

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

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»

The purpose of the "Doctor's Assistant" practice is that students working as an assistant surgeon or physician must master the skills of medical work.

2. Objectives of the training practice «Physician assistant»

Students of IV course are attached to the doctor of the surgical or therapeutic department and under his supervision work in the ward, supervising from 6 to 12 patients. At the same time, students learn to fill in the medical history (using the methods of physical examination of the patient), establish the diagnosis of the disease, prescribe the necessary additional methods for special examinations, prepare patients for surgery and monitor patients in the postoperative period. The work should begin with the presence at the morning medical conference.

3. The place of the training practice «Physician assistant» in the structure of educational programs specialty

The practice of IV year students is based on the theoretical knowledge of the courses: General Care for the Patients, Propedeutics of Internal Diseases, General Surgery, and Faculty Therapy and Faculty Surgery. In addition, medical practice is based on practical knowledge and skills acquired earlier, during the passage of nursing practice.

4. Forms of the training practice «Physician assistant»

Clinical practice in an outpatient clinic.

The medical practice takes place under the supervision of a doctor, to which students are attached to the head of the surgical department. Working as an assistant doctor, the student supervises 6-12 patients. During the period of the practice of surgery, students work in the admission department, in the wards of the surgical department, dressing departments and operating rooms. He fills out medical records after examining patients using physical methods, formulates a clinical diagnosis, uses methods of special patient research, if necessary, and actively participates in carrying out these studies. Daily monitoring of the patient is recorded in the diaries. Upon agreement with the attending physician, he appoints the patient's treatment. If it is necessary to perform operative treatment, he prepares the patient for the forthcoming operation, takes part in the operative intervention as an assistant, leads the patient in the postoperative period, both in the intensive care unit and in the ward of the surgical department, taking active part in dressings. Observing the patient in the postoperative period, the student should pay attention to the functional state of the patient's organs and systems (measurement of body temperature, blood pressure, determination of heart rate and respiration rate, amount of urine allocated), monitor the functioning of drains.

In the admission department, students master the characteristics of the examination of urgent patients requiring emergency surgical care.

During the passage of medical practice in surgery a student must take part in two night duty, actively helping doctors participate in all treatment activities.

5. The place and time of the training practice «Physician assistant»

The practice of medical students in the cycle of surgery is carried out for two weeks in the summer (June-July months) on the basis of clinical city hospitals in Moscow with multidisciplinary offices equipped with modern medical equipment and staffed with highly qualified personnel.

6. Competences learning generated by the passage of the training practice «Physician assistant»

As a result of passing this production practice, the trainee should acquire the following practical skills, skills, universal and professional competencies:

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

To know:

- Functional duties of the doctor.

To be able to:

Provide first aid in case of emergency before arrival of emergency medical care:

- a) with hypertensive crisis
- b) with cardiac asthma
- c) with pulmonary edema
- d) with an attack of bronchial asthma,
- e) with hyperthermia
- e) with an anginal status
- g) with an epileptic seizure
- h) with fainting
- i) with cardiac arrest and respiration;
- i) in case of stroke
- l) for acute allergic reactions

- Interpret the results of the examination (analyzes, ECG and other functional methods, endoscopy, X-ray examination, etc.);
- Correctly fill out the documentation with which the district therapist is dealing;
- Determine the indications for the hospitalization of patients with a therapeutic profile and implement hospitalization in an emergency and planned manner;
- To give the patient recommendations on primary prevention of the most common diseases, a healthy lifestyle, taking into account his state of health;

Owning:

- Skills of medical work.

7. Structure and content of the training practice «Physician assistant»

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
		Safety precautions in the surgical department.	Safety precautions in the diagnostic department.	Safety precautions in the diagnostic department.	Safety precautions in the operating unit.	
1	Instruction on safety precautions.	Safety precautions in the surgical department.	Safety precautions in the diagnostic department.	Safety precautions in the diagnostic department.	Safety precautions in the operating unit.	Report
2	Fundamentals of the diagnosis of the pathological process. Registration of a patient's medical record.	The main points of the medical history	Subjective methods of medical examination.	Objective methods of medical examination.	Objective methods of examination by organs.	Report
3	Management of patients in pre- and postoperative periods.	Preoperative period.	Surgery	Postoperative period in the intensive care unit.	Postoperative period in the surgical department.	Report

4	Elements of medical equipment.	Techniques that are performed without disrupting the integrity of tissues.	Technically, methods that are performed with a violation of the integrity of tissues ("small surgery").	Effects on the cavity organs.	Assist in cavitary operations.	Report
5	Techniques, effects on the patient's body.	Terminal states and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	Blood transfusion.	Local anesthesia.	Novocaine blockades.	Credit

8. Research and scientific and production technologies used of the training practice «Physician assistant»

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 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 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 in 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

To the patient A. 26 years old, an "ambulance" was called on the 2nd day of the disease. He got sick acutely, body temperature rose to 40 ° C, there was a strong headache, weakness, a toning, a single vomiting. The next day the condition worsened, the weakness grew abruptly, swelled up a profuse rash. On examination: in consciousness, but adynamic, flabby, pale, focal and meningeal symptoms are absent. On the skin, mainly lower limbs, abundant stellate hemorrhagic rash, individual elements are located on the face, trunk, in some places they merge, there are necroses. In the lungs, breathing is weakened, wheezing is not heard, shortness of breath is 36 per minute, heart sounds are rhythmic, deaf, heartbeat is 104 beats. in minutes, blood pressure 60/0 mm Hg. Art. The tongue is dry, coated. The abdomen is soft, painless. The liver and spleen are not palpable. Independently does not urinate.

- What are the assumptions about the diagnosis?
- What determines the severity of the disease?
- What should be the tactics of an ambulance doctor?
- What studies are needed to confirm the diagnosis?

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.

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