pass it. A grade of F is assigned to graduate students who are not allowed to take a differentiated test or exam.

Grades "Fx" or "F" ("unsatisfactory") are issued to bachelors of nursing who have not been credited with the study of the discipline, the form of control of which is credit.

After the completion of the study of the discipline, the person responsible for the organization of educational and methodological work at the department or the teacher assigns the student of higher education the appropriate rating according to the scales (Table 3) in the score book and fills in the information

If the exam is not passed, resist dates are set during the vacation, before the beginning of the next semester.

#### 3.2. Exam questions:

- 1. The history of the development of the doctrine of internal diseases. Contribution of Ukrainian scientists to the development of domestic internal medicine
- 2. Basic principles of human health protection in Ukraine.
- 3. The main clinical manifestations of lung diseases, diagnostic methods.
- 4. Acute and chronic bronchitis. Causes, main symptoms, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 5. Bronchial asthma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 6. Asthmatic status, clinical examination, diagnosis, stages, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 7. Acute pneumonia. Definition. Bronchopneumonia, etiology, main clinical manifestations, examination, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.

- 8. Pleuropneumonia. Etiology, pathomorphological changes, clinical examination, course, possible complications, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 9. Pleurisy. Definition. Exudative pleurisy, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnostic criteria, value of pleural puncture in diagnosis and treatment. Principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 10. Dry pleurisy. Clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 11. Bronchiectatic disease. Etiology, clinical manifestations depending on the period, clinical examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 12. Lung abscess. Definition, causes, clinical manifestations depending on the period, examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 13. Gangrene of the lungs. Definition, causes, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 14. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Etiology, classification, clinical examination, diagnosis, complications, principles of treatment according to protocols, specific and non-specific prevention, Government Decree on the fight and prevention of tuberculosis.
- 15. Lung cancer. Causes, clinical examination, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 16. Emphysema, pneumosclerosis. Concepts, causes, pathomorphological changes in the lungs, clinical manifestations, examination, treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 17. Chronic non-specific lung diseases. Causes, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 18. Respiratory failure. Causes, clinical manifestations, examination, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 19. Acute allergic diseases. The concept of allergies and allergic reactions of the immediate type. Clinical manifestations of anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema, urticaria, examination. Emergency care, prevention.
- 20. Methods of diagnosing diseases of the cardiovascular system and musculoskeletal system.
- 21. Rheumatic disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols. The role of Ukrainian scientists in the study of rheumatism. Primary and secondary prevention of rheumatic disease.
- 22. Rheumatoid arthritis. Forms of rheumatoid arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnostic methods, basic principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 23. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnostic methods, basic principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 24. Scleroderma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols, prognosis.
- 25. Deforming osteoarthritis. Causes, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols, prognosis.
- 26. Acquired heart defects. Definition, reasons. Clinical manifestations of mitral valve insufficiency. Diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 27. Mitral stenosis. Clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 28. Insufficiency of aortic valves. Clinical manifestations, examinations, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 29. Aortic stenosis. Clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 30. Aortic heart defects. Main clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 31. Arterial hypertension. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols.
- 32. Hypertensive crises, clinical manifestations, emergency care. Complication of hypertensive disease.

- 33. Secondary (symptomatic) hypertension. Main causes, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols.
- 34. Atherosclerosis. Definition, risk factors, forms of atherosclerosis, treatment according to protocols. Non-medicinal methods of treatment of atherosclerosis. Prevention.
- 35. Coronary heart disease. Angina, definitions, forms, functional classes of angina, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols, providing emergency care during an attack. Prevention.
- 36. Myocardial infarction. Clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, first aid, treatment of uncomplicated myocardial infarction according to protocols.
- 37. Atypical forms of myocardial infarction: cerebral, asthmatic, gastralgic, painless. Clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Treatment according to protocols. Early and late complications of myocardial infarction. Help with them.
- 38. Acute heart failure. Cardiac asthma, pulmonary edema, causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care.
- 39. Acute vascular insufficiency. Fainting, collapse, shock. Causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, emergency care.
- 40. Chronic insufficiency of blood circulation. The role of the Kyiv School of Therapists in developing the classification of heart failure. Causes, clinical manifestations, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 41. Violation of heart rhythm. Sinus tachycardia, bradycardia, extrasystole, atrial fibrillation. Differential diagnosis.
- 42. Diagnosis of diseases of digestive organs. Acute and chronic gastritis. Causes, clinical manifestations, treatment according to protocols.
- 43. Ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical syndromes, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, main methods of treatment according to protocols.
- 44. Complications of peptic ulcer disease, their clinical manifestations, emergency care.
- 45. Stomach cancer. Etiology, risk factors, clinical examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment, prevention.
- 46. Enteritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 47. Ulcerative colitis. Etiology. pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols, complications, prognosis.
- 48. Pancreatitis. Reasons. Clinical manifestations, examination, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 49. Hepatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, main clinical syndromes, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols, dispensary observation.
- 50. Cirrhosis. Concepts, causes, classification, clinical syndromes, stages, course. Diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, complications, prevention.
- 51. Cholecystitis. Definition, causes, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 52. Gallstone disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of hepatic colic, examination, differential diagnosis. Diagnostic criteria, dispensary observation, prevention.
- Methods of diagnosing diseases of the urinary system. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphological changes, clinical manifestations, examination, course of the disease. Diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention, dispensary monitoring of patients.
- 54. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention, dispensary monitoring of patients.
- 55. Kidney stone disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment according to protocols. Providing emergency care for an attack of renal colic. Disease prevention.
- 56. Kidney failure. Clinical and paraclinical symptoms, examination, stages. Diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols. Types of dialysis, kidney transplantation.

- 57. Kidney amyloidosis. Causes, clinical examination, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 58. Diagnosis of diseases of hematopoietic organs. Anemia. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic posthemorrhagic anemia. Treatment according to protocols.
- 59. Iron deficiency anemia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 60. Megaloblastic anemia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 61. Hypo- and aplastic anemia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 62. Hemolytic anemia. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis. Principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 63. Hemoblastosis. Classification, reasons. Acute leukemia. Pathogenesis, pathomorphological changes, clinical examination, blood count, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 64. Chronic myelogenous leukemia, subleukemic myelosis, polycythemia. Pathogenesis, stages, clinical examination, blood count, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 65. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Pathogenesis, stages, clinical examination, blood count, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 66. Paraproteinemic hemoblastosis (plasmacytoma/myeloma disease). Pathogenesis, stages, clinical examination, blood count, differential diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 67. Lymphogranulomatosis. Pathogenesis, stages, clinical examination, blood count, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols.
- 68. Hemorrhagic diseases. Causes, classification, clinical examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment of thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia, hemorrhagic vasculitis, DVZ-syndrome according to protocols.
- 69. Diffuse toxic vol. Causes, clinical examination, diagnostic criteria, treatment according to protocols, prognosis.
- 70. Myxedema. Causes, clinical examination, principles of treatment, prevention.
- 71. Diabetes. Causes, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria. Treatment according to protocols. Complication. Help with insects. Diet therapy for diabetes.
- 72. Adiposity. Causes, classification, symptoms and syndromes, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols.
- 73. Gout. Causes, clinical examination, diagnosis, principles of treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 74. Pituitary disease. Causes, clinical examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 75. Diseases of the adrenal glands. Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 76. Immune diseases. Classification, causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols, prevention.
- 77. Pneumoconiosis. Causes, clinical examination, diagnosis, treatment according to protocols, prevention.

# LIST OF SKILLS FOR CURRENT AND SUMMARY CONTROL

- 1. Carrying out objective methods of examination (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation) of the respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, urinary, endocrine, hematopoietic systems and musculoskeletal system.
- 2. Assistance during pleural, abdominal, sternal puncture, etc.
- 3. Evaluation of the results of laboratory studies and instrumental examinations.
- 4. Performing complex manipulations.
- 5. Provision of emergency aid in case of:
- 1. attacks of bronchial asthma

- 2. asthmatic condition;
- 3. pulmonary bleeding;
- 4. acute vascular insufficiency;
- 5. acute heart failure (cardiac asthma, pulmonary edema);
- 6. acute coronary insufficiency;
- 7. cardiogenic shock;
- 8. hypertensive crises;
- 9. gastric bleeding;
- 10. intestinal bleeding;
- 11. bleeding from varicose veins of the esophagus;
- 12. ulcer perforations;
- 13. liver colic;
- 14. renal colic:
- 15. acute uremia;
- 16. acute urinary retention;
- 17. liver failure, coma;
- 18. eclampsia;
- 19. diabetic coma;
- 20. hypoglycemic coma;
- 21. hemolytic crisis;
- 22. hemorrhagic syndrome;
- 23. anaphylactic shock;
- 24. bronchospasm and Quincke's edema;
- 25. acute poisonings.
  - **3.3. Control questions and tasks for independent work** Mastery of topics that are presented only for independent work is checked during the final class and exam.

The basic list of types of independent work of higher education applicants, developed in accordance with the structure of the educational component. At the same time, tasks for independent work are:

- 1. Weekly observation of a patient (questioning, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with a pathology of the cardiovascular system with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session
- 2. Weekly observation of a patient (questioning, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with a pathology of the bronchopulmonary system, with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session
- 3. Weekly observation of a patient (questioning, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with a pathology of the digestive system with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session
- 4. Weekly observation of a patient (questioning, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with a pathology of the urinary system with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session
- 5. Weekly observation of a patient (interrogation, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with pathology of the endocrine system, with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session
- 6. Weekly observation of a patient (questioning, physical examination, evaluation of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations) with a pathology of the hematopoietic system, with the writing of a medical history and the presentation of a clinical case at a practical session

The student of higher education independently chooses the disease for which he will conduct curation (questioning, examination) of the patient.

**3.4. Individual tasks** (the list with the determination of the number of points for their performance, which can be added as incentives) was approved at the department meeting:

At the request of the student of higher education, during the study of relevant topics, he can perform individual work, which is carried out outside of class time and, upon successful completion, is additionally evaluated by the teacher.

Approximate list of individual tasks:

- 1. Conducting questioning of the demonstrative patient, his general examination and examination of the head, neck, limbs with the selection of the main symptoms and syndromes of the disease.
- 2. Conducting research on the function of external breathing in demonstrable patients, processing the obtained data and giving a report at the class
- 3. ECG registration, participation in conducting instrumental studies of the cardiovascular system in demonstrative patients with data processing and presentation in class
- 4. Carrying out a physical and instrumental examination of a demonstrative patient with the preparation of a review of the scientific literature on the studied case
- 5. Working with literature and other sources of information and preparing an abstract report on modern methods of examination of patients in the internal medicine clinic
- 6. Working with literature and other sources of information and preparing an abstract report on the peculiarities of syndromic diagnosis of a disease with a typical course, chosen at the request of the student of higher education
- **3.5. Other incentives** (conditions for awarding additional points for various types of informal and informal activities, which may include conferences, scientific research, participation in surveys, symposia, etc.):

At the meeting of the department, a list of individual tasks was approved (participation with reports in conferences, professional Olympiads, preparation of analytical reviews with presentations with a plagiarism check) with the determination of the number of points for their performance, which can be added as incentives (no more than 10)

Points for individual tasks are awarded to the student of higher education once only by commission (commission - head of the department, head teacher, teacher of the group) only under the conditions of their successful completion and defense. In no case can the total sum of points for ED exceed 120 points.

#### 3.6. Rules for challenging the assessment

In accordance with the general regulations and orders of the KhNMU

#### 4. POLICY OF DISCIPLINE

Educational component requirements (the system of requirements and rules that the teacher presents to bachelor of nursing when studying the educational component). In order to achieve the learning goals and successfully complete the course, it is necessary: to join the work from the first day; regularly attend lectures; read the material in advance, before considering it in a practical session; not to be late or miss classes; come to the department dressed in a medical gown, have a change of shoes, have a stethoscope, a notebook, and a pen with you; perform all the necessary tasks and work every day; be able to work with a partner or as part of a group; ask for help and get it when you need it. Written and homework assignments must be completed in full and on time.

Academic mobility, interchangeability of credits (volume of 1 credit 30 hours) is provided. a bachelor of nursing can discuss various tasks, but their implementation is strictly individual.

<u>Attendance and behavior</u> Attending lectures and practical classes by bachelor of nursing is mandatory. Bachelor of nursing students are not allowed to be late for lectures and practical classes.

During the lecture class, bachelors of nursing are recommended to keep a summary of the class and maintain a sufficient level of silence. Asking questions to the lecturer is absolutely normal.

<u>Use of electronic gadgets</u> allowed only with permission of the teacher. Copying, use of various software tools, hints, use of a mobile phone, tablet or other electronic gadgets during class are not allowed.

<u>Recommendations for successful completion of the discipline</u> (activity of bachelor of nursing during practical classes, performance of the required minimum of educational work). Practical classes include:

Active participation during the discussion in the audience, bachelors of nursing should be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their point of view, and discuss. During the discussion, the following are important:

- respect for colleagues
- tolerance for others and their experiences,
- receptiveness and impartiality,
- the ability to disagree with an opinion, but respect the personality of the opponent,
- thorough reasoning of one's opinion and the courage to change one's position under the influence of evidence,
- self-expression, when a person avoids unnecessary generalizations, describes his feelings and formulates his wishes based on his own thoughts and emotions,
  - mandatory acquaintance with primary sources.

A creative approach in its various manifestations is welcome. Applicants of higher education are expected to be interested in participating in city, all-Ukrainian and international conferences, competitions and other events related to the subject profile.

<u>Incentives and penalties</u> (additional points for conferences, research, editing, advice, participation in surveys). Assessment of individual tasks of a student of higher education is carried out under the conditions of the performance of the teacher's tasks (report of an abstract at a practical session, a report with a presentation at a practical session, a report at scientific and practical conferences of the department, university, writing theses, articles, participation in the All-Ukrainian Olympiad). Points (up to 10) are added as incentives.

<u>Safety equipment</u>. At the first lesson of the course, the basic principles of labor protection will be explained by means of appropriate instruction. Everyone is expected to know where the nearest exit to the audience is, where the fire extinguisher is, how to use it, etc.

The procedure for informing about changes in the syllabus etc. The development, updating and approval of the syllabus of the educational component is carried out every academic year. Mandatory placement on the website of KhNMU in the profile of the "Medicine" educational program by June 30 of the current academic year for the next academic year;

#### 5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

<u>Academic Integrity Policy</u> (including responsibility for violations of academic integrity). Observance of academic integrity by students of education involves:

- ✓ Independent performance of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning results (for persons with special educational needs, this requirement is applied taking into account their individual needs and capabilities);
- $\checkmark$  Links to sources of information in the case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- ✓ Compliance with the norms of the legislation on copyright and related rights;
- ✓ Providing reliable information about the results of one's own (scientific, creative) activities, used research methods and sources of information.

The department of propaedeutics of internal medicine No. 2 and nursing supports zero tolerance for plagiarism. A desire to constantly improve one's own awareness in academic writing is expected from the student of higher education. In the first classes, information activities will be held on what exactly is considered plagiarism and how to correctly conduct a research and scientific search.

<u>Policy regarding persons with special educational needs</u>. Bachelor of nursing with special needs must meet with the teacher or notify him before the start of classes, at the request of the student of higher education, this can be done by the head of the group.

#### 6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

#### Basic

- - http://repo.knmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/22760
- 2. Kasevich, N. M. Fundamentals of nursing in modules: study guide / N. M. Kasevich. 3rd ed., ed. Kyiv: VSV Medicine, 2018. 478 p.
- 3. Lisovyi V.M. Basics of nursing/ V.M. Lisovyi, L.P. Olkhovskyi, V.A. Cabbage. 3rd ed., revised. and additional. Kyiv: VSV Medicine. 912 p.
- 4. The main duties and professional actions of a nurse in a therapeutic department: a study guide for lecturers. and a student of higher education of the 3rd year of med. faculty / V. V. Syvolap, L. V. Lukashenko, O. I. Oliynyk, I. V. Lykhasenko, N. F. Avramenko, M. P. Gerasko, S. P. Zhemanyuk, L. O. Kurilets, T V. Kravchenko, S. V. Polivoda. Zaporizhzhia: ZDMU, 2017. 112 p.
  - http://dspace.zsmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/7560
- 5. Nursing in internal medicine: a textbook / O.S. Stasyshin, N.Ya. Ivanov, H.P. Tkachuk [and others]; ed. V. V. Stasiuk. 4th ed., ed. Kyiv: VSV Medicine, 2017. 536 p.
- 6. Propedeutic medicine in the 21st century: problems and prospects: textbook for teachers and bachelor of nursing in higher medical institutions / Zh. D. Semidotskaya, I. A. Chernyakova, I. S. Karmazyna, A. B. Borzenko; under the editorship Zh. D. Semidotskoy; Ministry of Education of Ukraine, Kharkiv National Medical University, Department of Propedeutics of Internal Medicine No. 2 and Nursing. Kharkiv: KhnMSU, 2016. 135 p. http://repo.knmu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/13633

### **Auxiliary**

- 1. P. M. Polushkin Basics of general and special care of patients with manipulation techniques: manual / P. M. Polushkin, D. V. Galchenko. Dnipropetrovsk: DNU, 2014. 378 p. http://repository.dnu.dp.ua:1100/?page=inner\_material&id=422
- 2. Electronic resource: Fundamentals of Nursing. URL:https://study.com/academy/course/nursing-101-fundamentals-of-nursing.html
- 3. Kovalova, O. M. Deontology in medicine: textbook / O. M. Kovalova, N. A. Safargalina-Kornilova, N. M. Gerasimchuk. 2nd ed., ed. Kyiv: VSV Medicine, 2018. 239 p.
- 4. Svintsitskyi, A.S. Diagnostic methods in the clinic of internal medicine: study guide / A.S. Svintsitskyi. Kyiv: VSV Medicine, 2019. 1008 pages: illustrations, 80 colors. incl.

### **Information resources**

- 1. OSCE-1. NMU named after O.O. Bogomolets. Physical methods of examination of the respiratory system (official version), 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o3V4Z6EVz94
- 2. OSCE-1. NMU named after O.O. Bogomolets. Physical methods of examination of the cardiovascular system (official version), 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgFHCzxEvVU&t=68s
- 3. OSCE-1. Bogomolets State Medical University. Physical methods of examination of the gastrointestinal tract (official version), 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NAx7TTsWByc
- 4. OSCE-1. O.O. Bogomolets National Medical University. Methodology of ECG registration (official version), 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16P0uuZK1CA&t=204s
- 5. Yavorsky O.G. Audio disc "Auscultation of the lungs: main and secondary respiratory sounds. Auscultation of the heart: tones and noises / O.G. Yavorskyi, audio and video materials, 2013.
- 6. Yavorsky O.G. DVD-film "Palpation, percussion, auscultation" (in Ukrainian and English) / Yavorskyi O.G., audio and video materials, 2013.

- 7. Yavorsky O.H. DVD-film "Anamnesis. Review: photos of patients" / O.G. Yavorskyi, audio and video materials, 2013.
- 8. From the topics "General examination of the patient, examination of individual parts of the body"
  - http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm
  - http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/
- 9. From the topics "Basic methods of examination of respiratory organs"
  - http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/
  - http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm
- 10. From the topics "Basic methods of examination of the cardiovascular system"
  - http://www.cardiologysite.com/
  - http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm
  - http://www.blaufuss.org/
  - http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/
- 11. From the topics "Basic methods of monitoring organs of the gastrointestinal tract and kidneys"
  - http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm
  - http://gastroresource.com/GITextbook/En/Default.htm
    - http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalme