

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

Institute of Medicine

Recommended by MCSN

PROGRAM OF THE PRACTICAL TRAINING

Name of the educational training

**Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience:
assistant to a procedural nurse**

Recommended for the direction of training/specialty

31.05.01 General Medicine

Focus of the program

General Medicine

Graduate qualification

Doctor of medicine

1. The purpose and objectives of the productive practice.

Practice goals:

- To teach students of the main stages of procedural nurse work and application by students of their knowledge in practice within hospital settings.

2. Objectives of the practice

- master the basic practical skills of a procedural nurse.

3. The position of productive practice in the system of OP VO

The practice as assistant to the ward nurse is a logical continuation of previous practices. It provides familiarization of 3rd year General Medicine students with the work of health care institutions, the sanitary and hygienic regimens of general, surgical, therapeutic and other departments, as well as the acquisition of practical skills of a procedural nurse.

4. Forms of conducting the productive practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience: assistant to a procedural nurse."

Clinical

5. Place and time of conducting the productive practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience: assistant to a procedural nurse".

Practice is conducted at medical facilities

The practice is carried out at clinical sites Moscow City Clinical Hospitals. The direct supervisors of practice are employees of various departments of the medical institute of the RUDN University.

6. The student's competencies, formed as a result of practical training:

Table 1 shows the previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of discipline competencies in accordance with the competence matrix of EP HE.

Table 1

Previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of discipline competencies

№ p/p	Code and name of competency	Previous disciplines	Subsequent disciplines (groups of disciplines)
General professional competencies			
1	GPC-1. Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles during professional activities	Anatomy, biology	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
2	GPC-4. Able to use medical devices provided for the procedure for provision of medical care, as well as conduct examinations of a patient in order to establish a diagnosis	Anatomy, biology	Propaedeutics of internal diseases
Professional competencies			
3	PC-1. Able to provide medical care to a patient in urgent or urgent forms	Anatomy, biology	Introduction to specialty, Propaedeutics of internal diseases, Therapy

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

Competencies to be formed

Competencies	Name of competency	Indicators of competency achievement
GPC-1	Being able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principals in professional activity	GPC-1.1. Being able to abide by the ethical standards and legal regulations in professional activity. GPC-1.2. Being able to present professional information in the process of intercultural interaction observing the principles of ethics and deontology.
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.
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).

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must:

Know: the functional responsibilities of a nurse in a treatment room.

The main functions of a nurse in a treatment room are:

- Compliance with the rules of asepsis and antiseptics in the treatment room during manipulations.
- Assisting the doctor in carrying out various manipulations.
- Performing manipulations as prescribed by a doctor and keeping records of performed manipulations.
- Parenteral administration of drugs (subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous injections).
- Know the groups of drugs used in the treatment room
- Know the rules of storage, usage and installation of medicinal products
- Taking blood from a vein for special laboratory tests.
- Carrying out decontamination of syringes and other medical instruments in the treatment room, carrying out pre-sterilization cleaning and sterilization at the central sterilization point.

- Provision of first aid in cases of complications during medical procedures and calling a doctor.
- Registration of complications in the appropriate journal.
- Compliance with the sanitary and anti-epidemic regime, as well as measures for the prevention of HIV / AIDS and viral hepatitis B and C in the treatment room.
- Keeping records of the consumption of medicines, dressings and instruments.
- Timely and correct maintenance of records of the treatment room in the prescribed form.

Be able to: perform the manipulations of a nurse in a treatment room:

- be able to read doctor's prescriptions
- perform all types of injections (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous)
- carry out the collection and installation of the intravenous infusion system
- use a sterile table, tray, craft bags,
- measure blood pressure, calculate the pulse, pulse deficit, the number of respiratory movements and record the results, draw up the necessary documentation,
- take blood for laboratory tests,
- to provide first aid medical assistance in cases of complications during medical procedures.

Own:

- basic practical skills of a procedural nurse.

7. The structure and content of the training practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience: assistant to a procedural nurse."

The total workload of the training practice is **3 credit units**.

№ p/p	Stages of the practice	Types of production work, in practice, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in hours)			Forms of current control
		Practical classes	CPC	Workload (hours)	
1	Safety briefing. Acquaintance with the treatment rooms of the departments of various profiles at clinical hospital. Drawing up a work schedule for students in the treatment rooms at clinical departments of various profiles. Distribution of students at workplace.	6	4	10	Diary
2	Work in treatment rooms at various departments of a clinical hospital.	66	32	98	Diary
	Total	72	36	108	Diary

8. Educational, research and scientific-production technologies used during the productive practice "Diagnostic practice: assistant of the ward nurse".

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

Educational technologies during practice include: safety instruction; a tour around the organization; initial instruction at the workplace; use of the library fund; organizational and information technology (attendance at meetings, conferences, etc.); verbal communication technologies (conversations with managers, specialists); mentoring (work during the period of practice as an 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 internship.

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 literary material.

9. Educational and methodological support of independent work of students during the productive practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and experience of professional activity: assistant to a procedural nurse".

The production equipment necessary for the successful completion of industrial practice is presented by the departments of various profiles of clinical hospitals and the departments of the medical institute responsible for the practice.

Standard equipment of medical facilities departments.

10. Information support of the discipline

a) **program software** licensed software. Sites in the Internet, corresponding to individual topics of the discipline, resources of the university's electronic library d) databases, information and reference and search systems.

б) databases, reference and search systems

1. TUIS - Telecommunication training and information system.

<http://esystem.rudn.ru/>

2. EBS of the RUDN University and third-party EBS to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- 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 "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru

- EBS «JILan» <http://e.lanbook.com/>

11. Educational and methodological support of the discipline:

a) Major literature

1. Белобородов, В. А. Асептика, антисептика: учеб. пособие для иностранных студентов / ГБОУ ВПО ИГМУ Минздрава России. –Иркутск: ИГМУ, 2013. – 26 с.

1. Стрельченко, Е.Ю. Орлова, А.А. Белых / под общей редакцией О.В. Стрельченко Стандарты и технологии практической деятельности медицинских сестер (Методические рекомендации) Новосибирск, 2013. – 82 с.

2. Стрельченко, Е.Ю. Орлова, Г.П. Кашуба / под общей редакцией О.В. Стрельченко Стандарты и технологии практической деятельности медицинских сестер (Методические рекомендации профессиональной деятельности операционной медицинской сестры) Новосибирск, 2013. – 46 с.

3. Никитин И.С., Галустов А.М., Лобжанидзе Б. Д. [и др.]. Общепедицинские 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.]. Общепедицинские навыки. Алгоритмы выполнения. Российский университет дружбы народов. 2019, 112 с.
5. 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.
7. 6. Тренина Т.Г., Метлушин С.В. Обращение медицинского персонала с медицинскими отходами: учеб. - метод. пособие Ижевск: Изд-во «Удмуртский университет», 2015. 52 с.

б) Additional literature

Пауткин Ю.Ф., Климов А.Е., Погасов А.Г. Практика студентов в хирургической клинике. М.: РУДН, 2011.

Мухина С.А., Тарновская И.И. Атлас по манипуляционной технике. – М., 1995

12. Methodological recommendations for the organization of productive practice:

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

Standard equipment of medical facilities departments.

13. Fund of assessment tools for certification of students during the productive practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience: assistant to a procedural nurse."

Materials for assessing the level of mastering practical material on industrial practice "Practice for obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience: assistant to a procedural nurse", including a list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation, a description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at various stages of their formation, a description of the assessment scales, typical control tasks or other materials necessary to assess knowledge, skills, techniques and (or) experience of activity, characterizing the stages of competencies formation in the process of mastering the educational program. Methodological materials that define procedures for assessing knowledge, skills, and (or) the experience of activities that characterize the stages of competencies formation are fully developed and available for students at the discipline page in the TUIS electronic system of the RUDN University.

The program was drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

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