

*Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Tertiary Education
“Peoples Friendship university of Russia”*

Medical Institute

Recommended by MCSN

PROGRAM OF THE PRACTICAL TRAINING

Name of the educational training

**Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and
techniques: patients care**

Recommended for the direction of training/specialty

31.05.01 General Medicine

Focus of the program

General Medicine

Graduate qualification

Doctor of medicine

1. Goals of the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients' care."

The objectives of the training practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care" are:

- familiarization of students with the work of medical institutions;
- introduction to deontological rules of behavior with patients;
- mastering the theoretical foundations for the subsequent learning of general medical practical skills of patients care

2. Objectives of the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care."

The objective of the training practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care" are:

- learning of normative legal acts, standards, fundamentals in the field of work safety of medical personnel;
- mastering the theoretical foundations of patients care;
- ability to use medical devices and implement techniques for performing typical general medical procedures in compliance with sanitary and hygienic and antiepidemic measures;
- knowledge of conduct/behaviour rules within hospital environment;
- the ability to assess patient's condition, requiring medical care in urgent or emergency forms;
- ability to provide pre-medical care in case of emergency.

3. Position of educational practice in the system of OP VO

The educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care" is a part of compulsory educational block 2 of the curriculum

4. Modes for conducting the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care."

Clinical

5. Place and time for conducting the "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care."

Educational practice takes place during the 1st semester of the 1st course at Accreditation and Simulation Training Centre (3 credits) and at city clinical hospitals (3 credits), medical institutions of the city of Moscow; and is critically based on theoretical disciplines. The time of practice conductance at the Accreditation and Simulation Training Centre is determined by the curriculum schedule of the educational process and the educational timetable. Further practice at clinical facilities of city hospitals is carried out after successful passing of test (zachyot). The duration of the working day during the rotation at clinical hospitals is 6 hours a day and no more than 36 hours a week; labor protection rules and internal regulations adopted at each clinic are also eligible for students.

6. The student's competencies, formed as a result of passing educational practice:

Table 1 represents previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of discipline competencies in accordance with the competence matrix of OP VO.

Table 1

Prior and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of competencies

№ p/p	Code and name of competency	Prior disciplines	Subsequent disciplines (groups of disciplines)
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General professional competencies			
1	GPC-4. Being able to use medical devices provided for by the procedure for medical care, and conduct patient examinations in order to determine a diagnosis	Anatomy, biology	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
2	GPC-6. Being able to organize patient care, provide primary health care, arrange work and make professional decisions in emergency conditions at the prehospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction	Anatomy, biology	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
Professional competencies			
3	PC-1. Being able to provide emergency or urgent medical care to a patient	Anatomy, biology	Introduction to the specialty, Propaedeutics of internal diseases, Therapy`

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

Table 2

Formed competencies

Competencies	Name of competency	Indicators for competency accomplishment
GPC-4	Being able to use medical devices provided for by the procedure for medical care, and conduct patient examinations in order to determine a diagnosis	GPC-4.3 Mastering the technique of performing typical medical procedures using medical devices provided for by the procedures for medical care provision.
GPC-6	Being able to organize patient care, provide primary health care, arrange work and make professional decisions in emergency conditions at the prehospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction	GPC-6.2. Being able to identify the conditions which require emergency medical care, including clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and respiration. GPC-6.3. Being able to provide emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to the life of a patient, including clinical death (cessation of the vital bodily functions (blood circulation and (or) breathing).
PC-1	Being able to provide emergency or urgent medical care to a patient	PC-1.1. Being able to assess the condition of a patient who needs emergency or urgent medical care. PC-1.4. Being able to recognize conditions which pose a threat to the patient's life, including conditions of clinical death (cessation of the vital bodily functions (blood circulation and/or respiration) which require emergency medical

		care. PC-1.5. Being able to provide emergency medical care to patients in conditions which pose a threat to the patient's life, including clinical death (cessation of the vital bodily functions (blood circulation and/or respiration)).
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As a result of studying the discipline, the student must:

Know:

- regulatory legal acts and standards, fundamentals of work safety of medical personnel, basics of personal hygiene, assessment of safety environment for thyself and the patient;
- legal fundamentals of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population; basics of medical ethics and deontology;
- principles, methods of caring for patient with lesions of various organs and systems;
- algorithms for performing general medical manipulations during medical and diagnostic procedures;
- algorithm for the provision of pre-medical care in conditions requiring urgent medical intervention.

Be able to:

- to sanitize the patient upon admission to the hospital, during the period of stay in the hospital, to change the patient's underwear and bed linen, to treat bedsores;
- to care for patients of different ages suffering from diseases of various organs and systems;
- to take care of patients in the pre- and postoperative periods as well as their transportation;
- measure body temperature, daily urine output, collect biological material from patients for laboratory research;
- to carry out feeding of patients, care of stomas;
- conduct body measurement procedures;
- carry out various types of cleansing procedures;
- provide first aid in case of patient's clinical death;

Master:

- the method of using medical devices;
- the technique of performing general medical manipulations in compliance with sanitary, hygienic and anti-epidemic measures;
- skills of patient's care, taking into account their age, nature and severity of the disease;
- caring for seriously and critically ill patients;
- the algorithm for providing pre-medical care in case of emergency conditions;

7. The structure and content of the training practice " Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care."

The total workload of the educational practice is **6 credit points**.

№ p/p	Stages of practice	Types of production work during the practice, including student's independent work and labor intensity (in hours)			Forms for current control
		Practical classes	CPC	Workload (hours)	

1	Safety briefing. The main types of medical organizations and their structure	4	2	6	Diary
2	Study of the basic rules of duties and working conditions of the junior medical staff. Safe hospital environment. Requirements for hand hygiene of medical personnel.	14	7	21	Diary
3	Introducing students to the basics of medical psychology, ethics and deontology.	14	7	21	Diary
4	Mastering the general rules of patient care and differentiated care in the clinic.	14	7	21	Diary
5	Sanitary treatment of the patient in the admission department. Creating comfortable conditions for the patient while adhering to bed rest.	14	7	21	Diary
6	Hygiene of the ward (Wet cleaning of the wards, moving patients with prolonged intravenous infusion, changing underwear and bed linen, carrying and shifting the patient).	14	7	21	Diary
7	Hygiene of nutrition and feeding of the patient. Nutrition of the sick (Feeding the sick, the concept of diet therapy, diet.)	14	7	21	Diary
8	Features of caring for patients with severe cardiovascular diseases.	14	7	21	Diary
9	Monitoring and caring for surgical patients before surgery and in the immediate postoperative period. Stomas.	14	7	21	Diary
10	Patient care in the ICU	14	7	21	Diary
11	Dying patient care.	14	7	21	Diary
	Total	144	72	216	

8. Educational, research and scientific-production technologies used in educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques."

In the process of passing the practice, educational, research and scientific-production technologies should be applied.

Educational technologies during practice include: safety instruction; a tour around the organization; initial instruction at the workplace; usage of library resources; organizational and information technology (attendance at meetings, conferences, etc.); verbal communication

technologies (conversations with managers, specialists); mentoring (work during the period of practice as apprentice to an experienced specialist); information and communication technologies (information from the Internet, E-mail, etc.); work in the library (clarification of the content of educational and scientific problems, professional and scientific terms, indicators), etc.

Scientific and production technologies during practice include: innovative technologies used in the organization, studied and analyzed by students during the practice.

Research technologies during practical training include: defining the problem, object and subject of research, setting a research problem; development of research tools; observation, measurement, fixation of results; collection, processing, analysis and preliminary systematization of factual and literature material.

9. Educational and methodological support of students' independent work during the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques."

The main form of control of the practice is "Diary of educational practice". Each student fills in the diary with a detailed description of the work performed for each day. Every day, the diary is signed by the senior nurse of the department and the teacher from the department responsible for that group of students. In the diary, the student indicates the nature of the work performed by him/her and lists all the practical skills that he/she has mastered. After the end of practice, the diary is checked by the teacher of the department, a brief descriptive characteristics of the student is written and a grade is given. The mark is also put in the record book into the appropriate column.

The Accreditation and Simulation Training Centre of the Institute of Medicine is located in zone A of the Faculty of Humanitary and Social Sciences, occupies about 2,500 square meters, auditoriums 356, 433, 161, 160, 157, 347 - classes for practicing patient care skills;

1. Room 357 - class for practicing duty nursing skills;
2. Classrooms 356, 433, 347 - classes for practicing patient care skills;
3. Room 160 - a class for practicing ward nursing skills;
4. Room 157, 161 - classes for practicing the skills of cleaning procedures;
5. Room 163, 170, 172 - classes for practicing first aid skills;
6. Room 158 - class for practicing procedural nursing skills;

Each of the classrooms has 15-20 training seats (multimedia equipment, materials for current testing, equipped with simulators, simulators).

a) Equipment – simulators and manikins for procedure performance

No№	Model's name	Quantity	Developer
1	Nursing Simulator NS SB 20144	15	Nasco, USA
2	Auscultation Simulator with Smart Scope NSLF01142U	2	Nasco, USA
3	Arrhythmia Simulator NS.SB28954U	1	Nasco, USA
4	Central venous catheterization phantom NS LF01087U	10	Nasco, USA
5	Hand phantom for practicing intravenous access KK.ARM-11	10	Nasco, USA
6	Adult / Pediatric CPR Practice Manikin	20	Nasco, USA
7	LM Intramuscular Injection Simulator	20	Japan
8	Simulator for clinical examination of the female pelvis with a set of pathology models LT 60905	5	United Kingdom

9	Venipuncture and Intravenous Injection Simulator LT 00290	20	United Kingdom
10	Airway Simulator TAA 11100	10	Japan
11	Universal laparoscopic simulator, Helago Lap Trainer - Teacher HD	10	United Kingdom
12	Pediatric Gastric Sounding and Lavage Simulator AR331	4	United Kingdom
13	Epicystostomy Simulator AR 341	2	United Kingdom
14	KKMW8.11-386 Probe Feeding Simulator	2	Japan
16	Female Bladder Catheterization Simulator LT60155	4	United Kingdom
17	Venipuncture and Intravenous Catheterization Simulator LT00290	5	United Kingdom
18	Rectal Examination Simulator LT60120	2	United Kingdom
19	5 Year Old CPR and Care Mannequin Simulator NS32865U	4	USA
20	LM026M Newborn Care Training Infant Simulator	2	Japan
21	ECG Electrode Placement Simulator, NS LF01300U	1	USA
22	Male Pelvis Examination Simulator	1	United Kingdom
23	Simulator for practicing the skill of opening and smoothing the cervix	4	United Kingdom
24	Set of patch wounds	2	United Kingdom

b) databases, reference and search systems:

- Electronic library system RUDN - EBS RUDN <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
- EBS «University library online» <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
- EBS Urait <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
- EBS «Students consultant» www.studentlibrary.ru

c) databases, reference and search systems

<http://whodc.mednet.ru/> Document centre of the WHO
www.consilium-medicum.com/media/gyper
<http://www.mediasphera.ru/>
<http://www.mmm.spb.ru/Russian/MMM.html>
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/81.htm>
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/86.htm>
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/88.htm>
<http://www.consilium-medicum.com/media/gynecology/>
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/65.htm>
<http://www.practica.ru/history.htm>
<http://www.consilium-medicum.com/media/> <http://www.iacmac.ru/cmhc/>
www.visma.ac.ru/~pharm/library/index.html
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/83.htm>
<http://www.medi.ru/doc/77.htm>
<http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp>
<http://www.rmj.ru/main.htm>

<http://zdorovie.ad.ru>
<http://www.consilium-medicum.com/media/consilium/>
www.FreeBooks4Doctors.com
www.fb4d.com
<http://openhealth.tsu.ru>
www.dobroedelo.ru/vrc
<http://www.hospice.ru/> - 1 MOSCOW HOSPICE
Nursing association of Moscow <http://private.peterlink.ru/spbnrs/sis.htm>
Nursery www.tma.tmn.ru/Vestnik/nurse.htm

10. Educational-methodical and informational support of educational practice

a) Major literature:

1. Косцова Н.Г., Бадретдинова А.И., Тигаи Ж.Г. [и др.]. Основы ухода за хирургическими больными. Basics of care for surgical patients. Российский университет дружбы народов. 2020, 292 с.
2. Косцова Н.Г., Бадретдинова А.И., Тигаи Ж.Г. [и др.]. Основы ухода за пациентом в хирургической клинике. Учебное пособие. (Basics of nursing care in surgery. Tutorial). М.: ООО Издательская группа "ГЭОТАР-Медиа". 2020, 312 с. Рекомендовано Координационным советом по области образования
3. Никитин И.С., Галустов А.М., Лобжанидзе Б. Д. [и др.]. Общепедиатрические навыки. Алгоритмы выполнения. General medical skills. Algorithms of performance. М.: РУДН. 2020, 355 с.
4. Косцова Н.Г., Тигаи Ж.Г., Доготарь О.А. [и др.]. Общепедиатрические навыки. Алгоритмы выполнения. Российский университет дружбы народов. 2019, 112 с.
5. Основы ухода за пациентом в хирургической клинике. Учебно-методическое пособие. - Москва, РУДН. Коллектив авторов Центра симуляционного обучения МИ РУДН, 2017г. Гигиена рук медицинского персонала. Федеральные клинические рекомендации. - М., 2014. - 31 с.
6. Шибачева Н.Н., С. Н. Орлова, Е. Н. Копышева, С. А. Машин, Е. П. Калистратова Организация работы медицинских учреждений по профилактике инфекций, связанных с оказанием медицинской помощи Учебное пособие для врачей Иваново, 2014 – 216 с.
5. Памятка по гигиене и антисептике рук медицинского персонала Екатеринбург 2016 – 7 с.
6. Тренина Т.Г., Метлушин С.В. Обращение медицинского персонала с медицинскими отходами: учеб. - метод. пособие Ижевск: Изд-во «Удмуртский университет», 2015. 52 с.
7. Пауткин Ю.Ф., Климов А.Е., Погасов А.Г. Практика студентов в хирургической клинике. М.: РУДН, 2011.

b) Additional literature:

- Пауткин Ю.Ф. Климов А.Е. Ведение больного в хирургической клинике. Руководство для студентов. – М.: РУДН, 2007.
- Чернов В.Н., Таранов И.И., Маслов А.И. Уход за хирургическим больным. Учебное пособие. Феникс.- 2006..
- Моисеев В.С., Моисеев С.В., Кобалава Ж.Д. Внутренние болезни с основами доказательной медицины и клинической фармакологией. ГЭОТАР – Медиа., М. – 2008.
- Основы ухода за больными терапевтического профиля: Учебник / Под. ред. А.С. Калмыковой. 2016. // <http://www.medknigaservis.ru/pediatriya-osnovi-ukhoda-bolnimi-uchebnik-kalmikovoy.html>
- Ослопов В.Н., Богоявленская О.В. Общий уход за больными в терапевтической клинике. - 2004. // <http://www.webmedinfo.ru/obshhij-uxod-za-bolnymi-v-terapevticheskoj-klinike-osloпов-v-n-bogoyavlenskaya-o-v.html>

11. Material and technical support of educational practice “Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care”.

The production equipment necessary for successful passing of educational practice is presented by departments of different departments of clinical hospitals and departments of the Institute of Medicine, responsible for conducting the practice.

Standard equipment of medical facilities departments and a simulation training centre.

During the educational process, active and interactive forms of conducting classes are used, all theoretical parts and a briefing of practical classes are accompanied by PowerPoint presentations and watching videos. During the practical classes, medical instruments for patient care, consumables used in nursing practice, mannequins, simulators designed to practice manual skills, algorithms for performing manual skills using a checklist are used.

Students are required to attend classes, complete assignments within the framework of classroom and independent work using recommended textbooks and teaching aids, electronic educational resources, databases, information and reference and electronic search systems.

Independent work takes place in classrooms - simulation classes of the Accreditation and Simulation Training Centre, designed for patient care, where students can repeatedly master the same manual skill without a mentor.

At the end of the introductory practice at the Accreditation and Simulation Training Center, students undergo certification in the form of a credit lesson - test control on theoretical foundations and a demonstration of a certain manual skill, which is the student's admission to internship at the Moscow healthcare facility for 2 weeks.

Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills: patient care is carried out at clinical sites in the Moscow City Clinical Hospitals. The direct supervisors of the practice are the employees of the ASC. Students are assigned to departments of clinical hospitals and are supervised by senior nurses of departments. Each student fills out a practice diary with a detailed description of the work performed for each day. Every day, the diary is signed by the senior nurse of the department and the teacher from the department responsible for this group of students. In the diary, the student indicates the nature of the work performed by him/her, lists all the practical skills that he/she has mastered, all the skills that the student completed during that working day, all types of work performed. After the end of the practice, the diary is checked by the teacher of the department, a brief descriptive characteristics of the student is written and a grade is given.

12. Sum of assessment tools for intermediate certification of students during the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care."

Materials for assessing the level of mastering the practical material of the educational practice "Introductory practice for obtaining primary professional skills and techniques: patients care", including a list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation, description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at different stages of their formation, description of assessing tools, standard control tasks or other materials necessary to assess knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activities, characterizing the stages of the formation of competencies during the process of mastering the educational program, methodological materials that determine the procedures for assessing knowledge, techniques, skills and (or) experience activities characterizing the stages of competencies' formation are fully developed and are available to students on the discipline page of the TUIS system of the RUDN University.

The program was created in accordance with requirements of FSES HE.

Developers:

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