# Health Ministry of the Russian Federation Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of higher education «DAGESTAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY» (FSBEI HE DSMUof Health Ministry of Russia)

I Affirm

Vice rector for academic affair,

MD, Prof.

R.M.Ragimov

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2022

WORK PROGRAM
of the educational practice
«SIMULATION TRAINING IN NURSING»

educational

Simulation training in nursing 52. O.O3(Y)

Specialty - 31.05.01 General Medicine

Level of Higher Education: Specialist Programme Graduate's qualification: Medical Doctor (MD)

Faculty: Therapeutic

Department: Medical Simulation and Educational Practice

Course of study: full-time

Academic year- 2 Semester- III

Total labor intensity (in credit units (c.u.)/hours)- 2 c.u. / 72 hours

Practical classes- <u>36 hours</u> Students' self-study - <u>36 hours</u>

Form of assessment- credit-test in III semester

The work program of the educational practice complies with FSES 3 ++ HE in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation \_ on August « 12 » 2020 № 988.

The work program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the Department on (27) 06 2022.

The work program is coordinated with:

1. Head of DSMU library

(V.R. Musaeva)

2. Head of DAMS and CES

(A.M.Karimova)

3. Dean of Therapeutic Faculty

(R.T. Savzikhanov)

Acting Head of the Department

\_ Rasul Abakarovich Koychuev

#### Developed by:

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#### Reviewed by:

- Mejidov Rasul Tenchaevich Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Head of the Department of General Surgery, DSMU
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# 1. KIND, TYPE, METHODS, FORMS, TIME AND PLACE OF PRACTICE (practical training).

Form of practice: educational Type of practice: introductory

Method of practice: in the in-patient departments of health-care facilities

Form of practice: discrete

The educational practice is carried out in the medical institutions that have entered into agreement with DSMU on the basis of current legislation.

The practice bases are the following health-care facilities: the Federal Accreditation Center of FSBEI HE DSMU, the Department of Medical Simulation and Educational Practice.

The duration of the practice is \_\_18\_ days.

# 2. EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE PRACTICE

Goal - theoretical and practical study of Nursing Care basics to impart the students skills of providing the qualified, high-standard medical aid in their professional activities and the additional training for the successful primary accreditation, to be taken in the sixth academic year. It is the theoretical knowledge of such key elements as asepsis, antiseptics, nursing care, preparation for various types of medical inspection and management that makes it possible to acquire the fundamental professional skills. The essessial practical skills - those from the intramuscular injection up to cardiopulmonary resuscitation - are drilled on the most up-to date training mannequins and robots. The synthesis of the accumulated knowledge gives a clear understanding of the core skills, expected in MD qualification. The obtained base becomes the foundation for further study of clinical subjects and application of the skills in a variety of clinical cases in practice. **Objectives:** 

- set up medical activity under the rules of asepsis in the in-patient and out-patient departments:
- nursing care and transportation of seriously sick patients;
- preparation of the patients for various types of medical inspection, pre-surgery preparation
- form the skills of interaction with patients in compliance with deontology and ethic norms, depending on the revealed pathology and patients' characterological features;
  - get notions of the first principles of desmurgy;
  - preparedness to render the first medical aid in urgent states.

Competences, formed in the course of practice

Competence and code (or its parts)  Code and indicator of coresponding to the rules of proving the medical side as well as to condition to the rules of proving the medical aid as well as to condition to the rules of the rules	
General professional competencies (GPC)  GPC-4: ability to use the medical supplies and devices A GPC 4 – makes use of medical supplies and devices A GPC 4 – makes a MA A GPC 4 – makes use of medical supplies and devices A GPC	
according to the rules of medical supplies and devices A GPC 4 – makes use of medical supplies	mpetence
according to the rules of proving the medical aid, as well as to carry out medical examination to make a proper diagnosis  To know:  The main data and devices according to the rule the medical aid; prescribes medical aid;	ules of proving

- the main data on the work of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems;
- the main modes of drug administration, indications and contraindications for various types of injections: - Storage of medicines

  - Enteral mode of drug administration
  - Parenteral mode of drug administration
  - Oxygen therapy

#### To be able to:

- Take ECG, pulse oximetry, blood pressure, thermometry;
- explain to the patient the essence of the forthcoming method of drug administration, gain informed conse for the procedure and administration of the injection. Administer oxygen therapy. Possess:
- techniques of palpation, percussion and auscultation of the cardiovascular system;
- techniques of intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous and intravenous injections.

GPC -6: is able to provide care, first medical aid, AGPC 6 - organizes and provides patien organization of work and to make professional decisions in emergency states at the pre-hospital stage, in emergency cases, epidemics and in centers of contamination or destruction

care

#### To know:

- mechanisms of functioning of the cardiovascular, digestive, musculoskeletal, respiratory and urinar systems, types of the body allergic reactions. Clinical manifestations of disorders of the cardiovascular digestive, respiratory, urinary and immune systems;
  - cardiovascular, digestive, respiratory, urinary and musculoskeletal systems, their role in maintaining and regulating body homeostasis, characteristics and functional features of conditions associated with the violation of the above systems;
  - allergic reaction as the body protective response to foreign antigens, the mechanism of its development Features of the course of various types of allergic reactions;
    - the scope of medical aid to be given in violation of the digestive and urinary systems
    - basic medicines for giving the first aid in violation of the cardiovascular and immune systems.

#### To be able to:

- check the presence of consciousness, respiration, injuries and assess the degree of damage, take pulse and To possess:

- the skill of basic CPR, tube feeding techniques, bandaging and transport immobilization, cleansing and

The form of final assessment is a credit-test in \_\_\_\_\_

# 3. THE PLACE OF PRACTICE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Educational practice B2. O. O3 "Simulation training in nursing" is implemented as a compulsory part of Block 2 "Educational Practice", according to the curriculum of the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine.

The previous disciplines, the educational practice "Simulation training in nursing" directly bases upon, are: - Bioethics

Knowledge: moral and ethical standards, rules and principles of professional medical conduct, patient's and physician's rights, basic ethical papers of the international and domestic professional medical associations and organizations;

Skills: Build up and maintain working relationships with other team members

Skills: principles of medical deontology and medical ethics

- Human Anatomy

Knowledge: anatomical, physiological, age and gender-related individual features of the structure and development of the human body.

Skills: to palpate the main bone landmarks on a person, to outline the topographic contours of organs and the main vascular and nerve trunks;

Skills: possess medical and anatomical conceptual apparatus;

- Histology with Embryology

Knowledge: the main patterns of development and vital activity of the human body based on the structural organization of cells, tissues and organs; histofunctional features of tissue elements; methods of their research;

Skills: to analyze the histophysiological assessment of the state of various cellular, tissue and organ structures of the body;

- General Physiology

Knowledge: functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation when exposed to the external environment in norm;

Skills: interpret the results of the most common methods of laboratory and functional diagnostics, thermometry, pulse oximetry.

- Jurisprudence

Knowledge: patient's and physician's rights.

Skills: to know the current regulatory legal acts on labor, apply the norms of labor legislation in specific practical situations; protect the civil rights of physicians and patients of

Educational practice "Simulation training in nursing" is fundamental for the study of the following disciplines: Anesthesiology and Resuscitation, Propaedeutics to Internal Diseases, Intermediate (faculty) Therapy and Advanced (hospital) Therapy.

# 4. LABOUR INTENSITY AND TYPES OF WORK. The total labor intensity of educational practice is \_2\_ credit units.

Type of educational work		
- 7 F o z oddodiiolidi Wolk	Total	Semester
Classroom-bases hours (total)	hours	№ 3
buses nours (total)	36	36
Practical classes (PC)		
	36	36
Students' self-study (SSS)	36	36
Including:		30
Preparation for practical classes	26	
Type of intermediate assessment (credit-test)	36	36
Total labor intensity:	Credit-test	Credit-test
Hours		
Credit units	72	72
	2	2

# 4.2. Practical Classes Schedule

4.2. Fractical Classes Schedule				
PC №	Topic of the practical class	Forms of	monitoring	Hours per
		current	end-of-	semester
1.	Introductory lesson. Introduction of the students to the		course	$\mathcal{N}_{2}$
	of the discipline, standards of dress and appearance. Information on the educational and methodical literature	T, PS, CS	CQ	2
2.	Hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infection. Asepsis. Disinfection. Sterilization. Antiseptic. Medical hand-wash and scrub-up. Use of medical gloves, mask and robe.	T, PS, CS	CQ	2
3.	Clinical hygiene of the patient. Skin, hair, nails, ears, eyes and nasal cavity care of seriously sick patient. Oral care delivery. Perineum and external genital organs care in bedridden patients. Syringing (irrigation). Perineum and external genital organs care delivery in seriously sick	T, PS, CS	CQ	2

	natients Assisting the ities the			ಪ
	patients. Assisting the critically sick patients with bedpa Nurse's manipulation to change bedclothes an			
	underwear of seriously sick patient. Occupied be			
	making. I ransporting nationts Panasitioning			
	bearidadi patients. Transportation on stratchora Ded	01		
	prevention and management	es		
4.	The notion of stomas. Tracheostomy and gostroctomy	m pa as		
	care. Intestinal Stoma and enjoyetoetomy agent A:1:	T, PS, CS		2
	reliabilitation. Definition of "Medical nutrition" Mad			
	of feeding. Aftificial feeding Rody mass index	8	CQ	
	ucillillon, clinical significance			
5.	Patient's preparation for laboratory and in	1 T DO CO		
	modification of interest in the state of the	1		2
	official up and blood sampling preparing for the	•		
	inspection and urine draw preparing f			
	mispection and leces draw proposetions c	2 I		
	inspection and spullin draw Taking the content of	1	00	
	Printy III, Hose ally hasonharvny for hostonists	i l	CQ	
6	okarimation. I illworin eggs detection	I		
O	Preparation for the X-ray and endoscopic methods of	PS, CS	1	
7	medical hispection.	15,05		2
/	Fundamentals of physiotherapy (vacuum therapy,	T, PS, CS	00	
8	distracting procedures hirudotherapy) Owner 1		CQ	2
o	Desiring in the technique of applying soft	T, PS, CS		+
9	oundages.			2
9	Traumas. Injuries. Sprains and ruptures. Concussions	T, PS, CS	CQ	
	Committee of the contraction of	1,15,05	CQ	2
10	of the chest. Closed infliries of the abdominal and			
11	Thermal (neat) injuries. Burns Cold (freezing) injuries.	T, PS, CS		-
11	inclinionicity. Heart rate measurement Disast	T, PS, CS	CQ	2
	measurement. Patient's preparation and ECC to al.	-,15,65	CQ	2
12	Trespiratory pathology. Respiratory rate magnitude			
12	failures. The infaction acute cardiovascular and respiratory	T, PS, CS		2
	randos. I chillial State Rasic condianal	, , , , , ,		2
13	resuscitation. Features of resuscitation in children.			
	Acute vascular failure. Syncope. Collapse. Heatstroke.	T, PS, CS		2
	Sunstroke. Anaphylactic shock. Drowning. Upper airway			2
1.4	aspiration with the foreign object (choking, obstruction).		CQ	
14	Probing. Gastric lavage. Duodenal intubation. Colonic (flatus), tube placement.	T, PS, CS		
	(Lattas) table placement. Enemas Medicinal	1,15,05		2
	pargative) enema. Laxative enemas Sinhon			
15	Chema.			
13	Bladder catheterization. Catheter care. Perineum care	PS, CS	cq	
	derivery in male and female nations with blass	15, 65	CQ	2
16	Tatiloto 12ation.			
	Medicines in nursing practice. Administration and storage	T, PS, CS	CQ	
	of inculcines. Widges () (Iffle administration Extends	, - 2, 00	CQ	2
	drug administration. Inhalation. Enteral drug administration.			
7	administration.			
	Parenteral drug administration. Post-injection complications.	T, PS, CS	-	2
	complications.	. ,	1	2
	Preparation for the credit-test.			

5. Content of the practical course

3.0		5. Content of the p	ractical course		
No	of the	Content of the section	Competency	Laborintonsit	
п/I	- 0 012 00		code	Labor intensity	
1.	Introduction to	introductory lesson		(in hours)	nt forms
	the subject	Introduction of the students to the	م ا	2	T, PS, CS
		work of the Department, curriculum	IA 1 CDC C		
		goals and objectives of the discipline	, IA- 1 GPC- 6		
		standards of dress and appearance	,		
		Information on the educational and	1		
		methodical literature.	1		
2.	General Issues	PC.2.Hospital-acquired (nosocomial)			
	of Infection	infection. Asepsis. Disinfection.		2	T, PS, CS
	Control	C. 11. Distillection.			
		Sterilization. Antiseptic. Medical hand-wash and scrub-up. Use of			
		medical gloves, mask and robe.			
3.	The	PC.3. Clinical hygiene of the patient.			
	fundamentals of	Skin, hair, nails, ears, eyes and nasal		2	T, PS, CS
	nursing care and				
	transportation	Oral care delivery. Perineum and		s	
	1				
			IA -1 GPC-6		
		bedridden patients. Syringing (irrigation). Perineum and external			
		genital organs care delivery in			
		genital organs care delivery in seriously sick patients. Assisting the			
	2	critically sick patients. Assisting the		*	
		critically sick patients with bedpan. Nurse's manipulation to change			
		Nurse's manipulation to change			
		bedclothes and underwear of seriously sick patient. The occupied hed			
		1.			
		Repositioning of bedridden patients.			
		Transportation on stretchers. Bedsores			
		prevention and management			
. 1	Medical	PC 4 Thomasis C			
	Nutrition	PC.4. The notion of stomas.		2	T, PS, CS
	Basics	Tracheostomy. Gastrostomy care.			-, - 2, 00
	245105	Intestinal stoma care. Nursing the	IA -1 GPC-4;		
		patients with epicystostomy. Feeding	IA -1 GPC-6		
		the patients with intestinal stoma. Aid			
		in rehabilitation.			
		Patients' food hygiene. Definition of "Medical nutrition" Methods of			
		feeding. Artificial feeding. Body mass			
	Medical	index, definition, clinical significance.			
- 1		PC.5. Patient's preparation for		2	Γ, PS, CS
		laboratory and instrumental methods		~	1,10,00
	preparation of	of medical inspection. Preparation for			
	patient for	medical check-up and blood sampling	IA -1 GPC-6		
	various types of	Preparing for the medical inspection			
	inedical	and urine draw. Preparing for medical			
	mspection	Inspection and feces draw. Preparation			
		for medical inspection and sputum			

		draw. Taking the contents of the	e		
					1
	l .	pharynx, nose and nasopharynx for	r		
1		bacteriological examination. Pinworm	n		
		eggs detection.	*		
		PC.6. Preparation for the X-ray and		2	DG GG
		endoscopic methods of medical		2	PS, CS
		inspection			
6.	Fundamentals of	PC.7. Fundamentals of physiotherapy	TA 1 CDC 4		
	Physiotherapy	physiotherapy	IA -1 GPC-4	2	T, PS, CS
	y or o unor up y				
		procedures, hirudotherapy). Oxygen			
7.	Fundamentals of	therapy		4	
/ •		- Comany: chaming in the		2	T, PS, CS
	Desmurgy and	technique of applying soft bandages.			-,-2,00
	Injuries	PC.9. Traumas. Injuries. Sprains and	IA -1 GPC-4	2	T, PS, CS
		ruptures. Concussions (commotions.			1,15,05
		contusions). Compression. Closed			
		injuries of the chest. Closed injuries of			
		the abdominal organs.			
		PC.10. Thermal (heat) injuries. Burns.	-		
		Cold (freezing) injuries.		2	T, PS, CS
8.	Basic medical	PC.11. Thermometry. Heart rate			
	manipulations,	measurement. Blood pressure	T	2	T, PS, CS
	used in nursery	measurement Dationt?	IA -1 GPC-4;		
	and in marsory	measurement. Patient's preparation	IA -1 GPC-6		
		and ECG technique.	-		
		Respiratory pathology. Respiratory			-
9.	Urgent states	rate measurement			
٦.	Orgent states	PC.12. Emergency aid in acute		2	T, PS, CS
		cardiovascular and respiratory			1,15,05
		failures. Terminal state. Basic	IA -1 GPC-4;		
		cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	IA -1 GPC-6		
		Features of resuscitation in children.			
		PC.13. Acute vascular failure.	-	2	T DG GG
		Syncope. Collapse. Heatstroke.		2	T, PS, CS
		Sunstroke. Anaphylactic shock.			
		Drowning. Upper airway aspiration			
		with the foreign object (choking,			
		obstruction).			
10	Basics of				
	cleansing and	PC.14. Cleansing and washing		2	T, PS, CS
	washing	procedures. The procedure of personal			' '
		protective equipment (PPE-mask			
	procedures	gown and gloves) donning and	IA -1 GPC-4;		
		doffing. Probing. Gastric lavage.	IA -1 GPC-6		
		Duodenal intubation. Colonic (flatus)			
		tube placement. Enemas. Medicinal			
		enemas. Cleansing (purgative) enema.			
		Laxative enemas. Siphon enema.			
		orphon chema.			
	-	PC.15. Bladder catheterization			
	I	- cathetenzanon.		2	PS, CS
		Catheter care. Perineum care delivery			
		in male and female patients with			
1	1	bladder catheterization.			1

11	Fundamentals of drug administration in nursing practice	PC.16. Medicines in nursing practice. Administration and storage of medicines. Modes of drug administration. External drug administration. Inhalation. Enteral drug administration.	IA -1 GPC-4; IA -1 GPC-6	2	T, PS, CS
10		PC. 17. Parenteral drug administration. Post-injection complications.		2	T, PS, CS
12	End-of-course assessment	Credit-test	IA -1 GPC-4; IA -1 GPC-6	. 2	CQ

#### 6. PRACTICE REPORTING FORMS

- 1. Forms of reporting on the results of practice are: educational and research work (presentation).
  - 2. Diary, characteristic, report.

# 7. EVALUATION PACKAGE FOR CURRENT MONITORING OF PROGRESS AND MIDTERM CERTIFICATION ON THE RESULTS OF PRACTICE.

# 7.1. Current monitoring of progress.

Examples of assessment tools for current and midterm monitoring of academic performance.

# INTERVIEW ON CONTROL QUESTIONS.

Topic 10. Thermometry. Heart rate measurement. Blood pressure measurement. Patient's preparation for ECG and ECG technique. Respiratory pathology. Respiratory rate measurement. Code of competency under control: IA-1 GPC-4; IA-1 GPC-6 («to know»)

- 1. Definitions of pulse, cardiac and respiratory rates.
- 2. Definitions of bradycardia, tachycardia, bradypnea, tachypnea
- 3. Preparation of the patient for blood pressure measurement
- 4. Definition of the concepts of systolic, diastolic, mean arterial pressure and their indicators
- 5. What is an electrocardiogram?

# Evaluation criteria for current monitoring

(interview on control questions):

#### « Excellent»:

Student shows comprehensive knowledge of the topic under study, formulates complete and correct answers to all the questions, gives logical presentation of the material and understands the interrelations of the key terms, supplies answers to all the clarifying and extra questions. The student demonstrates knowledge of theoretical and practical material on the topic of the lesson.

#### «Good»:

Student is competent in the textbook material and the basic literature, is able to supply practically complete answers to all the additional and clarifying questions. Student demonstrates knowledge of theoretical and practical material on the topic under study with some insignificant

### «Satisfactory»:

Student possesses the material of practical class in the main, however, not all the clarifying and additional questions are satisfied. Student is not confident with his task, gives incomplete answers and needs the teacher's guidance

#### «Bad»:

Student shows significant gaps in the essential material of the practical class, fails to supply the questions with appropriate answers and to respond to the clarifying and additional

questions. Student gives the inadequate assessment of the situation and chooses the wrong algorithm of actions. Student gets "Bad", if he is not ready with the topic of the practical class.

#### **TESTING**

Topic 2. Hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infection. Asepsis. Disinfection. Sterilization. Antiseptic. Medical hand-wash and scrub-up. Use of medical gloves, mask and robe.

Codes of the competencies under control: IA-1 GPC-4 («to know»)

- 1. The possible sources of hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infection are:
- a) medical staff:
- b) bacteria-carriers:
- c) patients with latent or chronic form of infection;
- d) all options correct.
- 2. Causes of host susceptibility to infection include all of the following except:
- a) unfavorable environment;
- b) age;
- c) good nutrition;
- d) persistence of chronic diseases.
- 3. Patients at highest risk for nosocomial infection are:
- a) urological department patients;
- b) physiotherapy department patients;
- c) therapeutic department patients;
- d) at outpatient appointments.
- 4. Invasive procedures include..., (strike out what does not apply):
- a) bladder catheterization:
- b) intramuscular injection;
- c) measurement of blood pressure;
- d) surgical intervention.
- 5. The first chain of the epidemic process is:
- a) a susceptible organism;
- b) transmission mechanism;
- c) source of infection;
- d) modes of transmission.

# Criteria for assessing the current academic performance (testing):

- <u>«Exellent»:</u> 100-90%
- «Good»: 89-70%
- «Satisfactory»: 69-51%
- «Bad»: <50%

# PRACTICAL SKILLS

### (CPR simulator)

Topic 11. Emergency aid in acute cardiovascular and respiratory failures. Terminal state. Basic CPR. Features of resuscitation in children.

Codes of the competencies under control: IA-1 GPC-4; IA-1 GPC-6 («to possess») Algorithm for basic CPR

# Criteria for assessing the current academic performance. (robot for practicing CPR skills):

1 «Bad»:

The student does not have the practical skills of basic CPR and does not know the algorithm for performing basic CPR. 1

«Satisfactory»:

The student possesses basic skills, but makes mistakes and is inaccurate with the use of scientific

terms and work on the simulator. In the main, the student is able to inde-pendently apply the key positions in the material studied. The student is able to perform the basic CPR.

«Good»:

The student covers the entire studied material, presents the material consistently, makes minor mistakes and inaccuracies when presenting the studied material. The student lacks skills of working with reference books, textbooks, primary sources; knows the main hallmarks on the body, but work on simulators is unconfident.

«Excellent»:

The student independently finds out the key points in the material under study and is able to give a brief description of the main aspects of the material. The student copes with the basic CPR. The student shows profound and complete knowledge of the whole scope of the subject under

#### CASE STUDIES

Topic 2. Hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infection. Asepsis. Disinfection. Sterilization. Antiseptic. Medical hand-wash and scrub-up. Use of medical gloves, mask and robe.

Codes of the competencies under control: IA-1 GPC-4; («to be able»)

#### Case 1

The nurse took blood from the patient's vein for analysis. Observing all the rules of sterility, she did not put sterile gloves on and worked without gloves. After having taken blood from the patient's vein, the nurse proceeded to other administrations. Was there anything wrong in the this algorithm?

# Criteria for evaluating case studies:

« Excellent »:

Student correctly responds to the question. The explanation of the course of its solution is detailed, consistent, competent, with theoretical substantiation (including from the lecture course), with the necessary schematic images and demonstrations on phantoms, with the correct and fluent knowledge of terminology; answers to additional questions are correct, clear.

#### «Good»:

Student correctly responds to the question. The explanation of the course of its solution is detailed, but not logical enough, with single errors in details, some difficulties in theoretical substantiation (including from lecture material), in schematic images and demonstrations on phantoms, some errors in the use of terms; answers to additional questions are correct, but not clear enough.

# «Satisfactory»:

Student responds to the question correctly. The explanation of the course of its solution is not complete enough, inconsistent, with errors, poor theoretical substantiation (including lecture material), with significant difficulties and errors in schematic images, demonstrations on phantoms, in the use of terms; answers to additional questions are not clear enough, with errors in details.

#### ✓ <u>«Bad</u>»:

Response to the question is incorrect. The explanation of the course of its solution is incomplete, inconsistent, with gross errors, with no theoretical substantiation (including lecture material); answers to additional questions are incorrect (missing).

- 7.2. Intermediate certification on the results of the discipline mastering
- 7.2.1. Form of intermediate certification credit-test. Semester-3.
- 7.2.2. The mid-term assessment is an objectively structured clinical credit-test. 7.2.3. Sample Questions for an Objectively Structured Credit-Test (IA-1 GPC-4; IA-1 GPC-6).

- 1. Indications and technique of bladder catheterization in females, contraindications.
- 2. Indications and technique of bladder catheterization in males, contraindications.
- 3. Indications and technique of Desault's bandage applying.
- 4. Indications and technique of the capeline bandage applying.
- 5. Indications and technique of the "Bridle" bandage applying
- 6. Indications and technique of the Hippocrates' cap bandage applying.
- 7. Indications and technique of figure-of-eight (cross) bandage over the hand.
- 8. Indications and technique of the shoulder joint bandaging.
- 9. Indications and technique of spica (spiral reverse) bandage on the knee.
- 10. Indications and technique of applying the convergent bandage on the hand.

# 7.2.4. Sample credit-test card

Dagestan State Medical University
FSBEI HE DSMU of Health Ministry of Russia
Department of "Medical simulation and practice"
General Medicine
Simulation training in Nursing Care

#### Card № 12

- 1. Technique of electrocardiography.
- 2. Siphon enema technique. Indications, contraindications.
- 3. Indications and algorithm for hypodermic (subcutaneous) injection. Approved at the Department meeting «\_\_\_24\_\_\_» \_\_\_08\_\_\_\_2021

# 7.2.5. The grading system for evaluating the results of the practice, a description of the grading scales.

Evaluation	the grading scales.			
criteria	«failed»	ading		
	f the competency (on its next)	«passed»		
	f the competency (or its part) or code and the in	ndicator of competency accomplishment		
To know				
	Does not know the main parameters of the work of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems; the main routes of drug administration, indications and contraindications for various types of injections	Knows the main parameters of the work of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems; the main routes of drug administration, indication and contraindications for various types of injections		
To be able to	Is not able to take ECG, pulse oximetry, blood pressure and body temperature; can't explain to the patient the essence of the forthcoming method of drug administration and gain informed consent for the procedure, fails to properly administer the injection and oxygen therapy.	Is able to take ECG, pulse oximetry, blood pressure and body temperature; explain to the patient the essence of the forthcoming method of drug administration and gain informed consent for the procedure, is able to properly administer the injection and oxygen therapy.		
To possess	Does not possess the methods of palpation, percussion and auscultation of the cardiovascular system; techniques for intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous and intravenous injections	Possesses the methods of palpation, percussion and auscultation of the cardiovascular system; techniques for intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous and intravenous injections		
Code of t	he competency (or its part) or code and the ind	icator of compotency		
		deator of competency accomplishment.		
To know	Does not know the mechanisms of the	Knows the mechanisms of the cardiovascular, digestive, respiratory and urinary system		

	urinary system functioning, the types of the body allergic reactions; knows clinical manifestations of the cardiovascular, digestive, respiratory, urinary and immune system disorders	reactions; knows clinical manifestations of the cardiovascular, digestive, respiratory, urinary and immune system disorders
To be able to To possess	properly take pulse and blood pressure  Does not possess the skill of the basic CPR,	Is able to check the vital signs: consciousness, respiration; to take pulse and blood pressure  Possesses the skill of the basic CPR, probing techniques, cleansing and washing procedures

# VIII. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF THE COURSE

## 8.1. Basic literature

## Paper resources

$N_{2}$	Taper resources	
312	Sources	Copies available in
1	Grebenev A.L. Fundamentals of General Nursing: A Study Guide for Students of Medical Universities / A.L. Grebenev A.L.	the library
	Medical Universities / A.L. Grebenev Moscow: Meditcina, 1999254p. — Text:	44
2	Oslopov V.N. General nursing in a therapeutic clinic: a textbook for students of medical universities / V N. Oslopov, O.V. Pagazza I. I.	
		463
	GEOTAR-Media, 2008464p. – ISBN 978-5-970-0883-4:480-00	P
	1 2 3 7 6 0003-4.480-00	

# Electronic resources

$N_{2}$	Electronic resources
	Sources
1.	General nursing the therapeutic patients: textbook/ ed. V. N. Oslopova, O. V. Bogoyavlenskaya Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2017 464 p. // student electronic library: electronic library system Moscow, 2019 Access mode URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970441138.html E-text.

# 8.2. Supplementary literature

# Paper resources

No	1 aper resources	
	Sources	Copies available
1	General surgery: textbook for students of Medical Universities / ed. VC. Gostishchev 4th ed., -	in the library
		94
		10
	- Text: printed. ISBN 587-259-237	10
3	General surgery; a textbook with a CD for modical to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1	
	and ed Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2005768 p. – Text: printed. ISBN 5-9704-0104-8:480-00	94

#### E-sources

No	E- sources
2	Sources  Gostishchev V.K., General surgery: textbook / V.K. Gostishchev 5th ed., Rev. and add M .: GEOTAR-Media, 2015 728 p. electronic library system Moscow, 2019 ISBN 978-5-9704-3214-3 - Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970432143.html. E-text  Petrov S.V., General Surgery / Petrov S.V M .: GEOTAR-Media, 2010 - 768 p. electronic library system electronic library system Moscow, 2019 ISBN 978-5-9704-1572-6 Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970415726.html E-text

8.3. Resources of the"Internet" Information and Telecommunication network

No	Source Sources of the Internet Information and Telecommunication network		
1	"Student's Consultant" electronic library system	Website	
	electronic library system	http//www.studmedlib.ru	
2	"Doctor's Consultant" algebras : 111	Access by login and password.	
	"Doctor's Consultant" electronic library system	http://www.rosmedlib.ru	
3	Health Ministry of the Russian Federation	Access by login and password.	
4	Infa-Med	http://minzdrav.gov.ru/	
5	E- library of textbooks	http://www.infamed.com/	
6	Scientific e-library	http://studentam.het/	
7	Medical e-library	https://www.elibrary.ru/	
8	State Central Scientific Medical Library	http://www.medliter.ru/	
9	On-line medical library	http://www.scsml.ru	
200	Russian State Library	http://med-lib.ru/	
	Federal Floatrania M. 1: 17:1	https://www.rsl.ru/	
	Federal Electronic Medical Library of the Health Ministry	http://www.femb.ru/feml/	
	Medline (PubMed, USA)	http://feml.scsml.rssi.ru/	
	ricaline (1 dolvied, USA)	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/	

# 8.4. Information Technologies

List of information reference systems:

- 1. 1. Digital educational medium of DSMU. URL: https://lms.dgmu.ru
- 2. "Student's Consultant": electronic library system. URL: http://www.studmedlib.ru. Login and password access mode.
- 3. Doctor's consultant: electronic library system. URL: http://www.rosmedlib.ru. http://www.studmedlib.ru. Login and password access mode..
- 4. Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEML). URL: http://feml.scsml.rssi.ru
- 5. Scientific electronic library eLibrary. URL: https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
- 6. Medical reference and information system. URL: http://www.medinfo.ru/
- 7. CyberLeninka Scientific electronic library. URL: http://cyberleninka.ru
- 8. RFBR electronic library. URL: http://www.rfbr.ru/

## List of licensed software:

- WINDOWS 10 Pro 64 Bit Operating system 1.
- MS OFFICE 2013 Professional software package 2.
- 3. Anti-virus Kaspersky Edition Security 10.

### List of Free Software:

1. ZoomMeetings Video Conferencing Program.

#### MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IX.

N	Type of the way is a like in the Indian And TECHNICAL SUPPORT		
п/п	Type of the premise (classroom, laboratory, computer class, etc.) with the address (location) of the building, clinical base, building, structure, premises, area of the premises, its purpose (for self-study, for practical classes, current monitoring, mid-term assessment, e-learning, lectures, etc.)  Multiprofile Accreditation and Simulation Center (MASC) of DSMU, 44 Shamil Ave.		
2	Study-rooms No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 on the ground floor, 44 Shamil Ave. $(200 \text{ m}^2)$	Phantom for intramuscular injection. Phantom for abdominal injections in diabetes. Simulator for practicing intravenous injections. Probing and gastric lavage	

		phont. N
		phantom. Phantom for urinary catheterization
		(in male and female). Robot for practicing
		basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills.  Mannequin for performing the Heimlich
		maneuver. Mannequin for blood pressure
3	Lecture hall №1 of MASC, 44 Shamil Avenue	measurement, desks, chairs
	$\frac{1}{1}(70 m)$	Multimedia complex (lanton projector
4	Conference- hall No1 of MASC, 44 Shamil Avenue (80 $m^2$ )	screen), desks, chairs
		Multimedia complex (laptop, projector,
5	Lecture hall №3 of MASC, 44 Shamil Avenue	screen), desks, chairs
	$(300 \text{ m}^{-})$	Multimedia complex (laptop, projector,
6	Teachers' office	screen), desks, chairs
7	Head of the Department Office	PCs-2; Canon MF-232W printer
8	For students' self-study (1. A. Aliyev st., biological building,	PCs-2; Kyocera M-2235dn printer
	1st floor, scientific library of the DSMU) (65 $m^2$ )	Desks, chairs
	The implementation of the educational practice implementation of the educational practice in the implementation of the educational practice in the implementation of the educational practice.	

The implementation of the educational practice "Simulation training in nursing" is provided with a material and technical base that complies with the current sanitary and fire rules and regulations.

# X. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRACTICE ORGANIZATION.

The section provides with the following information:

- a list of documents, regulating activities during practice contracts, orders, regulations, methodological manuals, instructions, etc.;
- rights and duties of the students, Heads and supervisors of the practice;
- requirements for reporting documents is available in section 6.

The list of possible applications should include the following materials:

- practice diary form;
- a sample of the title page of the practice report;
- a sample of the practice report record;
- form of an individual assignment for practice;
- examples of the report forms, etc.

# XI. FEATURES OF ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL HEALTH NEEDS.

To meet the needs of the disabled students and students with special health needs, the accessibility to the workplace is taken into account. This requirement is consistent with the recommendations of the medical and social expertise, reflected in the individual program for the rehabilitation of a disabled person.

If necessary, this category of students is provided with special workplaces, adjusted for their professional type of activity and kind of work they carry on.