

*Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “Peoples’
Friendship University of Russia”*

Institute of Medicine

PROGRAM OF THE EDUCATIONAL TRAINING

Name of the educational training

**Practice to gain primary professional skills and professional experience:
Patients’ care**

Recommended for the direction of training/specialty

31.05.01 General medicine

(the code and name of the training direction (specialty))

Focus of the program

General medicine

(name of the educational program in accordance with the orientation (profile))

Graduate qualification - General practitioner

(the qualification of the graduate is indicated in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of September 12, 2013 No. 1060)

1. The purpose of the educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

- Familiarization of students with the work of medical institutions.
- Study of deontological rules of behaviour with patients.
- Teaching students the basic principles of care for therapeutic and surgical patients.

2. Tasks of educational training

The task of the educational practice "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients" is to provide students with theoretical knowledge on the care of therapeutic and surgical patients.

3. Place of educational training in the structure of the OP VO specialty

The educational practice is the first for students of medical faculty and is held in the fall semester of the 1st course, based on theoretical disciplines preceding this practice.

4. Forms of educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

Clinical.

5. Place and time of educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

Autumn semester of the 1st course, simulation centre.

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

OK-1, OK-4-5, OPK-4-5, PK-1, PK-5, PK-16

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

Know:

- types of sanitary treatment of patients,
- have the concept of wet cleaning.
- rules and methods of transportation of patients,
- preparing the patient's bed,
- washing of heavy patients,
- rules for using the functional bed and other devices to create a comfortable position for the patient,
- method for determining the pulse counting the frequency of respiratory movements,
- temperature measurement
- concepts about diets,
- methodology for the simplest procedures,
- disinfection rules,
- rules for handling and transporting a corpse.

To be able to: apply theoretical knowledge in training practice after 1st course.

To master: skills of care for therapeutic and surgical patients, taking into account their age, nature and severity of the disease, including seriously ill and agonizing patients.

7. Structure and content of the educational training

The total complexity of the practical training is 6 credit units - 216 hours, including 72 hours for independent work.

№	Sections (stages) of practice	Types of practical training, including independent work of students and labour intensity (in hours)		Forms of control
	<i>(Sections (stages) of the practical training are indicated. For example: organization of the practice, preparatory stage, including safety instructions, training stage (experimental, research), processing and analysis of the information received, preparation of a practice report.</i>	Classroom lessons 144 hours	Independent work 72 hours	
1	Safety Instructions. Acquaintance with the therapeutic departments of the clinical base.	7	5	Journal
2	The study of the basic rules of duties and working conditions of the junior medical staff of the therapeutic department	7	4	Journal
3	Acquaintance of students with the basics of medical psychology, ethics and deontology.	7	4	Journal
4	The assimilation of the general rules of patient care and differentiated care in a therapeutic clinic.	7	4	Journal
5	Sanitary treatment of the patient in the emergency room	7	4	Journal
6	Hygiene of the ward (Wet cleaning of wards, moving patients with long-term i\ v infusion, change of underwear and bed linen, carrying and shifting the patient.)	7	4	Journal
7	Nutrition of patients (Feeding of patients, the concept of diet therapy, diet.)	7	4	Journal
8	Features of care for patients with severe cardiovascular diseases.	7	4	Journal
9	Features of work for junior medical staff in the therapeutic intensive care unit.	7	3	Journal
10	Credit	9	4	Credit

8. Research technologies used in educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

Educational, research and production technologies should be used in the process of practical training.

Educational technologies during the internship include: safety instructions; organization tour; primary briefing in the workplace; use of library stock; organizational and informative technologies (attendance at meetings, conferences, etc.); verbal communication technologies (conversations with managers, specialists); mentoring (work in the period of practice as a student of an experienced specialist); information and communicative 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 internships include: innovative technologies used in the organization, studied and analysed by students in the course of practice.

Research technologies in practice include: defining a problem, object and subject of research, setting a research task; development of research tools; observation, measurement, fixation of results; collection, processing, analysis and preliminary systematization of factual and literary material.

9. Teaching and methodological support for students' independent work during educational training

The main form of practical training control is the "Journal of practical training ". Each student fills a journal with a detailed description of the work done for the current day. Every day the diary is signed by the head 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 done by him and lists all the practical skills that he mastered. After the end of the practice, the diary is checked by the teacher of the department, a brief description is written on the student and a grade is given. The score is also put in the student's record-book in the appropriate column.

10. Educational-methodical and informational support of the educational training " Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

a) main literature:

Pautkin Yu.F., Klimov A.E., Pogasov A.G. Students' practice in a surgical clinic. M.: RUDN, 2011.

Pautkin Yu.F. Klimov A.E. Patient management in a surgical clinic. Guide for students. - M.: RUDN, 2007.

Chernov V.N., Taranov I.I., Maslov A.I. Care of the surgical patient. Tutorial. Phoenix. - 2006.
Moiseev V.S., Moiseev S.V., Kobalava J.D. Internal diseases with the basics of evidence-based medicine and clinical pharmacology. GZOTAR - Media., M. - 2008.

The basics of care of therapeutic patients: the Textbook / Under. ed. A. S. Kalmykova. 2016. // <http://www.medknigaservis.ru/pediatriya-osnovi-ukhoda-bolnimi-uchebnik-kalmikovoy.html>
Oslopov V. N., Bogoyavlenskaya O. V. General care of patients in a therapeutic clinic. -2004. // <http://www.webmedinfo.ru/obshhij-uxod-za-bolnymi-v-terapevticheskoy-klinike-oslopov-v-n-bogoyavlenskaya-o-v.html>

b) additional literature:

Pautkin Yu. F. Elements of General patient care. Textbook. – M., 2003.

Grebnev A. L., Sheptulin A. A., Khokhlov A. I. Fundamentals of General patient care - M., 1999.

Mukhina S. A., Tarnovskaya I. I. Atlas of manipulative techniques (for medical schools) – M., 1995

Petrov S. V. General surgery . Textbook. – M., 2007.

C) software and Internet resources:

- Sites on the Internet, corresponding to specific topics of the discipline

d) databases, reference and search engines MS-office, Excel, Access, PowerPoint, Rambler, Yandex.

d) database, directory and search engine

<http://whodc.mednet.ru/> WHO Documentation centre

Electronic library on surgery Articles, news, publications, surgery books, <http://surgerylib.ru/>

11. Material and technical support of educational training

The equipment necessary for the successful passage of the practical training, is provided by various departments of the clinical departments of hospitals and medical departments of the faculty responsible for the internship.

Standard equipment of departments of health facilities and the centre of simulation training.

12. Forms of intermediate certification (based on the results of educational training) "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

According to the results of practical training, the student submits a report in the form of a diary and is interviewed by the head of the practice, after what the is given a final grade.

The intermediate certification consists of the following stages:

- Test control.
- Score for writing a "Diary of practice".
- Interview.

13. Evaluation fund for the intermediate certification of students in educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

After graduation from the practical training, an intermediate certification is carried out (according to the results of the internship), which consists of the test, interview and practical skills.

Monitoring of the assessment of students' knowledge is carried out according to a score-rating system. Grade is put in the student's record-book in the appropriate column.

Criteria for evaluation:

Conformity of assessment systems (previously used assessments of final academic performance, ECTS assessments and score-rating system (SRS) assessments of current performance).

Score-rating system (SRS)	Traditional ratings in RF	Score ECTS
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 tasks during the intermediate certification for the educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients".

Instructions: choose one correct answer.

1. Wet cleaning of the premises of health care facilities for the prevention of nosocomial infections is carried out:

- a) once a day
- b) 2 times a day
- c) 4 times a day
- d) 2 times a week

2. For sterilization of instruments and dressings in a dry-heat oven, the following mode is used:

- a) $t = 60 \text{ min. } T = 100 \text{ }^\circ \text{C}$
- b) $t = 60 \text{ min. } T = 132 \text{ }^\circ \text{C}$
- c) $t = 60 \text{ min. } T = 180 \text{ }^\circ \text{C}$
- d) $t = 45 \text{ min. } T = 180 \text{ }^\circ \text{C}$

3. The mode of sterilization of syringes and needles in an autoclave is:

- a) $t = 45 \text{ min. } T = 140 \text{ }^\circ \text{C. } P = 1 \text{ atm}$
- b) $t = 20 \text{ min. } T = 132 \text{ }^\circ \text{C. } P = 2 \text{ atm}$
- c) $t = 60 \text{ min. } T = 180 \text{ }^\circ \text{C } P = 2 \text{ atm}$
- d) $t = 120 \text{ min. } T = 100 \text{ }^\circ \text{C } P = 1.1 \text{ atm}$

4. Sterility of syringes and needles in Kraft packages is preserved:

- a) 1 hour
- b) 10-12 hours
- c) 24 hours
- d) 72 hours

5. For the treatment of the scalp when detected pediculosis is used:

- a) furatsilina solution
- b) sodium hydrochloride solution
- c) ternary solution
- d) Nittifor lotion

Questions for an interview when conducting an intermediate certification of educational training "Care of therapeutic and surgical patients ".

1. The essence of the concept of clinical hygiene.
2. The main components of junior medical staff for therapeutic patients.
3. Change of linen in the surgical patient. Sanitization methods.
4. Conducting a general cleaning in the operating room, dressing room, treatment room.
5. Carrying out preliminary, current, final cleaning in the operating room, dressing room, treatment room.
6. Nurse's actions when blood gets into eyes, nose, mouth, on the skin, if the skin is damaged in order to prevent HIV infection.
7. Move the patient to different Fowler positions.
8. Move the patient to the Sims position.
9. The concept of general and special care.
10. Sanitary treatment of the patient in the emergency room.
11. Features of feeding the patient in bed, probe enteral feeding.
12. Features of care for patients with severe cardiovascular disease.

13. Features of patient care in the therapeutic intensive care unit.
14. Transportation of patients
15. Features care for surgical patients.
16. The main tasks of the admission department of the surgical clinic.
17. Hygienic preparation of the patient for emergency surgery.
18. Air hygiene in a surgical hospital.
19. Features of feeding the surgical patient in bed, enteral nutrition, gastric feeding.
20. Zones of the operating unit, their differences, the “red line rule”.
21. Preparing the patient for surgery.
22. Drains. Care for them.
23. Features of care for operated patients (surgery on the abdominal organs, urinary tract, chest, etc.)
24. Laying on the operating table, removal from the table.
25. Moving the patient from the “supine” position to the “right side” position and the “left side” position.

The program of was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the FSES HE approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of February 9, 2016 No. 95.

Developers:

Director of the Centre for Simulation Education

ZH.G. Tigay

Associate Professor of the Department of Faculty Surgery

A.A. Barkhudarov

Senior Teacher of the Center for Semulation Education

N.G. Kostsova

Program Manager



I.V. Radysh