

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

Medical Institute

PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

Name of educational practice

Assistant ward and procedural nurses

Recommended for the direction of training / specialty

31.05.03. Dentistry

The focus of the program (profile)

Dentistry

Graduate Qualification

Doctor of Dentistry

PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

“Assistant ward and procedural nurses”

1. Purposes of medical practice

The objectives of the work practice "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" are to consolidate and deepen the theoretical training of the student in the field of general medical training; the acquisition of practical skills and competencies in the field of professional activity.

2. Tasks of medical practice

The tasks of the internship "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" are:

- Mastering the principles of patient care and sanitization rules;
- Mastering the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology, carrying out sanitary and educational work among patients, familiarizing with the basics of organizing and working at a nursing post, learning the duties of nursing staff;
- Mastering the principles of organizing the work of the nursing therapeutic, surgical, resuscitation, admission department; official duties of the ward and procedural sister;
- Methods of administration of drugs (intramuscular, subcutaneous injections);
- Rules of sanitization and principles of observation and care of patients of varying severity.

3. Place of practical training in the structure of the OP VO specialist

Practice is a compulsory section of the main educational program (OOP) training of specialists and is a form of organization of the educational process, directly focused on the professional and practical training of the student.

To undergo an internship "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" a student must have knowledge of human anatomy, normal physiology, histology, embryology, oral cytology, histology, propedeutics, prevention of dental diseases, and therapeutic dentistry.

The practice "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" refers to the basic part of block 2 "Practices, including the research work of research and development" curriculum (B.2.Y.1).

4. Forms of medical practice

Clinical

5. Place and time of medical practice

The medical practice "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" is held at the end of 4 semesters (beginning of July) on the basis of third-party medical institutions that have the necessary staff and material and technical potential.

FGBI "Polyclinic №5" of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation
FGBI "GCH named after A.K. Yeramishantseva”

6. Competences of the student, formed as a result of practical training

As a result of this practical training, the student should acquire the following practical skills, abilities, universal and professional competencies:

Competences of the student, formed as a result of practical training:

GPC-1, GPC-4, GPC-6, GPC-9, GPC-10; PC-1, PC-3, PC-6, PC-7, PC-13.

Requirements for "input" knowledge, skills and readiness of students, which are necessary for the development of the medical practice "Assistant ward and procedural nurses"

Student must

Know:

1. First aid for nosebleeds.
2. First aid for obstruction of the respiratory tract by a foreign body.
3. First aid for heart attack.
4. First aid for hypertensive crisis.
5. First aid for collapse.
6. First aid for fainting.
7. First aid for anaphylactic shock.
8. Conducting an indirect heart massage.
9. Groups of drugs, their pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, compatibility of drugs.

Be able to:

1. Prepare working chlorine-containing solutions.
2. Determine the height and weight of the patient.
3. Determination of the circumference of the chest.
4. To transport patients on a wheelchair, on a stretcher-wheelchair, manually (on a stretcher).
5. Change the underwear and bed linen, when patient not able to move.
6. Applying urinal.
7. Cleaning the patient.
8. Oral hygiene.
9. Instill eye drops and rinse eyes.
10. The ability to lay eye ointment for the lower eyelid of the tube and eye spatula.
11. Instill drops in the ears.
12. Holding toilet ears.
13. Holding a toilet nose.
14. Instillation of nose drops.
15. Measurement of body temperature and registration of temperature data in the temperature sheet.
16. Staging mustard plaster.
17. Replaying colostomy bag
18. Staging leeches.
19. Statement of a local heating compress.
20. Setting cold compress.
21. Preparation and giving of a hot-water bottle to the patient.
22. Preparation and submission of a bottle with ice to the patient.
23. Carrying out rubbing, skin treatment drug.
24. Conducting tests on the quality of cleaning syringes and needles from blood and detergent solution.
25. Collecting a sterile syringe from the bag and from the sterile table.
26. A set of drugs from the ampoule.
27. A set of drugs from the bottle.
28. Preparation of antibiotics for injection.

Master:

1. Intradermal injection.
2. Subcutaneous injection.

3. Intramuscular injection.
4. Intravenous injection.
5. Filling the system for intravenous drip of drugs.
6. Conduct intravenous drip infusion.
7. The imposition of venous harnesses.
8. Counting the number of respiratory movements.
9. The ability to use a pocket inhaler.
10. Collecting sputum for laboratory research.
11. The use and disinfection of the pocket bowl.
12. Determining the characteristics of the pulse in the radial artery.
13. Blood pressure measurement.
14. Registration of the results of the study of pulse and blood pressure in the temperature sheet.
15. Gastric lavage with a thick probe.
16. Statement of cleansing enema. Disinfection and storage system and handpiece.
17. Statement of drug enema.
18. Setting siphon enema.
19. Staging oil and hypertonic enemas.
20. Collect feces for laboratory research.
21. Urine collection for laboratory studies.
22. Prevention of pressure sores.

7. The structure and content of medical practice

The total duration of educational practice is 2 weeks (12 working days). The total complexity of medical practice is 3 credit units, 108 hours.

№ п/п	Steps of practice	Types of medical practice, incl. individual part (in hours)	Forms of control
	Preparation stage:		
1.	Fire safety instructions	8	Interview
2.	Mastering the principles of medical ethics and deontology	4	Interview
3.	Mastering the basic responsibilities of nursing staff	2	Interview
4.	Learning the steps and principals of the nurse	12	Interview
5.	Introduction to the basic of the organization of work of the nursing post	8	1. Assessment of manual skills 2. Interview
	Medical (clinical) stage:		

6.	Introduction to the basic of the organization of work of the nursing post therapeutic, surgical, reanimation, emergency room	14	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview
7.	Carrying out sanitary and educational work among patients	8	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview 3. Diary of practice
8.	Mastering the rules of sanitation and the principles of observation and care varying levels of severity	12	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview 3. Diary of practice
9.	Mastering intramuscular injections, intradermal injections	16	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview 3. Diary of practice
10.	Mastering intravenous injections	16	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview 3. Diary of practice
11.	Preparation for the Final Test	6	1.Assessment of manual skills 2.Interview
12.	Final test	2	1. Interview 2. Diary of practice

8. Research technologies, which are used in medical practice

The organization of the production practice "Assistant ward and procedural nurses" in modern conditions should be based on innovative psychological and pedagogical approaches and technologies aimed at improving the efficiency of teaching and the quality of student training.

The practice provides the acquisition and consolidation of the necessary skills, the formation of professional competencies, readiness for independent and individual work, the adoption of responsible decisions within the framework of professional competence.

Working with patients creates not only students' readiness for independent and individual work, making responsible decisions within their professional competence, but also the ability to scientifically analyze medical and socially significant problems, readiness for logical analysis of various kinds of reasoning, skills in communication, argumentation, conducting controversy and discussion.

Independent work of students is approximately 1/3 of the total workload of practice in the discipline and includes: keeping a practice diary, working with literature, preparing conversations, lectures, reports, presentations on general practice dentistry, making materials on dental education (memos, reports, sanitary bulletins, questionnaires, presentations, etc.). This form of work contributes to the development of cognitive activity, creative thinking of students, instills the skills of independent information retrieval, and also forms the ability and readiness for self-improvement, self-realization and creative adaptation.

At the end of the practice is held offset, which includes an assessment of practical skills and interviews.

During the internship, the student should pay special attention to improving the process of examining the patient, optimizing it, applying modern techniques, developing clinical thinking, and the ability for differential diagnosis of dental diseases.

Also, during the internship of students, the following practical applications are demonstrated: Pocket inhaler, venous harness, Kraft bags, sterilization table, mustard plasters, warming device, Petri dishes, test tubes, tonometer, phonendoscope, heating pad, thermometer, device for lung aeration, Ambu bag.

9. Educational and methodological support of individual work of students in the field of production

In the month before the beginning of the internship, the department responsible for carrying out the internship holds a general practice meeting with students of the 5th year, where it introduces students to the internship program and announces the procedure for distributing students from different study groups on the internship bases.

The student may also familiarize himself with the program of practice on the university's website on the educational information portal.

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

The volume of reports can be 10–15 pages, the structure of the report is close to the structure course work. The purpose of each practice report is to recognize and fix professional and social-personal competencies acquired by a student in the result of the development of theoretical courses and received them during the internship.

9.1. Guidelines for students in preparation for the internship

The report on practice is the main document of the student, reflecting the work performed by him during the practice, the competence acquired by him.

The practice report should contain:

1. title page;
2. content;
3. introduction;
4. the main part;
5. Conclusion;
6. List of sources used;
7. applications.

The report should be 10–15 sheets (without attachments) (TimesNewRoman font, font size - 14, line spacing - one and a half, all fields - 2 cm, indent - 1 cm, alignment - in width, tables and diagrams are arranged in the text and numbered by sections). The number of applications is not limited and is not included in the specified volume.

The introduction should reflect:

- purpose, place and time of internship (time, duration in weeks / work. Days);
- the sequence of internship, the list of work performed in the process of practice. The main part of the report should include:
- description of the organization of work in the process of practice;
- description of the work performed by sections of the program of practice;
- a description of the practical problems solved by the students during the internship;
- indications of difficulties encountered during the internship;
- a statement of controversial issues that have arisen on specific issues, and their resolution.

The conclusion should contain:

- description of knowledge and skills (competencies) acquired by the trainee during the period of practice;
- characteristics of information and software products necessary for practical training;
- suggestions and recommendations of the student, made during the practice. The report also includes:
- individual assignment of a trainee (if necessary);
- Student's diary;
- a certified review (characteristic) of the head of the practice from the organization (from the University) on the work of the student trainee.

The practice report, certified by the practice manager from the organization, should be submitted to the practice manager from the department / department no more than two weeks after the practice ends. Protection of practice reports is carried out at the department / department in the presence of the Commission from the faculty of the department / department (at least three people).

According to the results of the protection of the practice report, the student receives an assessment in practice.

The student, who received an unsatisfactory mark for the practice, is not allowed to the final state certification.

The list of sources used is formed in the order of appearance of the links.

9.2 Approximate test questions and tasks for carrying out the current certification for sections (stages) of practice mastered by the student individual work:

Test questions:

- Features of the personal hygiene of severe and debilitated patients
- Sanitization of the patient
- Measurement of body temperature, blood pressure
- Rules for calculating heart rate
- Methods of drug administration
- Subcutaneous injection techniques
- Technique of intramuscular injection
- Technique of intravenous injection
- Features of care for patients with diseases of various organs and systems

- Types, technique of statement of enemas.
- Features of disinfection and sterilization of instruments and equipment used

Practical skills:

- transportation of patients on a wheelchair, on a gurney, on a stretcher, moving patients from a gurney to a bed and back, changing the position of the patient in a bed using a functional bed and various accessories;
- Assistance in the conduct of personal hygiene of severe, debilitated and elderly patients;
- bed linen change;
- feeding seriously ill patients in wards;
- preparation of patients for radiological, ultrasound and other types of research;
- preparing patients for surgery;
- disinfection and sterilization of instruments and equipment used.

9.3 Variants of test test questions for self-preparation for the internship test.

The main purpose of the nursing process:

1. Evaluation of the quality of care
2. examination of the patient
3. diagnosis and treatment of the disease
4. achieving a harmonious state of the patient with the world and himself

The set of norms of behavior of the physician and their regulation in the medical The process is:

1. biomedical ethics
2. nursing process
3. nursing

Treatment room nurse fills out

1. Journal of bactericidal lamp
2. Journal of refusal from hospitalization
3. The register of registration of health work
4. Dressing log

In the case of postinjection infiltrates, the nurse should

1. bring to the attention of the doctor and make an entry in the register of post-injection complications
2. to treat infiltrate 5% iodine solution
3. consult with the surgeon and refer the patient for UHF therapy
4. cancel subsequent injections

When vomiting, the patient should:

1. cover the chest and neck with oilcloth
2. introduce probe
3. Eliminate vomiting products.
4. give an oxygen cushion

Hand processing is carried out:

1. before and after patient care
2. before putting on a clean bathrobe
3. solution of chloramine
4. 6% hydrogen peroxide solution

10. Forms of intermediate certification (according to the results of medical practice)

Attestation on the results of the practice is held on the last day of the practice on the basis of a written report prepared in accordance with the established requirements, a diary of a student, a review of the head of the practice from the institution and an interview with the head of the practice of the department. According to the results of certification, an assessment is made.

11. Educational, methodical and informational support of medical practice

Basic literature:

п/№	Name	Authors	Year, place of publication
1.	Sanitary and epidemiological regime in dentistry.	Vagner V.D.	M.: Med. Book, N. Novgorod: NGMA Publishing House, 2009.
2.	Practical dentistry: Reference book.	Lutskaya I.K.	Mn.: Higher. shk., 2006
3.	Theoretical foundations of nursing: Tutorial in 2 parts	Mukhina S.A., Tarnovskaya I.I.	M.: Spring, 2006.
4.	Basics of nursing: Practicum.	Obukhovets T.P	Rostov-on-Don: Phoenix, 2002.
5.	Nursing and manual skills	Yarovich I.V.	Phoenix, 2012

Additional literature:

п/№	Name	Authors	Year, place of publication
1.	Emergency conditions in outpatient dental practice (algorithmic guide).	P.I.Ivasenko, V.D.Vagner, S.V. Skalsky,	Moscow: Med.book; N.Novgorod: Publishing house NGMA, 2009
2.	Organization of the disinfection and sterilization mode in dentistry	Simakhov R.V. Sulimov A.F. Malikova S.G. Kenich A.N.	Omsk: Option –N, 2012.

12. Material and technical facilities of medical practice

1. Special equipped facilities of hospital that have entered into an agreement for medical practice:

- Neurosurgical Department;
- Traumatology department;
- Surgical department;
- Psychiatric department;

- Assembly hall for 200 seats;
- Ordinatorskaya;
- Wheelchairs, wheelchairs, stretchers
- Height meter, medical scales.
- Urinal
- Medical thermometer
- Drinking bowl
- Warmer, ice pack

2. lecture halls; technical tools for slide shows and computer presentations.

- Stationary personal computer;
- Multimedia projector;
- Laptop and projector;
- Demo Models;
- Single use materials.

13. Fund of appraisal funds for the intermediate certification of students in practical training "Assistant ward and procedural nurse"

The list of competencies with an indication of the stages of their formation

Competence	Description of the competence	Sage of the competence formation. For, of the control
GPC -1	Readiness to solve standard tasks of professional activity with using information, bibliographic resources, medical and biological terminology, information and communication technologies, and taking into account the basic requirements of information security. (GPC-1).	Initial. Control questions.
GPC -4	Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities. (GPC-4).	Initial. Control questions.
GPC -6	Readiness to fill medical records (GPC-6).	Initial. Control questions.
GPC -9	Ability to assess morphological and functional, physiological States and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems. (GPC-9).	Initial. Control questions.
GPC -10	Readiness to ensure the organization of patient care and the provision of primary pre-hospital health care. (GPC-10).	Initial. Control questions.

PC -1	Ability and readiness to implement a set of activities, aimed at the preservation and promotion of health and including formation of a healthy lifestyle, prevention of occurrence and (or) spread of dental diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of the causes and conditions of their occurrence and development, as well as to eliminate the harmful effects of environmental factors on human health. (PC-1).	Initial. Control questions.
PC -3	Ability and willingness to conduct anti-epidemic measures, organization of protection of the population in the centers of particularly dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergency situation. (PC-3).	Initial. Control questions.
PC -6	The ability to determine the patients ' main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, nosological forms in accordance with the International statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems, X WHO classification. (PC-6).	Initial. Control questions.
PC -7	Readiness for the examination of temporary disability, participation in the medical and social examination, the statement of biological death. (PC-7).	Initial. Control questions.
PC -13	Readiness for educational activities on elimination of risk factors and formation of healthy lifestyle skills. (PC-13).	Initial. Control questions.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENTS

The form of control	Evaluation Control				
	0	0	5	8	10
Grade assessment of manual skills	Non-appearance	Total lack of manual skills	Manual skills on low level	Manual skills on good level, but there are minor flaws	Excellent in manual skills
Oral interview	Non-appearance	Total lack of theoretical knowledge	Not fully answered the question, didn't disclose the subject matter	Answered on theoretical question fully enough, but here are some minor flaws	Answered on theoretical question fully

Diary	Non-appearance	No diary	Filled diary, but incomplete	Filled diary fully enough, but there are minor flaws	Full diary
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Description of rating system

Evaluation	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory		Good	Excellent	
ECTS Evaluation	F (2)	FX (2+)	E (3)	D (3+)	C (4)	B (5)	A (5+)
The sum of points on the rating system	0-30	31-50	51-60	61-68	69-85	86-94	95-100

Description of ECTS ratings:

A (“Excellent”) - the theoretical content of the course has been completely mastered, without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been formed, all the training tasks provided by the training program have been completed, the quality of their implementation is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum.

B (“Very Good”) - the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, without gaps, necessary practical skills of working with the material mastered all learning tasks provided by the training program have been formed performed, the quality of performance of most of them is estimated by the number of points, close to the maximum.

C (“Good”) - the theoretical content of the course has been fully mastered, without gaps, some practical skills of working with mastered material are not sufficiently developed, all the training tasks provided by the training program are completed, the quality of performance of none of them is assessed by the minimum number of balls, some types of tasks are completed with errors.

D (“Satisfactory”) - the theoretical content of the course has been partially mastered, but the gaps are not essential, the necessary practical skills of care with the mastered material are mostly formed, most of the training tasks provided by the training program are completed, some of the completed tasks may contain mistakes.

E (“Indifferently”) - the theoretical content of the course has been partially mastered, some practical skills have not been formed, many of the training tasks provided by the training program have not been completed, or the quality of performance of some of them is assessed by the number of points close to the minimum.

FX (“Conditionally unsatisfactory”) - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, most of the training tasks provided by the training program are not met or the quality of their implementation is assessed by the number of points

close to the minimum; With additional independent work on the course material, it is possible to improve the quality of the performance of educational tasks.

F (“*Certainly unsatisfactory*”) - the theoretical content of the course is not mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, all completed training tasks contain gross mistakes, additional individual work on the course material will not lead to any significant improvement in the quality of the training tasks

Positive grades, upon receipt of which the course is counted to the student as completed, are grades A, B, C, D and E.

A student who has received an assessment of FX in the discipline of an educational program must, after consulting with the appropriate teacher within the prescribed time frame, successfully complete the required minimum amount of educational work envisaged by the training program and present the results of this work to this teacher. If the quality of work is found to be satisfactory, then the final assessment of FX is increased to E, and the student is allowed to further training.

If the quality of study work remains unsatisfactory, the final grade drops to F, and the student is submitted for the dismissal from University. In the case of an assessment of F or FX, the student is presented for the dismissal from University regardless of whether he has any other debts in other disciplines.

(Order of the Rector of the PFU No. 564 dated 05/20/2013)

Test questions

1. Psychological conditions of personality. (OPK-4, PK-1,6)
2. Features of the psyche in childhood and teenager age. (OPK-4.9, PK-1.6)
3. Personal characteristics and their impact on the course of dental diseases. (OPK-4.9, PK-1.6)
4. Psychology of interpersonal relations (OPK-4.9, PC-6)
5. Relations between doctor and patient, between patient and his relatives, parents and children (OPK-4)
6. Elements of medical ethics. (OPK-4)
7. Risk factors for major dental diseases. (OPK-1, PK-13)
8. The levels of prevalence and intensity of major dental diseases among different age groups of the population. (OPK-1, PK-13)
9. Epidemiological dental examination of the population as the basis for planning programs for the provision of preventive and curative care. (OPK-1, PK-13)
10. Examination of temporary and permanent disability. Accounting and reporting of medical institutions and doctors. (OPK-1, PK-7)
11. What are the fundamentals of the organization of medical and evacuation provision of the population in emergency situations (goals, objectives, the essence of the system of staged treatment)? (OPK-1,10, PK-3)
12. To provide a rationale for the staged treatment with the evacuation of the affected by purpose (OPK-1,10, PC-3)
13. What are the types of medical care? (OPK-1,10, PK-1,3)
14. What is the volume of medical care? (OPK-1,10, PK-3)
15. What are the general factors of emergency situations affecting the organization of medical-evacuation support? (OPK-1,10, PK-3)
16. What is the algorithm for solving organizational issues regarding the work of a doctor in an emergency situation? (OPK-1,10, PK-3,6)
17. What is the stage of medical evacuation? (OPK-1,10, PK-1,3)

18. Medical sorting of the wounded (affected) in an emergency. Concept, types, features? (OPK-1,10, PK-1,3)
19. What are the main requirements and rules for medical evacuation of the wounded (injured) in an emergency? (OPK-1,10, PK-1,3)
20. What are the principles of medical support for the evacuation of the affected population? (OPK-1,10, PK-3)
21. Risk factors for major dental diseases. (OPK-1,4)
22. Principles of medical records (OPK-6)
23. List the functions and device of the front office. (OPK-1)
24. Classification of medical garbage. (OPK-1)
25. List the stages of sanitary-hygienic treatment of patients. (OPK-1,4,10)
26. Determination of anthropometric indicators (determination of body weight, measurement of height, chest circumference). (OPK-1,9, PC-1)
27. The method and procedure for cutting hair patients. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
28. Method and procedure for nail cutting. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
29. Methodology and procedure for shaving patients. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
30. Transportation of patients on stretchers manually. (OPK-10, PK-1)
31. Shifting the patient from the stretcher (wheelchair) to the bed. (OPK-10, PK-1) Transferring a patient from a bed onto a stretcher (gurney). (OPK-10, PK-1)
32. Seating the patient in a wheelchair. (OPK-4, PK-1)
33. Change of underwear and bed linen. (OPK-10, PK-1)
34. Applying of the urinal. (OPK-10, PK-1)
35. List the factors for the occurrence of bedsores. (OPK-1,9,10, PC-1)
36. List the principles of prevention of bedsores. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
37. Name the rules for skin care of patients. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
38. List the rules for the collection, storage and transportation of blood. (OPK-1, PK-1)
39. Methods of collecting urine and preparing the patient for urinalysis. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
40. List the rules for conducting thermometry of patients. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
41. Name the rules of distribution of drugs to patients. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
42. Tell the procedure for taking venous blood. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
43. Name the Rules of the current cleaning. (OPK-1, PK-1)
44. Name the rules of the general cleaning. (OPK-1, PK-1)
45. Name the stages of the general cleaning. (OPK-1, PK-1)
46. Name the rules of disposal of medical garbage. (OPK-1, PK-1)
47. Name the oral care rules. (OPK-1,4,10, PC-1)
48. What are the general rules of injection? (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
49. Syringes and needles work rules. (OPK-1, PK-1)
50. Name the rules for drug intake in a syringe from an ampoule. (OPK-1, PK-1)
51. What are the rules for performing injections? (OPK-1, PK-1)
52. Name the rules for the preparation of chlorine-containing solutions. (OPK-1, PK-1)
53. How to determine the height and weight of the patient and the circumference of the chest. (OPK-1,9, PC-1)
54. What are the rules for transporting patients on a wheelchair, on a stretcher, a wheelchair, manually (on a stretcher). (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
55. Rules for changing underwear and bed linen to a seriously ill patient. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
56. Applying of the urinal and washing away the patient. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
57. What are the oral care guidelines? (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
58. Rules for instillation of drops in the eyes, washing the eyes and applying eye ointment to the lower eyelid. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
59. Instillation of ears drops and ears cleaning. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
60. Instillation of nose drops and ears cleaning. (OPK-10, PK-1)

61. Name the rules for measuring body temperature and recording temperature data in the temperature sheet. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
62. Rules of setting mustard plasters and warming devices. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
63. What is procedure for applying the local warming compress and cold compress. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
64. What are the rules for preparing and serving the patient and the ice pack? (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
65. What are rubbing and treatment of the skin drug. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
66. What are tests for the quality of cleaning syringes and needles from blood and detergent solution? (OPK-1, PK-1)
67. What are the rules for collecting a sterile Kraft syringe from a sterile table? (OPK-1, PK-1)
68. What are the rules for taking a drug from an ampoule and a bottle? (OPK-1, PK-1)
69. Name the rules for performing intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous injection. (OPK-1,10, PK-1,6)
70. How to fill the system for intravenous drip drugs. (OPK-1, PK-1)
71. Rules for intravenous drip infusion. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
72. Rules for the imposition of venous harness. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
73. Rules for counting the number of respiratory movements. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
74. Rules for using a pocket inhaler. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
75. Sputum Collection Rules for laboratory testing. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
76. How to apply and disinfect a pocket spittoon. (OPK-1, PK-1)
77. How to determine the pulse on the radial artery. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
77. How to measure blood pressure. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
78. Registration of the results of the study of pulse and blood pressure in the temperature sheet. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
79. Rules of gastric lavage with a thick probe. (OPK-1.10 PK-1)
80. Rules for setting a cleansing enema. Disinfection and storage system and handpiece. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
81. Rules of setting medicinal enema. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
82. Rules of setting siphon enema. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
83. Rules of setting oil and hypertonic enemas. (OPK-1,10, PK-1)
84. Urine collection rules for laboratory testing. (OPK-1.10 PK-1)
85. Bedsores - the rules of care for bed patients. (OPK-1,10 PK-6)

The program approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of September 12, 2013. No. 1061.

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