

Federal State Autonomic Educational Institution of Higher Education  
"Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

Medical Faculty

**PROGRAM OF MANUFACTURING PRACTICE**

**Name of manufacturing practice**

**Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department**

**It recommended for areas of training / specialty**

**31.05.01 General Medicine**

**Direction of training (specialty)**

**General Medicine**

**Qualification (degree) of graduate – General Practitioner**

## **1. The aim of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

The purpose of the practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department» is:

- To familiarize the student with the main stages of the doctor's work in the primary health care unit in an outpatient clinic.
- To develop the skills of providing medical and preventive care to the population in the conditions of a polyclinic, the skills of providing emergency care to patients at the prehospital stage.

## **2. Objectives of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

To consolidate the theoretical knowledge of students about the basic principles of the organization of medical and preventive care for the population in the conditions of a polyclinic; To familiarize students with the specifics of the organization and the scope of work of the doctor-therapist of the polyclinic; with modern diagnostic capabilities of the polyclinic service and train them in rational use.

- Develop students' clinical thinking skills in diagnosing the most common therapeutic illnesses in an outpatient clinic, assessing the characteristics of their course, outpatient treatment, primary and secondary prevention, and work capacity testing.
- Psychologically prepare students for the future profession.

## **3. The place of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department» in the structure of educational programs specialty**

The following professional disciplines are necessary as previous to the practice of an assistant doctor of an outpatient institution:

hygiene, public health and public health, epidemiology, clinical pharmacology (basic course), nerve diseases, psychiatry, medical psychology, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology, propaedeutics of internal diseases, faculty therapy, faculty surgery, occupational diseases, infectious diseases, radiation diagnostics, urology, obstetrics and gynecology (in a limited scope), pediatrics.

The practice is necessary as a precursor to the practice of an assistant doctor of an outpatient institution:

Training practice:

- care for patients therapeutic and surgical profile.

Field Practice:

- Assistant to the ward nurses;
- assistant to the procedural nurse;
- assistant doctor.

The following professional disciplines, for which the passage of this practice is necessary as a precursor:

rehabilitation medicine, clinical pharmacology, skin diseases, forensic medicine, hospital therapy with the course of endocrinology, phthiology, anesthesiology and intensive care with intensive therapy, oncology.

## **4. Forms of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

Clinical practice in an outpatient clinic.

## **5. The place and time of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

The practice practice of an assistant doctor of an outpatient clinic for 4 weeks after the end of the training cycle in the 10th semester is held in the following outpatient clinics in the Moscow City Health Department.

## **6. Competences learning generated by the passage of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

As a result of passing this practice, the student must acquire the following practical skills, abilities, universal and professional competencies:

**OK-1, OK-5-8, OIK-2-11, IK-2-22**

### **To know:**

- Functional duties of the doctor of an outpatient clinic;
- the basis of the legislation of the Russian Federation for the protection of public health, the main regulatory and technical documents for outpatient care;
- the basic principles of organization of out-patient-policlinic assistance to the population;
- the basics of the legislation on the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, the main official documents regulating the epidemiological services for the population in infectious and parasitic diseases; regulatory documents on the prevention of hospital infections, the legal framework of public policy in the field of immunization;
- Foundations of organization of outpatient clinics in the context of budgetary and insurance medicine in the Russian Federation;

### **To be able to:**

- Correctly fill out the documentation with which the district therapist is dealing;
- In a limited time, a qualitative examination of the patient and identify the main objective data;
- Define the minimum necessary laboratory and instrumental studies to establish the diagnosis, informative for diagnosis;
- Interpret the results of the examination (analyzes, ECG and other functional methods, endoscopy, X-ray examination, etc.);
- Develop a treatment and prevention plan for a particular patient;
- To write prescriptions (taking into account social rights to preferential medicines), narcotics and equivalent means;
- Provide first aid in case of emergency before the arrival of emergency medical care.
- Timely identify the signs of disability, predict the group, draw up documents for referral to medical and social expertise (ITU);
- Timely identify the indications for employment and implement it correctly;
- Develop a rehabilitation program for the patient;
- Carry out a medical examination (for the main groups of dispensary follow-up), complete the primary and current documentation, draw up a plan for secondary prevention, evaluate the effectiveness of clinical examination;
- To give the patient recommendations on primary prevention of the most common diseases, a healthy lifestyle, taking into account his state of health;
- Fill in the sanatorium card.

### **Owning:**

- Skills of the doctor of an outpatient clinic
- methods of general clinical examination;
- interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods;

## 7. Structure and content of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»

Total labor intensity of the production practice is 6 credits - 216 hours.

№ п/п	Sections (steps) of practice	Forms of educational work in practice, including independent work of students and labor (in hours)	The forms of monitoring.
1	Organization of practice.	Preparatory stage, including safety instruction - 6 hours.	The briefing is recorded in the practice diary, signed by the student and the safety instructor and certified with the seal of the health facility.
2	Stage of practice.	Independent work on calls, for example, in a polyclinic (under the supervision of a local therapist) - 198 hours.	Report of practice, which is signed daily by the direct head of practice and the head of the department. In the diary, the student records the main results of his practical activities, a list of which is found in each report.
3	Preparation of practice report.	Processing and analysis of received information – 12 hours.	Report of practice. Characteristics (response) from the basic head of practice, containing a comprehensive assessment of the skills, skills, competencies of the trainee; certified by the signature of the head of the department and stamp of the institution

## 8. Research and scientific and production technologies used of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»

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

Educational technologies during the passage of practice include: training in safety precautions; excursion around the organization; initial briefing at the workplace; use of the library fund; organizational and information technologies (presence at meetings, meetings, etc.); verbal-communication technologies (conversations with managers, specialists); mentoring (work during the period of practice as a student of an experienced specialist); information and communication technologies (information from the Internet, e-mail, etc.); work in the library (clarifying the content of educational and scientific problems, professional and scientific terms, indicators), etc.

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

Research technology in the passage of practice includes: the definition of the problem, the object

and the subject of research, the formulation of the research task; development of research tools; observations, measurements, fixation of results; collection, processing, analysis and preliminary systematization of factual and literary material.

## **9. Educational and methodological support of independent work of students of the training practice «Physician assistant in pediatric hospital department»**

In a month before the start of production practice, the department responsible for conducting the practice of the assistant physician of an outpatient clinic - the department of general medical practice and family medicine - conducts a general meeting with students of the 5th year of practice, where it introduces students to the practice program and reads out the procedure for the allocation of students various training groups on the basis of production practice.

With the program of practice, the student can also get acquainted with the university's website in the educational and information portal.

The list of skills that a student must master during the practice period is placed in the student's diary of the student's practice in the form of a liner.

The volume of reports can be 20-25 pages, the structure of the report is close to the structure of the course work. The purpose of each scientific and educational report is to realize and fix the professional and social-personal competencies acquired by the student as a result of mastering theoretical courses and obtained by him during the passage of practice. Important in the report on the practice are the suggestions of students to make adjustments to educational and scientific processes.

## **10. Educational-methodical and information support**

### **a) Basic educational literature**

Бойко Ю.М. Палатная медицинская сестра. / Учебное пособие. 2001.  
<https://studfiles.net/preview/1565110/.pdf>

### **b) Additional educational literature**

### **c) software and Internet resources:**

Websites on the Internet that correspond to specific topics of the discipline.

### **d) databases, information and reference systems:**

MS-office, Excel, Access, PowerPoint, Rambler, Yandex.

### **e) databases, information-reference and search systems:**

<http://whodc.mednet.ru/>

## **11. Material and technical support**

The production equipment necessary for the successful completion of the training practice is represented by departments of a different profile of clinical hospitals and faculties of the medical faculty responsible for the practice.

Standard equipment of the departments of medical and preventive hospitals and the center of simulation training.

## 12. Forms of intermediate appraisal (based on the results of the training practice)

After the end of the practice, an intermediate certification is conducted (based on the results of the practice). Based on the results of the training practice, the student submits a report in the form of a diary and interviews the head of the practice, after which the student is given a final grade.

Intermediate certification consists of the following stages:

1. Test control.
2. Evaluation for the writing of the "Report of Practice".
3. Interviewing.

## 13. Evaluation tools for carrying out interim certification of students of the training practice

Monitoring of students' knowledge assessment is carried out on the rating-rating system.

Criteria for evaluation:

Rating grades	Grades	ECTS Marks
95 - 100	5	A
86 - 94		B
69 - 85	4	C
61 - 68	3	D
51 - 60		E
31 - 50	2	FX
0 - 30		F
51-100	Credit	Passed

### Test questions for differentiated credit

#### Situational task number 1

A man, 38 years old, entered the hospital in connection with the syncopal condition. From the anamnesis it is known that within one year periodically marks attacks of a giddiness, pressing pains behind a breast bone, palpitation at an exercise stress. The father of the patient died at the age of 45 suddenly. At an objective inspection the gross systolic noise on the left edge of a breast bone with a maximum on an apex attracts attention. Blood pressure 110/80 mm Hg. Art. The heart rate is 78 beats per minute. On the ECG - sinus rhythm, the correct 76 per minute.

I. State the most likely diagnosis:

1. Mitral valve insufficiency.
2. Stenosis of the aortic valve.
3. Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis.
4. Ischemic heart disease.
5. Dilated cardiomyopathy.

II. To confirm the diagnosis it is necessary to conduct the following survey methods:


6. Holter monitoring.
7. Coronary angiography.
8. ECHO-CG.
9. Test with physical activity.
10. Doppler study of the vessels of the head and neck.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia from February 9, 2016 No. 95.

**Разработчики:**

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**Руководитель программы**

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должность, название кафедры

  
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подпись

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инициалы, фамилия