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 "Pre-diploma practice"

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

Head of commission

(signature)

Associate Prof. Pionova O. M. (surname and initials)

Professor Kravchun P.P (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 Yaroschuk A.V., assistant of the department of PIM No. 2 and nursing, master of nursing
- 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

Bolokadze E.O. associate professor of the department of propaedeutics of internal medicin N2 and nursing, associate professor, Ph.D.

Professional interests: therapy, pulmonology,

Contact phone and e-mail of the teacher+380662806391yo.bolokadze@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+380972419718av.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 componentn "Pre-diploma practice" is 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 "Nursing »

Description of the educational component (abstract) Pre-diploma practice of higher education graduates in the specialty "Nursing" is an integral part of the process of training specialists in higher educational institutions and involves its implementation in order to obtain a sufficient amount of practical skills and abilities. Industrial practice is carried out with the aim of consolidating knowledge and improving skills and abilities in the implementation of the nursing process, which will create the basis for further conscious mastery of clinical nursing and pedagogical skills in accordance with the professional and educational level of a bachelor of medicine in the specialty "Nursing".

The assimilation of the material is based on a consistent familiarization with the peculiarities of the implementation of the specified scope of actions in the work of therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments of hospitals. Accordingly, the discipline program is structured into 3 sections

subject study of the educational component "Pre-graduate practice" is a set of measures aimed at creating favorable conditions for the successful treatment of patients, including patients, alleviating their condition and meeting the basic physiological needs of the body.

Pre-requisites and post-requisites. According to the curriculum, "Pre-Graduate Practice" industrial practice is carried out at the end of the 4th year of study, when the student of higher education has acquired relevant knowledge in the main basic disciplines: medical biology, medical and biological physics, human anatomy, physiology, bioorganic and biological chemistry, microbiology, of virology and immunology, the study of clinical disciplines: medical nursing diagnosis, medical psychology, clinical nursing, family medicine, "examination and assessment of the state of health of a woman", clinical nursing in medicine, with which the industrial practice program is integrated, has been started. In turn, "Pre-graduate practice" summarizes the study of clinical disciplines by the student of higher

education, and forms the ability to apply knowledge of nursing in professional activities.

Link to the educational component page in MOODLE https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/my/

1. THE AIM AND TASK OF THE ACADEMIC COMPONENT

- **1.1.** The purpose of the educational component is practical training of skills acquired during training under the EC "Nursing". The goal is to generalize the content of the acquired education and the organic integration of the acquired knowledge, abilities and skills with the real conditions of their application. This practice is an integral part of training and an objective final assessment of the professional suitability and skill of the future bachelor of medicine helps to understand his place in the general structure of national health care.
- **1.2.The main tasks of the academic component** "Pre-diploma practice" is: the expansion of functional duties in accordance with the educational level of a bachelor gives the right to carry out the nursing process and to perform certain medical powers, in particular, the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in typical cases, which places great responsibility on him for his actions.

The work of higher education graduates in the department is regulated by job duties at each workplace and should be aimed at independent performance of mandatory practical skills, implementation of the nursing process in departments of a therapeutic profile based on the model of Virginia Henderson.

Graduates of higher education independently conduct an examination and assessment of the patient's state of health, make a preliminary medical diagnosis in typical cases of the most common diseases, identify the patient's problems and formulate a nursing diagnosis, draw up a plan of nursing care and carry it out, evaluate the quality and effectiveness of nursing interventions, provide emergency medical help in critical situations, document the nursing process, conduct scientific research on the problems of nursing in therapy with the appropriate registration of their results.

DUTIES OF A HIGHER EDUCATION ACQUIRER IN PRACTICE

- Arrive at the practice base on time;
- Study and strictly observe the rules of labor protection, safety techniques and industrial sanitation:
- To comply with the rules of the Code of Ethics of the Nurse of Ukraine;
- Perform all tasks provided for by the practice program and the internal rules of the medical and preventive institution and educational institution;
- Submit a practice diary, characteristics and methodological developments of classes on the basics of nursing to the department of industrial practice;
- To be responsible for the work performed and its results at the same level as full-time employees of practice bases;
- Take an active part in the work of the hospital (nursing conferences, nursing competitions, etc.):
- At the end of the internship, take part in the final conference;
- Compile a differentiated practice test in a timely manner.
- **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 of higher education 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:
- GC 01. 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.
- GC 02. The ability to preserve and multiply 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, techniques and technologies, use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
- GC 03. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis
- GC 04. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- GC 05. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
- GC 06. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing
- GC 07. Ability to communicate in a foreign language
- GC 08. Skills in using information and communication technologies
- GC 09. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed duties
- GC 10. Ability to make informed decisions
- GC 11. Ability to work in a team
- GC 12. Skills of interpersonal interaction
- GC 13. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations
- special (professional, subject):
- PC 01. Ability to apply professional and legal standards in everyday professional practice.
- PC 02. 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.
- PC 03. The ability to meet the needs of the patient/client during various 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.
- PC 04. Application of professional skills (skills), medical means, interventions and actions to ensure the patient/client's 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.
- PC 05. The ability to effectively apply a combination of nursing skills (skills), medical devices, interventions and actions to provide care based on a holistic (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.
- PC 06. 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.

PC 07. Preservation of the specialist's own health when providing care, performing manipulations and procedures, when moving and transporting the patient/client.

FK 08. Preventive activities of a nurse aimed at preserving and strengthening health, preventing diseases, informing, and educating the patient and his family members.

PC 09. Ability to organize, implement and control the nursing process in palliative and hospice care.

PC 10. Ability to organize the provision of medical care according to the principle of family medicine.

PC 11. The ability to carry out medical and social rehabilitation in order to restore the health of the population.

PC 12. The ability to orientate in determining the group affiliation of drugs features of their pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.

PC 13. The ability to identify the relationship between clinical manifestations of diseases and the results of additional research methods.

PC 14. Ability to organize and provide emergency care in various acute conditions.

PC 15. Ability to organize and provide emergency assistance in peacetime and wartime emergencies.

PC 16. Ability to organize and manage the relevant structural unit (leadership and management)

1.3.2. The study of the educational component ensures that the student of higher education acquires 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 (303) 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 303, 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 303, 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 303, zmisthe 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 population, rehabilitation and dispensary supervision.

In the conditions of 303, 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 9. It is necessary to perform medical manipulations in order to ensure the patient's personal hygiene.
- PLO 10. Perform the simplest methods of physiotherapy.
- PLO 11. Coordinate actions using a combination of several skills to provide nutrition to the patient.
- PLO 12. It is necessary to perform medical manipulations in order to take measures to stabilize the functional state of the body.
- PLO 13. Prescribe, store and apply pharmacological agents.
- PLO 14. To be able to prepare the patient, collect and direct biological material for laboratory and instrumental research.
- PLO 15. To provide emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of an emergency.
- PLO 16. Ability to accuracy in the implementation of interdependent nursing functions.
- PLO 17. Plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures regarding infectious diseases.
- PLO18. Organize and conduct training of patients and their family members on medical issues.
- PLO 19. Conduct medical and hygienic propaganda.
- PLO 20. Appropriate medical documentation should be kept.
- **1.3.3.** The study of the educational component ensures that bachelor of nursing of higher education acquire the following social skills (soft skills):
 - Communication skills
 - Ability to work in a team, communicate with people and manage conflicts
 - 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 ACADEMIC COMPONENT

2.1 Description of the educational component

Name of indicators	Branch of knowledge, specialty and education level, EPP	Characteristics of the educational component Full-time education
The number of credits is 6.5	Branch of Knowledge 22 "Health"	Normative
The total number of hours	Specialty:	Year of training:
is 195	<u>223 "Nursing"</u>	4th

		Semester
		the 8th
		Lectures
		0 hours
Hours for full-time		Practical
education: class - 16 independent student work	Education level: bachelor	4 p.m.
		Independent work
		179 hours
-179		Individual tasks.
		Type of control: differentiated
		credit

2.2.1 Lectures are not provided

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

2.2.3 Practical classes

No	Topic name	Number	Teaching	Forms of control
		hours	methods	
1	Moral, ethical and legislative principles of nursing in Ukraine. Organization of work and duties of a nurse of the main structural units of a therapeutic hospital.	2	demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of authority, case method,	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
2	Documentation to be filled out by a nurse and rules for its management	2	story- explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and	oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation

			situations,	
			delegation of	
			authority, case	
			method, debate,	
			sparring-	
			partnership	
	A	2	(study in pairs),	1
3	Assessment of the patient's condition and the	2	story-	oral survey
	main parameters of his vital activity. Principles		explanation,	(individual and
	of establishing a nursing diagnosis		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;
				declamation
			game,	ucciaination
			simulation of	
			processes and	
			situations,	
			delegation of	
			authority, case	
			method, debate,	
			sparring-	
			partnership	
			(study in pairs),	
1 -				
4	Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding	2	story-	oral survey
4	Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding pathology of circulatory organs	2	story- explanation,	oral survey (individual and
4		2		
4		2	explanation,	(individual and
4		2	explanation, conversation,	(individual and face-to-face);
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role-	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, round table, business, role- playing, simulation game, simulation of processes and situations, delegation of	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	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	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	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,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	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-	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4		2	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	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
4			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-	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
	pathology of circulatory organs	2	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	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report;
5	pathology of circulatory organs Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding		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), story-	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
	pathology of circulatory organs		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), story- explanation,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation
	pathology of circulatory organs Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding		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), story- explanation, conversation,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation oral survey (individual and face-to-face);
	pathology of circulatory organs Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding		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), story- explanation, conversation, demonstration,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey;
	pathology of circulatory organs Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding		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), story- explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control;
	pathology of circulatory organs Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding		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), story- explanation, conversation, demonstration,	(individual and face-to-face); written survey; test control; creative tasks; individual tasks; abstracts; annotations; mutual control; self-control; report; declamation oral survey (individual and face-to-face); written survey;

T-				
			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),	
6	Nursing diagnosis and nursing process regarding	2	story-	oral survey
	the pathology of the digestive tract and the		explanation,	(individual and
	· • • •		conversation,	face-to-face);
	urinary system		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	
<u> </u>		_	(study in pairs),	
7	The role of a nurse in the provision of	2	story-	oral survey
	emergency care for the pathology of internal		explanation,	(individual and
	organs		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, debate,	
			sparring-	
			partnership	
<u> </u>		J	partitoring	

			(study in pairs),	
8	Differential calculation	2		oral survey
				(individual and
				face-to-face);
				written survey;
				test control;
				control of
				practical skills,
				control of
				keeping a
				practice diary
	Hours in general	16		

2.2.4. Laboratory classes are not included in the program

2.2.5. Independent work

The main place in the pre-diploma practice is occupied by the independent work of higher education bachelor of nursing. Since during practice bachelor of nursing of higher education get to know the clinic and communicate directly with patients, the working day of a student of higher education consists of eight hours:

During practice, it is recommended to conduct consultations with the higher education bachelor of nursing by practice managers. Their topics should be diverse and correspond to the content of the program. It is also suggested to study the current orders and instructions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. You can set aside one day every 2 weeks for consultations at the educational institution. The topic of consultations is prepared by the educational institution individually, and the time of the consultation is determined by the schedule (the day and time of their consultation are indicated)

During the internship, bachelor of nursing of higher education must study all instruction letters, current orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and local authorities. Get acquainted with periodicals of newspapers, magazines on medicine and pedagogy, other literature.

The main types of independent work of bachelor of nursing of higher education are:

- Mastery of practical skills provided by the internship program
- Work in the departments of therapeutic, surgical and pediatric hospitals as a nurse 179 hours

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:diff. Credit

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. The evaluation of the educational success of education seekers is carried out on the basis of the current "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 bachelor of nursing of higher education: 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. The teacher of the academic

group carries out admission of bachelor of nursing. Evaluation is carried out according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory".

Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities bachelor of nursing of education in disciplines

D-45	F142
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" orthe average grade (to the nearest hundredth) for PND is automatically obtained by the teacher with the help of the ASU electronic journal.

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

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

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
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 bachelor of nursing. Independent work of bachelor of nursing is essential for passing practice. It is evaluated during 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. Points (up to 10) are added as incentives. Total points forcurrent educational activity cannot exceed 120 points.

Organization of final control - differentiated assessment. Admission tooffset offset is determined in the points of the current educational activity, namely:min - 70, max - 120 points. DC conducted by the teacher of the group responsible for the organization and conduct of practice, or by the committee in case of disagreement of the higher education applicant with the results of the certificationaccording to the schedule of the examination session.

Differentiated scoring

Differentiated credit for the discipline is a process during which the course credits are checked:

- the level of learning practical skills;
- level of theoretical knowledge
- skills of independent work;
- competences the ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge and apply it in solving practical tasks. <u>Final control</u> (differentiated credit). is conducted after completing the study of the block of relevant topics in the last lesson bachelor of nursing of higher education who have attended all the classroom (practical) training sessions provided for in the calendar plan (or completed them in a timely manner), duly filled out the Diary (Appendix 1) and the Final Report (Appendix 2) and have scored the number of points for the current initial activity are allowed for differentiated credit points, not less than the minimum.

Differentiated assessment involves checking the theoretical knowledge of the student of higher education, demonstrating his performance of practical skills and solving situational tasks for modeling the actions of junior medical personnel in specific clinical situations.

The maximum number of points that a student of higher education can receive during the final control is 80, the minimum positive mark on the diff. credit, respectively, 50 points.

Recommendations for conducting a differentiated assessment or exam:

During the differential assessment, 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 criteria of differential credit

Table 2

				Evaluation criteria of and	erenual credit
Number				Oral response to tickets	For each c16.6 to 26.6 points,
of questions	"5"	"4"	"3"	that include assessment of practical skills and the	which corresponds to: "5" - 26.6 points;
1				theoretical part of the	"4" - 21.6 points;
1	26.6	21.6	16.6	discipline	"3" - 16.6 points.
2	26.6	21.6	16.6		
3	26.6	21.6	16.6		
	80	65	50		

Technology of discipline assessment

The evaluation of the results of studying disciplines is carried out immediately after the differential assessment. The grade for the discipline is defined as the sum of the points for PND and

differential credit and is 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 bachelor of nursing of higher education 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 bachelor of nursing who are not allowed to take a differentiated test or exam.

Grades "Fx" or "F" ("unsatisfactory") are issued to bachelor 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 differential assessment is not completed, the dates for retaking are set during the vacation, before the beginning of the next semester.

3.2. Exam question for differential credit

- 1. Psychological problems of the patient. Dynamics of the patient's psychological state. Peculiarities of communication with the patient depending on his psychological state.
- 2. Problems of patients with limited life expectancy.
- 3. Psychological aspects of care for terminally ill patients.
- 4. Principles of communication with patients and relatives. Medical ethics. The truth about the diagnosis
- 5. Types of rehabilitation of patients with a limited life expectancy. Responsibilities of a nurse at the stages of medical and social rehabilitation.
- 6. Maintenance of medical documentation. Functional duties of a nurse in the development, design and implementation of an individual rehabilitation program.
- 7. Infectious safety, infection control in hospitals. Orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Methods of sterilization, organization of its implementation, quality assessment.
- 8. Implementation of preventive and primary anti-epidemic measures. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures for hospital infections.
- 9. Basic conceptual nursing models.
- 10. Nursing care planning. Implementation of the care plan.
- 11. Nursing interventions. Standards of nursing care.
- 12. Maslow's hierarchy of human needs.
- 13. Methods of clinical examination of respiratory organs.
- 14. Methods of clinical examination of circulatory organs.
- 15. Methodology of clinical examination of organs of digestion, urinalysis and excretion.
- 16. Methods of clinical examination of hematopoietic organs.
- 17. Methods of clinical examination of the nervous system, organs of vision and hearing.

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- 18. Methods of clinical examination of the endocrine system.
- 19. The value of laboratory and instrumental research during the examination of the patient. Preparation of the patient for examinations.
- 20. Patient hygiene. Oral hygiene. Factors affecting the level of cleanliness of the patient. Actions of the nurse. Principles of asepsis.
- 21. Types of damage to the skin and mucous membranes (dry skin, itching, causes, withdrawal).
- 22. Bedsores. Causes of appearance. Stages of development. Prevention and treatment. Fistulas
- 23. Urgent issues of feeding the seriously ill. Organization of meals in the hospital. Monitoring of the food block in the hospital.
- 24. Feeding the seriously ill, artificial nutrition through a tube, gastrostomy.
- 25. Nutritional support. Parenteral nutrition of seriously ill patients.
- 26. Feeding patients with impaired consciousness.
- 27. Principles of diet therapy for pathology of respiratory organs, cardiovascular system.
- 28. Principles of diet therapy for pathology of digestive organs, liver and gall bladder.
- 29. Principles of diet therapy in the pathology of the urinary system.
- 30. Principles of diet therapy for pathology of the endocrine system and metabolic diseases.
- 31. Types of pain, physiological mechanisms. Pain assessment system. Pain factors that raise and lower the threshold.
- 32. Methods of pain treatment. Analgesics. The role of psychotherapy.
- 33. Types of narcotic drugs, methods and rules of their use. Legal aspects.
- 34. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure.
- 35. Signs of a rhythm disturbance, threatening the life of a patient with a pain syndrome in the left half of the chest.
- 36. Seizure syndrome. Causes, clinic and emergency care.
- 37. Fainting, collapse, shock. Reasons, clinic, first aid.
- 38. Emergency care for acute heart failure.
- 39. Clinic and emergency care for pulmonary edema, cardiac asthma.
- 40. Cardiogenic shock. Reasons, clinic, first aid.
- 41. Arterial hypertension syndrome: principles of pharmacotherapy, first aid for hypertensive crisis.
- 42. Emergency care for acute liver failure.
- 43. Gastrointestinal bleeding: diagnosis and first aid.
- 44. Acute renal failure: nursing diagnosis, emergency care and patient care.
- 45. Chronic renal failure: nursing diagnosis and patient care.
- 46. Emergency care for diabetic coma.
- 47. Emergency care for hypoglycemic coma.
- 48. Structure and regime of infectious hospitals.
- 49. Organization of outpatient polyclinic care for infectious patients and those who have contracted infectious diseases.
- 50. Emergency care for intestinal infection.
- 51. Emergency care for infectious diseases of the respiratory tract.
- 52. Emergency care for meningococcal disease.
- 53. Emergency care for infectious and toxic shock, serum sickness.

LIST OF SKILLS FOR CURRENT AND SUMMARY CONTROL

List of mandatory practical skills

- Conduct subjective and objective examination of the patient;
- Make a preliminary medical diagnosis in typical cases of the most common diseases of a therapeutic profile;
- Make a nursing diagnosis according to the taxonomy of nursing diagnoses;
- Carry out the nursing process in general and specialized therapeutic hospitals;
- Diagnose typical cases of therapeutic pathology:

- respiratory diseases (pneumonia, bronchial asthma, acute obstructive bronchitis, tuberculosis);
- cardiovascular pathology (hypertensive crisis, myocardial infarction, acute heart rhythm disorder, ischemic heart disease, heart defects);
- digestive organs (gastritis, peptic ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum, pancreatitis, liver cirrhosis, liver failure, hepatic coma);
- kidney and urinary system diseases (glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, kidney stone disease);
- hematological diseases (anemia, leukemia, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia);
- diffuse connective tissue diseases (collagenosis);
- diseases of the endocrine system (diabetes, diabetic and hypoglycemic coma, pituitary and thyroid disease);
- metabolic diseases;
- occupational diseases.
- Provide emergency medical care in the clinic of a therapeutic profile in case of:
 - respiratory diseases;
 - cardiovascular pathology;
 - hepatic coma, hepatic ringworm;
 - acute renal failure, renal ring, uremia;
 - hematological diseases;
 - diabetic and hypoglycemic coma.
- Conduct scientific research on the problems of nursing in therapy and prepare their results accordingly.
- **3.3.** Control questions and tasks for independent work. One of the activities of a higher education student and his supervision by the teacher is the keeping of the **Practice Diary**, which is filled in by the higher education student every day and signed by the teacher after the completion of the independent part of the higher education student's work in the hospital. At the end of each module of industrial practice, the student of higher education fills out the Final Report on the completed work. The presence of a completed and certified by the teacher's signature Diary and Summary Report is mandatory for the admission of the student of higher education to the final control of knowledge and practical training in the discipline.
- **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:

In order to acquire the abilities and skills of self-solving production, pedagogical, diagnostic, control and organizational tasks and to activate their activities, to expand their worldview, and increase initiative, bachelor of nursing of are offered to perform the following individual tasks during practice, namely:

- Preparation of methodical materials and instructions;
- Studying the structure of diseases in places of practice, drawing up research protocols with substantiation of the conclusions of their observations;
- Conducting scientific research in nursing and the appropriate preparation of their results (protocols, theses, reports, articles, etc.);
- Production of thematic sanitary bulletins (stands, tables, dummies, crosswords, etc.) according to the recommendations of methodical practice managers;
- **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 of higher education 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. bachelor of nursing of higher education can discuss various tasks, but their implementation is strictly individual.

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

During the lecture class, bachelor of nursing of higher education 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 of higher education during practical classes, performance of the required minimum of educational work). Practical classes include:

Active participation during the discussion in the audience, bachelor of nursing of higher education should be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their point of view, 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 bachelor of nursing 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);
- ✓ 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

- Clinical nursing diagnosis: a study guide for bachelors, masters and nurses majoring in "Nursing" / T. S. Ospanova, O. S. Bilchenko, Zh. D. Semidotska, T. V. Bezditko, T. Yu. Khimich, I. O. Chernyakova, O. V. Avdeeva, E. O. Bolokadze, O. V. Veremienko, K. O. Krasovska, A. B. Borzenko, O. M. Pionova; Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Kharkiv National Medical University. – Kharkiv: KhNMU, 2019. – 156 p. 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 of higher education 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.

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=16P0uuGC1CA&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.G. 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