



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal state autonomous educational institution
of higher education
«Far Eastern Federal University»
(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

«AGREED»

Head of education program
«General medicine»



(signature) Khotimchenko Yu.S.
(Full name)
«09» of July 2019

«APPROVED»

Director of the Department of Clinical
Medicine



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«09» of July 2019



WORKING PROGRAM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (WPAD)

«Basic Nursing»

Educational program

Specialty 31.05.01 «General medicine»

Form of study: full time

year 1 semester 1
lectures 18 hours
practical classes 72 hours
laboratory works not provided
total amount of in-classroom work 90 hours
independent self-work 54 hours
including exam preparation 45 hours
control works ()
credit not provided
exam 1 year, 1 semester

The working program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal state educational standard of higher education (level of training), approved by the order of the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation from 09.02.2016 № 95.

The working program of the discipline was discussed at the meeting of the Department of fundamental and clinical medicine. Protocol No. 8, 09 of July 2019

Author: PhD E. V. Korableva

ANNOTATION

The discipline "Basics Nursing" is intended for students enrolled in the educational program of 31.05.01 "General Medicine", is an obligatory discipline of the basic part of the curriculum. It is realized on 1 course in 1 semester.

In developing the work program of the discipline, the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (level of training of highly qualified personnel) in the specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine" (level of training of highly qualified personnel), the curriculum of preparing students for the General Medicine profile were used.

The total complexity of the discipline is 144 hours, 4 credit units (lectures - 18 hours, practical exercises - 72 hours, independent work of students - 54 hours, exam - 45 hours).

The course program is based on the basic knowledge acquired by students in the framework of the program of secondary education.

The purpose of the course: obtaining professional basic knowledge and skills necessary to perform nursing manipulations.

Tasks:

- Identification of problems related to the health of a patient of different ages.
- Planning and implementation of planned and emergency nursing activities using all modern methods.
- Organization and implementation of nursing care.
- Conduct quality control and effectiveness of nursing activities.
- Compliance with the principles of ethics and deontology.

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education in specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine" to the content and level of training of the graduate, after studying the discipline the student must possess the following competencies:

- the ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (CPC 4);

- the willingness to ensure care for sick people and primary pre-hospital care (GPC 10);

- the willingness to deliver medical first aid in case of sudden acute diseases and conditions, exacerbation of a chronic disease , which are not life-threatening and do not require emergency medical assistance (PC 10);

- the willingness to assist at the delivering emergency medical care for the patients in the conditions, requiring urgent medical participation; (PC 11);

- the willingness to do a medical assistance in emergency situations, as well as in medical evacuation (PC 13);

Code and specification of the competence	Stages of competence generation	
the ability and willingness to implement the ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (GPC – 4)	Know	Behavioral norms during inspection of the patient, ethics and deontology during an interview with the patient and his relatives
	Be able	To observe the rules of conduction when working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination
	Possess	Rules of etiquette to keep medical secrecy
the willingness to ensure care for sick people and primary pre-hospital care (GPC – 10)	Know	Principles of organization of patient care and the provision of pre-hospital primary health care
	Be able	To organize a health care for patients
	Possess	Skills of organization of health care and primary pre-hospital care
the willingness to deliver medical first aid in case of sudden acute diseases and conditions, exacerbation of a chronic disease , which are not life-threatening and do not require emergency medical assistance (PC – 10)	Know	Basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care
	Be able	To observe the rules of conduction when working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination
	Possess	Rules of ethics and deontology to keep medical secrecy
the willingness to assist at the delivering emergency medical care for the patients in the conditions, requiring urgent medical participation; (PC – 11)	Know	вопросы оценки качества оказания медицинской помощи с использованием основных медико-статистических показателей
	Be able	To apply questions assessing the quality of care with basic health statistics
	Possess	skills of assessment the quality of care within using basic health statistics
the willingness to do a medical assistance in emergency situations, as well as in medical evacuation (PC – 13)	Know	principles of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation
	Be able	to organize medical assistance in emergency situations
	Possess	skills of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THEORETICAL TRAINING (18 HOURS)

SEMESTER 1. (18 hours)

Module 1. General issues of the nursing process

Topic 1. History of nursing, the concept of nursing care, nursing diagnosis.

Topic 2-3. Types of medical institutions. The organization of nursing in the health care setting.

Topic 4-5. Basic manipulations performed by a nurse. Thermometry. Anthropometry.

Topic 6-7. Ways and means of drugs infiltration into the body.

Topic 8-9. Nursing process in diseases of the cardiovascular system. The main clinical symptoms of blood circulatory diseases.

SEMESTER 2. (18 hours)

Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases

Topic 1-2. Nursing process in diseases of the respiratory system. The main clinical symptoms of respiratory diseases.

Topic 3-4. Nursing process in diseases of the digestive and urinary systems. The main clinical symptoms of diseases of the digestive and urinary

Topic 5-6. Pediatric Nursing. Organization of the maternity hospital. Features of care for newborns.

Topic 7. Infectious disease nursing. Duties of a nurse. Epidemiology. Prevention of complications.

Topic 8-9. Nursing care of surgical diseases

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF PRACTICAL TRAINING PRACTICAL TRAININGS (72 HOURS)

SEMESTER 1. (36 hours)

Lessons 1. Organization of the work of medical institutions. Hospital admissions, structure, organization of work and documentation (4 hours).

Topic content: Types of medical institutions (MPI). Main functions of the work of health facilities. Statistical indicators of MPI activity. Main functions of the hospital admissions. Admission of patients. Initial examination of the patient. Terms of patient transportation to the station. The main types of documents.

Lessons 2. Responsibilities of ward nurses. Main documentation. Control of medical protective regime. Responsibilities of procedural nurse. The value of the total care of patients (4 hours).

Topic content: Main responsibilities of ward nurse: Participation in the admission of the patient to the department of MPI. Performance of all doctor's appointments. Keeping medical records. Monitoring of the work of junior medical staff.

Lesson 3. Personal hygiene of a patient. Patients nutrition. The body temperature and its measurement (4 hours).

Topic content: Rules of personal hygiene of the patient (washing, brushing teeth, oral treatment, washing the ears, eyes, nasal passages, hair care and nail care, hygienic bath). Change of underwear and bed linen. Features of children's hygiene.

Lesson 4-5. Basic manipulations performed by a nurse. Elementary physiotherapy (8 hours).

Topic content: Daily mandatory (simple) manipulations. Technique of the basic manipulations performed by a nurse. Types of physiotherapeutic procedure. The main indications and contraindications to their destination. Work of nurse in a physiotherapy room. Methods of physical therapy. Operational principles of devices.

Lesson 6-7. Ways and means of drug infiltration into the body. Features of topical, inhalational, enteral, rectal drug infiltration methods (8 hours).

Topic content: The infiltration of drugs by mouth. Inhalation. ionic medication. Infiltration of drugs through the skin and mucous membranes. Rectal infiltration of candles.

Lessons 8-9. The parenteral way of drug infiltration. Infusion therapy. Possible complications when performing manipulation. Prevention of complications, patient problems (8 hours).

Topic content: Basic rules and procedures for parenteral administration. Intradermal injections. Subcutaneous injections. Intramuscular injections. Features of intravenous bolus and drip infusion technique. Complications of intravenous injection: Infiltrate. Hemorrhaging and bleeding. Air embolism. Phlebitis. Allergic reaction. Tactics of the nurse.

SEMESTER 2. (36 hours)

Lesson 1. Observation and care of patients with diseases of the respiratory system (8 hours).

Topic content: The main symptoms and syndromes in diseases of the respiratory system. Acute pneumonia, classification, diagnosis and treatment. COPD. General rules of care. Emergency care with pulmonary arrest. First aid with hemoptysis and bleeding.

Lesson 2. Observation and care of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system (8 hours).

Topic content: The main symptoms in diseases of the cardiovascular system. Acute heart failure, diagnostic and therapeutic measures. General rules of care. Regim. Caring for patients with heart failure. Emergency care in cardiac arrest (indirect, external cardiac massage). Emergency aid in the collapse and faint.

Lesson 3. Observation and care of the patients with diseases of the digestive system (8 hours).

Topic content: Methods and rules of care: Gastric lavage. Enema. Care with dyspeptic disorders. Feeding habits of patients in serious condition.

Lesson 4. Observation and care of patients with diseases of the urinary system (4 hours).

Topic content: General rules of care. First aid with urinary retention, renal colic.

Lesson 5. Observation and care of surgical diseases. Care for heavy and moribund patients (8 hours).

Content of the topic: The basic rules of care for patients with surgical diseases. Asepsis, antisepsis: definition of concepts. Forms and methods of antisepsis. Development of an individual plan of care. Diagnosis of emergency conditions. Organization of first aid. Terms of resuscitation, drugs used in emergency assistance. The basic rules of care for severe patients. Development of an individual plan of care.

III. TRAINING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF INDIVIDUAL WORK OF TRAINEES.

There is the main content of those evaluation tools: terms and concepts necessary for the development of the discipline.

During the assimilation of the course «Basics of Nursing» students have to do a lot of individual work, which includes preparation for seminars and writing an essay.

Practical exercises help students to learn study material deeper, to acquire the skills of creative work on the documents and primary sources.

Plans for practical training, their subject, recommended literature, the purpose and objectives of its study are reported by lecturer in introductory classes, or in a training program in the discipline.

Before preparations for the practical class, you must first of all refer to the lecture notes, sections of textbooks and teaching aids, to get a general idea of the location and the meaning of the theme in the study course. Then, you should work with additional literature, make a record using the recommended sources.

In the process of studying the recommended material it is necessary to understand the construction of the subject, to identify the main provisions, to follow their logic and thereby grasp the essence of the problem being studied.

It is necessary to keep records of the studied material in the form of a synopsis, because it switches on visual, motor memory and allows you to accumulate individual subsidiary fund for quick repetition, to mobilize existing knowledge. The main forms of records: plan (simple and detailed), extracts, and abstracts.

In preparation it is important to compare sources, to think of the material under study and build an algorithm of actions, to consider your oral presentation carefully.

Academic provision of individual work of «Basics of Nursing» students on the subject is presented in Appendix 1 and includes:

- characterization of reference for students' individual work and guidelines for their implementation;
- requirements for the presentation and registration of results of individual work;
- criteria for assessing the performance of individual work.

IV. CONTROL OF COURSE GOALS' ACHIEVEMENT.

	Controlled modules / topics / subjects	Codes and stages of competence	Assessment tools		
			run-time control		interim attestation
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (GPC 4)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care	Readiness for provision care for the patients and extension primary pre-hospital care	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work

	for patients with somatic diseases	(GPC 10)	Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Readiness to basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care, medical organizations and their structural subdivisions (PC 10)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Willingness to participate in the evaluation of the quality of care within using basic health statistics (PC 11)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Willingness to participate in the provision of medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation (PC 13)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	inter viewing	written essay

V. LIST OF EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE AND INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINE

Essential Reading

To be provided in due course

1. Nursing in Critical Care Setting / Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2016 <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-50559-6#authorsandaffiliationsbook>
2. Advanced Practice Continence Nursing / Springer, Cham 2016 https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-90704-8_2

3. Nurse Staffing Levels: Skill Mix and Nursing Care Hours Per Patient Day / Springer, Cham 2016 https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-50559-6_18

Electronic resources

To be provided in due course

1. Nursing Student Book Collection (Cheat Sheet, Priorities, MedSurg, Case Studies), CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2015), 358 pages
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970428856.html>
2. Nursing School Study Pack (Drug Reference, Labs, Mnemonics, EKG) 4 books for nursing students Kindle Edition, [Jon Haws](#), NRSNG.com | NursingStudentBooks.com , 2015, 598 pages
<https://linksmedicus.com/medicalspecialties/?gclid>
3. Cambridge English for Nursing Pre-intermediate Student's Book with Audio CD (Cambridge Professional English) Cambridge University Press; 1 Pap/Com edition (April 12, 2010)
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970428856.html>
4. Nursing Student Book Collection (Cheat Sheet, Priorities, MedSurg, Case Studies), CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2015), 358 pages
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970428856.html>
5. Nursing School Study Pack (Drug Reference, Labs, Mnemonics, EKG) 4 books for nursing students Kindle Edition, [Jon Haws](#), NRSNG.com | NursingStudentBooks.com , 2015, 598 pages
<https://linksmedicus.com/medicalspecialties/?gclid>
6. Cambridge English for Nursing Pre-intermediate Student's Book with Audio CD (Cambridge Professional English) Cambridge University Press; 1 Pap/Com edition (April 12, 2010)
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970428856.html>

LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SOFTWARE

The location of the computer equipment on which the software is installed, the number of jobs	List of licensed software
Multimedia auditorium Vladivostok Russian island, Ayaks 10, building 25.1, RM. M723 Area of 80.3 m2 (Room for independent work)	Windows Seven enterprise SP3x64 Operating System Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010 office suite that includes software for working with various types of documents (texts, spreadsheets, databases, etc.); 7Zip 9.20 - free file archiver with a high degree of data compression; ABBYY FineReader 11 - a program for optical character recognition; Adobe Acrobat XI Pro 11.0.00 - software package for creating and viewing electronic publications in PDF; WinDjView 2.0.2 - a program for recognizing and viewing files with the same format DJV and DjVu.

In order to provide special conditions for the education of persons with disabilities all buildings are equipped with ramps, elevators, lifts, specialized places equipped with toilet rooms, information and navigation support signs.

VI. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPLETING THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal is the formation of students' scientific outlook, preventive thinking based on pathology knowledge, competencies in systemic fundamental knowledge, skills and abilities in matters of hygiene and human ecology, necessary for the subsequent practical activities of the doctor.

Performing by students of extracurricular individual work in extracurricular time, both under the guidance of a teacher and without his direct participation is important in order to achieve this goal.

Students are encouraged to systematically study the teaching material using textbooks, texts and methodical writings in accordance with the study plan, and to perform all task in a timely manner, which is especially important when using grade-rating system for assessing students' knowledge.

The goal of students' individual work is to master fundamental knowledge, professional skills and experiences of their specialty, experience of creative

scientific research. Individual work of students promotes the development of autonomy, responsibility and organization, creative approach to solving the problems of the educational and professional level, deepen and broaden knowledge, formation of interest to cognitive activity, mastering the techniques of learning, the development of cognitive abilities.

Individual work of students for the discipline is mandatory for each student, its volume is determined by the federal educational standard and curriculum. It is necessary at the very beginning of the course to carefully plan the time allocated for individual work with the sources and literature on the subject.

Individual work includes:

- a) reading textbooks, lectures, methodical recommendations, scientific articles
- b) reading and analyzing literature passages of journalistic nature;
- c) reading and analysis of literary passages of scientific nature;
- g) working with resources posted on the Internet.

The purpose of this types of work is to instill an interest in reading and to teach students to overcome difficulties in reading, extract the necessary information from the text to teach them to use Russian and International sources for self-education and improve their professional skills.

VII. CLASSROOM, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DISCIPLINE

The educational process in the discipline is conducted in lecture, computer classes of the building of the School of Biomedicine of the FEFU campus, equipped with computers and multimedia systems, connected to the general corporate network of FEFU and the Internet.

For carrying out practical work, as well as for organizing independent work, students have access to the following laboratory equipment and specialized classrooms that meet applicable sanitary and fire regulations, as well as safety requirements for educational and research and production work:

Name of the equipped rooms and rooms for independent work	List of main equipment
The computer class of the School of biomedical AUD. M723, 15 work placts	Screen, electrically 236*147 cm to trim the screen; Projector DLP technology, 3000 ANSI LM, WXGA with 1280x800 resolution, 2000:1 Mitsubishi EW330U; Subsystem of specialized mounting equipment course-2007 Tuarex; Subsystem of videocommunity: matrix switch DVI and DXP 44 DVI Pro advertising; extension cable DVI over twisted pair DVI 201 TX/RX advertising; Subsystem of audiocommentary and sound; speaker system for ceiling si 3ct LP Extron on from; digital audio processor DMP 44 LC the Extron; the extension for the controller control IPL T CR48; wireless LAN for students is provided with a system based on 802.11 a/b/g/N 2x2 MIMO(2SS) access points. Monoblock HP Loope 400 all-in-one 19.5 in (1600x900), core i3-4150t, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1x4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, and a DVD+ / -RW, GigEth, Wi-Fi and BT, the USB port of roses/MSE, Win7Pro (64-bit)+Win8.1Pro(64-bit), 1-1-1 Wty
Multimedia audience	AIO PC HP ProOne 400 G1 AiO 19.5" Intel Core i3-4130T 4GB DDR3-1600 SODIMM (1x4GB)500GB; Screen projection Projecta Elpro Electrol, 300x173 cm; Multimedia projector, Mitsubishi FD630U, 4000 ANSI Lumen 1920 x 1080; Flush interface with automatic retracting cables TLS TAM 201 Stan; Avervision CP355AF; lavalier Microphone system UHF band Sennheiser EW 122 G3 composed of a wireless microphone and receiver; Codec of videoconferencing LifeSizeExpress 220 - Codeconly - Non-AES; Network camera Multipix MP-HD718; Two 47 " LCD panels, Full HD, LG M4716CCBA; audio commutation and sound amplification Subsystem; centralized uninterruptible power supply
Reading rooms of the Scientific library of the University open access Fund (building a - 10)	Monoblock HP Loope 400 All-in-One 19.5 in (1600x900), Core i3-4150T, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1x4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, DVD+/-RW,GigEth,wifi,BT,usb kbd/mse,Win7Pro (64-bit)+Win8.1Pro(64-bit),1-1-1 Wty Speed Internet access 500 Mbps. Jobs for people with disabilities equipped with displays and Braille printers.; equipped with: portable reading devices flatbed texts, scanning and reading machines videovelocity with adjustable color spectrums; increasing electronic loops and ultrasonic marker
Accreditation-simulation center of the school of Biomedicine	Accreditation and Simulation Center: Medical couch (3 pcs.) Stoma care simulator (1 pc.) Enema simulator (2 pcs.) Bedford dummy improved (1 pc.) Bladder catheter imitators (2 pcs.) Bladder catheterization demonstration simulator (2 pcs.) Adult simulator with electronic control, training, computerized, multifunctional (1 pc.) Mannequin for patient care (husband) (1 pc.) Neurological hammer (3 pcs.) Tonometer (3 pcs.) Padded plastic vessel Urinal male Bedpan

	<p>Kidney tray</p> <p>Accreditation Simulation Center: Model of the chest and right arm for catheterization of peripheral and central veins (1 pc.)</p> <p>Hand for injection (3 pcs.)</p> <p>Simulator for i / m injection (1 pc.)</p> <p>Simulator for s / c injections (1 pc.)</p> <p>Peripheral and Central Vein Catheterization Simulator (1 pc.)</p> <p>Hand model for s / c injections (1 pc.)</p> <p>Simulator for testing blood collection (1 pc.)</p> <p>Tonometer (2 pcs.)</p> <p>Plait medical styptic Esmarch</p> <p>Harness venous hemostat</p> <p>Disposable sheets (for patient care)</p> <p>Containers for the disposal of medical waste</p>
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«Far Eastern Federal University»

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SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

**TRAINING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR THE
INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS**

«Basic Nursing»

Educational Program 31.05.01 «General Medicine»

Full time-training

Vladivostok

2016

Schedule of competition of the independent work on the discipline

	Date / deadlines	Type of independent work	Estimated time to complete rules (hours)	Form of control
Year 1 Semester 1				
	Week 2-6	Essay Presentation Literature Review	3 hours	Essay Literature Review
	Week 7-16	Presentation on the essay	9 hours	Essay Presentation Test
	Week 17-18	Exam preparation	45 hours	Pass/Fail Exam

Essay Topics

1. Innovation in nursing practice.
2. Nursing program to promote the health of preschool children.
3. Nursing program to promote the health of younger students.
4. Nursing program for the prevention of cardiovascular diseases in women of working age.
5. Nursing program for the prevention of cardiovascular diseases in men of working age.
6. Nursing program for the prevention of drug addiction and related diseases in schoolchildren.
7. Nursing for purulent lung diseases
8. Organization and management of nursing in the provision of medical services at home.
9. Features of the organization of nursing in the geriatric center (hospice, antenatal clinic, maternity hospital, nursing home, pediatric department or inpatient department - at the choice of the student).

10. Organization of nursing valedictory service in school and preschool institutions (in enterprises).

Methodical recommendations on writing and presenting an essay

Essay is a creative activity of a student, which reproduces in its structure research activities on solving theoretical and applied problems in a certain branch of scientific knowledge. By virtue of this course work is an important component of the educational process in higher education.

An essay, being a model of scientific research, is an independent work in which a student solves a problem of a theoretical or practical nature, applying the scientific principles and methods of a given branch of scientific knowledge. The result of this scientific search can have not only subjective, but also objective scientific novelty, and therefore can be presented for discussion by the scientific community in the form of a scientific report or a message at a scientific-practical conference, as well as in the form of a scientific article.

An essay involves the acquisition of skills for building business cooperation based on the ethical standards of research. Purposefulness, initiative, disinterested cognitive interest, responsibility for the results of their actions, conscientiousness, competence - personality traits that characterize the subject of research activities corresponding to the ideals and norms of modern science.

An essay is an independent educational and research activity of the student. A teaching assistant assists in a consultative manner and assesses the process and the results of the activity. They provide an approximate topic for the essay, specifies the problem and topic of research with the intern, helps to plan and organize research activities, assigns time and a minimum number of consultations.

A teacher accepts the text of the essay for verification at least ten days before presenting.

Traditionally there was a certain structure of the essay, the main elements of which in order of their location are the following:

1. Title page.
2. Task.
3. Table of Contents
4. List of symbols, symbols and terms (if necessary).
5. Introduction.
6. The main part.
7. Conclusion.
8. References.
9. Appendices.

The title page should include: the name of educational institution, graduating department, author, teacher, research topic, place and year of the essay.

The title of the essay should be as short as possible and fully consistent with its content.

The table of contents (content) reflects the names of the structural parts of the essay and the pages on which they are located. The table of contents should be placed on one page at the beginning of work.

The presence of a detailed introduction is a mandatory requirement for the essay. Despite the small volume of this structural part, its writing causes considerable difficulties. However, it is a qualitatively executed introduction that is the key to understanding the entire work, which testifies to the professionalism of the author.

Thus, the introduction is a very crucial part of the essay. The introduction should start with a justification of the relevance of the chosen topic. As applied to the essay, the concept of "relevance" has one feature. From how the author of the essay can choose a topic and how correctly he understands and evaluates this topic from the point of view of modernity and social significance, characterizes his scientific maturity and professional readiness.

In addition, in the introduction it is necessary to isolate the methodological basis of the essay, to name the authors, whose works constituted the theoretical basis of the study. A review of the literature on the topic should show the author's thorough acquaintance with special literature, his ability to systematize sources, critically examine them, highlight the essential, determine the most important in the current state of knowledge of the topic.

The introduction reflects the importance and relevance of the chosen topic, defines the object and subject, purpose and objectives, and the chronological framework of the study.

The introduction ends with a presentation of general conclusions about the scientific and practical significance of the topic, the degree of its knowledge and sources, and the hypothesis being put forward.

The main part describes the essence of the problem, reveals the topic, determines the author's position, factual material is given as an argument and for illustrations of put forward provisions. The author must demonstrate the ability to consistently present the material while analyzing it simultaneously. Preference is given to the main facts, rather than small details.

The essay ends with the final part, which is called "conclusion". Like any conclusion, this part of the essay serves as a conclusion, due to the logic of the study, which is a form of synthesis accumulated in the main part of scientific information. This synthesis is a consistent, coherent presentation of the results obtained and their relation to a common goal and specific tasks set and formulated in the introduction. It is here that contains the so-called "output" knowledge, which is new in relation to the original knowledge. The conclusion may include suggestions of a practical nature, thereby increasing the value of theoretical materials.

The conclusion of the essay should have: a) presented conclusions of the study; b) theoretical and practical significance, novelty of the essay; c) indication of the possibility of applying the results of the study in practice.

The bibliographic list of references should be placed after conclusion. This list is one of the essential parts of the essay and reflects the independent creative work of the author of the essay.

The list of sources used is placed at the end of the work. It is made in either the alphabetical order (by the name of the author or the name of the book), or in the order in which the references appear in the text of the written work. In all cases, the full title of the work, the names of the authors or the editor of the publication are indicated if the writing team involved a group of authors, data on the number of volumes, the name of the city and publisher in which the work was published, the year of publication, the number of pages.

Methodical recommendations for the preparation of presentations

For the preparation of the presentation it is recommended to use: PowerPoint, MS Word, Acrobat Reader, LaTeX-bev package. The simplest program for creating presentations is Microsoft PowerPoint. To prepare the presentation, it is necessary to process the information collected while writing the essay.

The sequence of preparation of the presentation:

1. Clearly state the purpose of the presentation.
2. Determine what the presentation format will be: live presentation (then how long it will be) or e-mail (what the presentation context will be).
3. Select the entire content of the presentation and build a logical chain of presentation.
4. Identify key points in the content of the text and highlight them.

5. Determine the types of visualization (pictures) for displaying them on slides in accordance with the logic, purpose and specificity of the material.

6. Choose the design and format the slides (the number of pictures and text, their location, color and size).

7. Check the visual perception of the presentation.

The types of visualization include illustrations, images, charts, tables. The illustration is a representation of a real-life visual. The images - as opposed to illustrations - are a metaphor. Their purpose is to cause an emotion and create an attitude towards it, to influence the audience. With the help of well-designed and presented images, information can remain permanently in a person's memory. Chart - visualization of quantitative and qualitative relationships. They are used for convincing data demonstration, for spatial thinking in addition to the logical one. Table - specific, visual and accurate data display. Its main purpose is to structure information, which sometimes facilitates the perception of data by the audience.

Practical tips on preparing a presentation

- printed text + slides + handouts are prepared separately;
- slides - a visual presentation of information, which should contain a minimum of text, a maximum of images that carry meaning, to look visually and simply;
 - textual content of the presentation - oral speech or reading, which should include arguments, facts, evidence and emotions;
 - recommended number of slides 17-22;
 - mandatory information for the presentation: the subject, surname and initials of the speaker; message plan; brief conclusions from all that has been said; list of sources used;
- handouts - should provide the same depth and coverage as the live performance: people trust more what they can carry with them than disappear

images, words and slides are forgotten, and handouts remain a constant tangible reminder; handouts are important to distribute at the end of the presentation; Handouts should be different from slides, should be more informative.

Evaluation Criteria

The stated understanding of the essay as a holistic copyright text defines the criteria for its evaluation: the novelty of the text; the validity of the choice of source; the degree of disclosure of the essence of the issue; compliance with the requirements for registration.

The novelty of the text: a) the relevance of the research topic; b) novelty and independence in the formulation of the problem, the formulation of a new aspect of the well-known problem in the establishment of new connections (interdisciplinary, intra-subject, integration); c) the ability to work with research, critical literature, systematize and structure the material; d) the appearance of the author's position, independence of assessments and judgments; e) stylistic unity of the text, the unity of genre features.

The degree of disclosure of the essence of the question: a) the plan compliance with the topic of the abstract; b) compliance with the content of the topic and plan of the abstract; c) completeness and depth of knowledge on the topic; d) the validity of the methods and methods of work with the material; e) the ability to generalize, draw conclusions, compare different points of view on one issue (problem).

The validity of the choice of sources: a) evaluation of the used literature: whether the most famous works on the topic of research are involved (including recent journal publications, recent statistics, summaries, references, etc.).

Compliance with the requirements for registration: a) how correctly the references used in the literature are presented; b) assessment of literacy and

presentation culture (including spelling, punctuation, stylistic culture), knowledge of terminology; c) compliance with the requirements for the volume of the abstract.

Section name of the discipline:

	Section name of the discipline	Types of Students' individual work	Forms of monitoring
	Nursing process	Written essays with presentation	Discussing your forms
	Handling equipment	Practice in MPI. Implementation of patient care	Keeping a diary with an indication of the work performed with the signature of the senior medical sister, POS-schenie by prep-givers hospitals. Keeping a diary with an indication of the work performed with the signature of the senior medical sister, POS-schenie by prep-givers hospitals. Keeping a diary with an indication of the work performed with the signature of the senior medical sister, POS-schenie by prep-givers hospitals.v



THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

Federal State autonomous education institution of higher education
«Far Eastern Federal University»

SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

FUND OF THE ASSESSMENT TOOLS
for the discipline «Basic Nursing »
Specialty 31.05.01 «General Medicine»
Full time-training

Vladivostok
2016

Passport of the Fund Assessment Tools

The passport is filled in accordance with the Regulations on the Funds of assessment tools of educational programs of higher education - undergraduate, specialist's and master's programs of Far Eastern Federal University, approved by order of the rector of 12.05.2015 №12-13-850.

Code and specification of the competence	Stages of competence generation	
Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (GPC 4)	Know	Behavioral norms during inspection of the patient, ethics and deontology during an interview with the patient and his relatives
	Be able	To observe the rules of conduction when working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination
	Possess	Rules of etiquette to keep medical secrecy
Readiness for provision care for the patients and extension primary pre-hospital care (GPC 10)	Know	Principles of organization of patient care and the provision of pre-hospital primary health care
	Be able	To organize a health care for patients
	Possess	Skills of organization of health care and primary pre-hospital care
Readiness to basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care, medical organizations and their structural subdivisions (PC 10)	Know	Basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care
	Be able	To observe the rules of conduction when working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination
	Possess	Rules of ethics and deontology to keep medical secrecy
Willingness to participate in the evaluation of the quality of care within using basic health statistics (PC 11)	Know	вопросы оценки качества оказания медицинской помощи с использованием основных медико-статистических показателей
	Be able	To apply questions assessing the quality of care with basic health statistics
	Possess	skills of assessment the quality of care within using basic health statistics
Willingness to participate in the provision of medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation (PC 13)	Know	principles of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation
	Be able	to organize medical assistance in emergency situations
	Possess	skills of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation

CONTROL OF COURSE GOALS' ACHIEVEMENT.

	Controlled modules / topics / subjects	Codes and stages of competence	Assessment tools		
			run-time control		interim attestation
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (GPC 4)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Readiness for provision care for the patients and extension primary pre-hospital care (GPC 10)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Readiness to basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care, medical organizations and their structural subdivisions (PC 10)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Willingness to participate in the evaluation of the quality of care within using basic health statistics (PC 11)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	interviewing	written essay
	Module 1. General issues of the nursing process Module 2. Nursing care for patients with somatic diseases	Willingness to participate in the provision of medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation (PC 13)	Knows	interviewing	test
			To be able to	test	individual work
			Possesses	inter viewing	written essay

The scale of assessment the level of formation of competences

Code and the wording of competence	Stages of competence		Criteria	Indicators	Points
Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities (GPC 4)	Knows	Behavioral norms during inspection of the patient, ethics and deontology during an interview with the patient and his relatives	Knowledge of behavioral norms during inspection of the patient, ethics and deontology during an interview with the patient and his relatives	Formed structured systematic knowledge of behavioral norms during inspection of the patient, ethics and deontology during an interview with the patient and his relatives	5-71
	Is able to	To observe the rules of conduction when working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	Ability to observe the rules of conduction when working with the team, maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	Ready and able to observe the rules of conduction when working with the team, maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	1-84
	Possesses	Rules of etiquette to keep medical secrecy	Skill in rules of etiquette to keep medical secrecy	Systematic application of the skills of rules of etiquette to keep medical secrecy	5-100
Readiness for provision care for the patients and extension primary pre-hospital care (GPC 10)	Knows	Principles of organization of patient care and the provision of pre-hospital primary health care	Knowledge of principles of organization of patient care and the provision of pre-hospital primary health care	Formed structured systematic knowledge of principles of organization of patient care and the provision of pre-hospital primary health care	5-71
	Is able to	To organize a health care for patients	Ability to organize a health care for patients	Ready and able to organize a health care for patients	1-84
	Possesses	Skills of organization of health care and primary pre-hospital care	Skill in organization of health care and primary pre-hospital care	Systematic application of the skills of organization of health care and primary pre-hospital care	5-100
Readiness to basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care, medical organizations and their structural subdivisions (PC	Knows	Basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care	Knowledge of basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care	Formed structured systematic knowledge of basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health care	65-71
	Is able to	To observe the rules of conduction when	Ability to observe the rules of conduction	Ready and able to observe the rules of	71-84

10)		working with the team. To maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	when working with the team, maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	conduction when working with the team, maintain confidentiality when meeting with medical background of the patient, the results of additional methods of examination	
	Possesses	Rules of ethics and deontology to keep medical secrecy	Skill in rules of ethics and deontology to keep medical secrecy	Systematic application of the skills of	85-100
Willingness to participate in the evaluation of the quality of care within using basic health statistics (PC 11)	Knows	вопросы оценки качества оказания медицинской помощи с использованием основных медико-статистических показателей	Knowledge of	Formed structured systematic knowledge of rules of ethics and deontology to keep medical secrecy	5-71
	Is able to	To apply questions assessing the quality of care with basic health statistics	Ability to apply questions assessing the quality of care with basic health statistics	Ready and able to apply questions assessing the quality of care with basic health statistics	71-84
	Possesses	skills of assessment the quality of care within using basic health statistics	Skill in of assessment the quality of care within using basic health statistics	Systematic application of the skills of of assessment the quality of care within using basic health statistics	85-100
Willingness to participate in the provision of medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation (PC 13)	Knows	principles of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation	Knowledge of principles of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation	Formed structured systematic knowledge of principles of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation	
	Is able to	to organize medical assistance in emergency situations	Ability to organize medical assistance in emergency situations	Ready and able to organize medical assistance in emergency situations	
	Possesses	skills of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation	Skill in emergency situations, including medical evacuation	Systematic application of the skills of emergency situations, including medical evacuation	

As assessment tools in the study of the discipline of nursing there are test cases, case problems on the clinical disciplines.

Control questions for the exam (practical skills)

1. Methods of anthropometry.
2. Describe the correct procedure for hygienic hand disinfection.

3. Describe the correct hand washing procedure.
4. Describe the method of blood pressure measurement
5. The Technique of determination of the radial pulse
6. Procedure technique for intravenous injections
7. Procedure technique for intramuscular injections
8. Procedure technique for subcutaneous injection
9. Name the structural units of a hospital.
10. Name the main structural units of the medical department of a hospital.
11. Name the main medical documentation of the Admission Department.
12. Medical documentations in therapeutic department?
13. Setting a cleansing enema, the algorithm.
14. Technique of the bladder catheterization

Example of test cases.

- 1. What is not included in the duties of medical personnel?**
 - 1) Creation of sanitary conditions.
 - 2) Catering.
 - 3) Patient's hygiene.
 - 4) Watching TV with a patient.

- 2. At what stage of the nursing care (or process) the nurse gathers information about the patient?**
 - 1) first
 - 2) second
 - 3) third

4) fourth

3. What is not included in nurse's duties?

- 1) Caring for patients.
- 2) Measuring the body temperature in morning.
- 3) Collection of materials for tests and research prescribed by a doctor.
- 4) Writing the requirements for medicines.
- 5) Doing diagnostic manipulations (procedures).

4. Setting goals and planning nursing interventions is what stage of the nursing care?

- 1) first
- 2) second
- 3) third
- 4) fourth

5. At what stage does the nurse do the nursing interventions?

- 1). first
- 2) second
- 3) third
- 4) fourth

6. What stage of nursing care is identifying patient's needs?

- 1) first
- 2) second
- 3) third
- 4) fourth

7. What stage of nursing interventions is determination of patient's problems, that are connected to the disease?

- 1) first
- 2) second
- 3) third
- 4) fourth

8. What type of help is not included in the health care duties of nurses?

- 1) Disease prevention
- 2) Medical-diagnostic
- 3) Rehabilitation
- 4) Medical and social
- 5) Humanitarian

9. What kind of regime does not exist?

- 1) Strict bed.
- 2) Bed.
- 3) Ward (patient's room).
- 4) Normal.

10. How the seriously diseased patients should not be transported to the department?

- 1) Walking to the department with a medical worker.
- 2) On a stretcher.
- 3) In a wheelchair.
- 4) Infants in the hands of medical staff.

11. What is not included in the duties of the Admission Department nurse?

- 1) Working with documentation and registration of new patients. Lice inspection.
- 2) Clinical examination of a patient.
- 3) Measuring mass, height and body temperature of the patient.

12. What is NOT done when there are signs of infectious disease?

- 1) Refusing the admission and sending the patient home.
- 2) Putting the patient in the isolator box.
- 3) Filling the emergency notification of infectious disease, and sending the patient to the center of sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

13. The following age groups of children are hospitalized with one of the parents.

- 1) The first 8 years of life.
- 2) The first 5 years of life.
- 3) During the first year of life.
- 4) 21 days.

14. What stage of nursing work is evaluation of the results?

- 15.**
- 1) second.
 - 2) третий third.
 - 3) fourth.
 - 4) fifth.

16. The functions of the Admissions Department include

- 1) Organization of admission and hospitalization of patients.
- 2) Organization of clinical nutrition (food).
- 3) Instrumental examination of the patients.

16. At the end of the Stage Three of nursing care, the nurse has to:

- 1) read the medical history of the disease.
- 2) do a nursing intervention, and write a care guide.
- 3) analyse the history data (anamnesis).
- 4) identify patient's problems.

17. Planning of the nursing care includes: Планирование сестринского процесса включает:

- 1) identification of nursing problems.
- 2) correction the plan in the nursing care.
- 3) defining the goals of helping and caring for the patient.
- 4) analysis of disturbed needs.

18. Evaluation of the nursing process includes Оценка сестринского процесса включает:

- 1) identification of nursing problems.
- 2) correction the plan in the nursing care.
- 3) defining the goals of helping and caring for the patient.
- 4) assisting and helping the patient.
- 5) analysis of disturbed needs.

19. Nursing diagnostics includes:

- 1) identification of nursing problems.

- 2) care plan correction.
- 3) defining the goals of helping and caring for the patient
- 4) analysis of disturbed needs.

20. What is NOT a component of the nursing diagnosis?

- 1) health problem.
- 2) the etiology of the problem.
- 3) the characteristics and consequences of the problem.
- 4) care plan correction.

21. Choose what is the nursing diagnosis

- 1) community-acquired right-focal pneumonia, acute course
- 2) ineffective breathing due to illness.
- 3) acute laryngitis.
- 4) acute bronchitis.

22. The first stage of the nursing process is

- 1) evaluation of nursing care.
- 2) implementation of the plan of nursing interventions.
- 3) planning of the nursing care.
- 4) nursing examination of the patient

23. The aim of the Stage 3 of the nursing care is.

- 1) identify patient's problems.
- 2) developing a plan of nursing interventions.
- 3) getting information to evaluate condition of the patient.
- 4) evaluation of patient's reaction to nursing interventions.

24. What is NOT a stage of nursing process? Что не относится к этапам сестринского процесса

- 1) nursing examination of the patient.
- 2) formulating a nursing diagnosis.

- 3) planning of nursing care.
- 4) implementation of nursing activities.
- 5) patient treatment.

25. What kind of examination is NOT included in nursing examination?

- 1) laboratory.
- 2) physical.
- 3) dependant nursing interventions.
- 4) taking anamnesis.

26. Name the Fifth Stage of nursing care

- 1) identifying patient's problems.
- 2) analysis of the quality of care and evaluation of the results.
- 3) planning the nursing care.
- 4) planning the nursing interventions.

1 - 4
2 - 1
3 - 5
4 - 3
5 - 4
6 - 2
7 - 2
8 - 5
9 - 4
10 - 1
11 - 3
12 - 1
13 - 2
14 - 4
15 - 1
16 - 3
17 - 3

18 - 2
19 - 1
20 - 4
21 - 2
22 - 4
23 - 2
24 - 5
25 - 3
26 - 2

Task 1.

Patient K., 55 years old, was admitted to the department with complaints of headache, dizziness, tinnitus, vomiting. Further collection history revealed that the patient suffers from chronic glomerulonephritis in 5 years. On examination, attention is drawn to moderate swelling under the eyes. Since the cardiovascular system: blood pressure 160/120 mm Hg, pulse 90 per minute, busy. Cardiac clear, rhythmic. Vesicular breathing, the abdomen is soft, painless, liver near the edge of the costal arch.

1. What problems does a client want to solve a nurse to care?
2. What should be taken into account by a nurse, making nursing care plan?
3. What determines the direction of a nurse in the nursing care plan?

The final form of control is to test with a test of theoretical knowledge on studied discipline and practical skills.

