



MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education  
**Far Eastern Federal University**  
(FEFU)  
INSTITUTE OF LIFE SCIENCES AND BIOMEDICINE (SCHOOL)

VALUATION FUND  
*in the discipline (module) "Legal issues in medicine"*  
*Area of study 32.04.01 Public Health*  
*Master's program "Leadership and governance in public health" (program in*  
*English for foreign citizens)*

Vladivostok 2023

Professional competencies of graduates and indicators of their achievement:

Task type	Code and name of professional competence (result of mastering)	Code and name of the competency indicator
Organizational and managerial	PC-3 Ability to organize, plan and control the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	PC-3.1 Knows Standards of Care PC-3.2 Is able to assess the resources of a medical organization and implement a quality management system PC-3.3 Possesses the necessary skills in the preparation of reporting documentation, assessment of the activities of a health care institution
Organizational and managerial	PC-5 Ability to assess the effectiveness of a medical organization, develop and select optimal management solutions, develop a business plan for the development of a medical organization, use a process approach in the management of a medical organization, use technological maps of the processes of a medical organization	PC-5.1 Knows the methods of planning a medical organization PC-5.2 Is able to draw up a plan for a medical organization, develop business planning and investment projects PC-5.3 Proficient in planning, development of business planning and investment projects

Code and name of the competency indicator	Name of the assessment indicator (the result of learning in the discipline)
PC-3.1 Knows Standards of Care	Knows the standards of medical care Knows how to provide first aid Proficient in first aid
PC-3.2 Is able to assess the resources of a medical organization and implement a quality management system	Knows the quality management system of a medical organization Is able to assess the resources of a medical organization and implement a quality management system Proficient in assessing the resources of a medical organization and implementing a quality management system
PC-3.3 Possesses the necessary skills in the preparation of reporting documentation, assessment of the activities of a health care institution	Knows the reporting documentation of the medical organization Is able to prepare reporting documentation for a medical organization

	Possesses the necessary skills for the preparation of reporting documentation, assessment of the activities of a health care institution
PC-5.1 Knows the methods of planning a medical organization	Knows the methods of planning a medical organization Able to plan the work of a medical organization
PC-5.2 Is able to draw up a plan for a medical organization, develop business planning and investment projects	Knows the rules for drawing up a plan for a medical organization, developing a business plan, an investment project Is able to draw up a plan for a medical organization, develop business planning and investment projects Possesses the skill of drawing up a plan for a medical organization, developing business and investment projects
PC-5.3 Proficient in planning, development of business planning and investment projects	Knows the principles of goal-setting, types and methods of organizational planning and fundamental concepts of financial management, as well as the method of process approach to the management of a medical organization Able to develop corporate, competitive and functional strategies for the development of the organization, develop investment projects and conduct their verification He is proficient in the methods of formulating and implementing strategies at the level of a business unit, developing and implementing marketing programs, as well as methods of investment analysis and analysis of financial markets, a process approach in the management of a medical organization and the possibility of using technological maps of the processes of a medical organization.

### **MONITORING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Item No.	Supervised modules/sections/topics of the discipline	Codes and Stages of Competency Formation	Valuation Tools - Name	
			Current control	Intermediate Attestation

1	<p>General Principles of Law</p> <p>Class 1. Legal Regulation of Public Health Protection in the Russian Federation</p> <p>Class 2. Rights and Obligations of Patients, Medical Professionals</p> <p>Class 3. Normative regulation of transplantology. Legal Problems of Preventing the Spread of HIV Infection in the Russian Federation</p> <p>Class 4. Fundamentals of Medical Ethics. Legal Liability for Violation of Citizens' Rights to Health Protection</p> <p>Class 5. Medical expertise. Legal Aspects of Family Planning and Regulation of Mental Health Care</p> <p>Class 6. Professional and official offences and their Prevention in the field of health care. Medical Expertise of the Quality of Medical Care</p>	<p>PC-3.1; PP-3.2; PP-3.3; PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3</p>	<p>Knows: standards of medical care; quality management system of a medical organization; reporting documentation of the medical organization; Methods of planning a medical organization Rules for drawing up a plan for a medical organization, develop a business plan, an investment project principles of goal-setting, types and methods of organizational planning and fundamental concepts of financial management, as well as the method of process approach to the management of a medical organization</p> <p>Can: provide first aid; assess the resources of the medical organization and implement a quality management system; prepare reporting documentation for a medical organization; plan the work of a medical organization draw up a plan for a medical organization, develop business planning and investment projects develop corporate, competitive and functional strategies for the development of the organization, develop investment projects and conduct their verification</p> <p>Owens: first aid skills; the ability to assess the resources of a medical organization and implement</p>	<p>UO-1 – interview, UO-2 – colloquium, PR-4 – abstract Tests- PR-1</p>	Credit
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	<p>Class 7. Rights of citizens in the field of health care</p> <p>Class 8. Legal Regulation of Family Planning and Regulation of Human Reproductive Function</p> <p>Class 9. Legal Regulation of Psychiatric Care.</p> <p>Peculiarities of the Legal Status of Health Care Workers</p>		<p>a quality management system;</p> <p>necessary skills in the preparation of reporting documentation, assessment of the activities of a health care institution;</p> <p>skills in drawing up a plan for a medical organization, developing business and investment projects;</p> <p>methods of formulating and implementing strategies at the level of a business unit, development and implementation of marketing programs, as well as methods of investment analysis and analysis of financial markets, a process approach to the management of a medical organization and the possibility of using technological maps of the processes of a medical organization.</p>		
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### Scale for assessing the level of competence formation

Code and Competency Statement	Stages of competence formation		criteria	Indicators	Points
PC-3 Ability to organize, plan and control the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	Knows (Threshold )	Fundamentals of planning, organization and implementation of the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	Knowledge of the basics of planning and control of the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	Ability to draw up the necessary documentation for planning and controlling the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	61-70

	Can (Advanced )	analyze and evaluate the performance indicators of a structural unit of a medical organization	Ability to analyze and evaluate the performance indicators of the structural unit of the medical organization	ability to substantiate the criteria for evaluating the organization, planning and control of the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	71-84
	Proficient (High)	Skills Preparation of the justification of the volumes medical care in accordance with the necessary resources in the structural unit of the medical organization	methods of justifying the volume of medical care in a structural unit of a medical organization	ability to prepare the necessary calculations for the organization, planning and control of the activities of a structural unit of a medical organization	85-100
PC-5 Ability to assess the effectiveness of a medical organization, develop and select optimal management solutions, develop a business plan for the development of a medical organization, use a process approach in the management of a medical organization, use technological maps of the processes of a medical organization	Knows (Threshold )	Principles of goal-setting, types and methods of organizational planning and fundamental concepts of financial management	Knowledge of the basic concepts of research processes, including business processes in medicine	Ability to explain the main stages of research of a business plan of a medical organization, a process approach in the management of a medical organization	61-70
	Can (Advanced )	develop corporate, competitive and functional strategies for the development of the organization, develop investment projects and conduct their verification	ability to analyze and compare the stages of the process of strategic development of a medical organization, business planning and the use of technological maps of the processes of medical activities	ability to develop investment projects and conduct their verification based on the use of a process approach in the management of a medical organization and the use of technological maps of the processes of medical activities	71-84

	Proficient (High)	methods of formulating and implementing strategies at the level of a business unit, developing and implementing marketing programs, as well as methods of investment analysis and analysis of financial markets.	methods of collecting, processing, analyzing information and their presentation for the implementation of business strategies of a medical organization using technological maps of medical activity processes	Ability to formulate the main stages and explain the tasks for the implementation of marketing programs and analysis of financial markets using the process approach in the management of a medical organization and the use of technological maps of the processes of medical activities	85-100

Scale for assessing the level of achievement of learning outcomes for current and intermediate certification *in the discipline*

<i>Points (rating score)</i>	Levels of achievement Training		<i>Requirements for the formed competencies</i>
	Current & Intermediate certification	<i>Intermediate Attestation</i>	
100 – 86	Increased	"Passed" / "Excellent"	Freely and confidently finds reliable sources of information, operates with the information provided, has excellent skills in analyzing and synthesizing information, knows all the basic methods of solving problems provided for in the curriculum, knows typical mistakes and possible difficulties in solving a particular problem and is able to choose and effectively apply an adequate method for solving a particular problem. trouble
85 – 76	Base	"Passed" / "Good"	In most cases, he is able to identify reliable sources of information, process, analyze and synthesize the proposed information, choose a method for solving a problem and solve it. Makes single serious mistakes in problem solving, experiences difficulties in rare or difficult cases of problem solving, does not know typical mistakes and possible difficulties in solving this or that trouble
75 – 61	Threshold	"Passed" / "Satisfied"	Makes mistakes in determining the reliability of sources of information, is able to correctly decide only Typical most often Occur trouble in (process information, choose a method to solve a problem, and solve it)
60 – 0	Level Not Reached	"Failed" / "Unsatisfactorily"	Does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs practical work unconfidently, with great difficulty.



## **Methodological Recommendations Defining the Procedures for Assessing the Results of Mastering the Discipline**

**Current assessment of students.** It is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory. It is carried out in the form of control measures: defense of a test work, interviews to assess the actual results of students' learning and is carried out by the leading teacher.

The objects of assessment are:

- academic discipline (activity in classes, timeliness of various types of tasks, attendance of all types of classes in the discipline being certified);
- the degree of assimilation of theoretical knowledge (survey);
- the level of mastery of practical skills and abilities in all types of educational work (colloquium);
- results of independent work.

**Intermediate attestation of students.** It is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory. It provides for the consideration of the results of all stages of the course. Upon successful completion of the two stages of the current certification, the student is given an intermediate certification (test, exam).

**Test and examination materials.** When assessing students' knowledge, the intermediate control takes into account the amount of knowledge, the quality of their assimilation, understanding of the logic of the academic discipline, and the place of each topic in the course. The ability to freely, competently, logically coherently present what has been studied, the ability to defend one's own point of view with arguments are evaluated.

*Certification of students in the discipline "Legal issues in medicine"* is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU in the form of a test.

### **1. Assessment Tools for Intermediate Certification**

Intermediate attestation includes the student's answer to the test questions.

#### **Questions for the test**

1. Fundamentals of Legislation on Public Health Protection as a Source of Medical Law.
2. The concept of international medical law.
3. Health protection and health care in the Russian Federation.
4. Specifics of the legal status of a medical institution.
5. Ensuring the availability of medical care for the population.
6. Realization of the right to information about factors influencing health.
7. The concept of voluntary informed consent for medical intervention.

8. Patient's refusal of medical care.
9. Basic conditions for transplantation.
10. Benefits for donors of blood and its components.
11. Legal means aimed at increasing the birth rate.
12. Basic Forms of Regulation of Human Reproductive Activity.
13. Legal grounds for abortion.
14. Legal regulation of artificial termination of pregnancy for social and medical reasons.
15. Legal regulation of medical sterilization.
16. Legal regulation of surrogacy.
17. Organization of activities for the prevention and diagnosis of HIV infection, treatment, adaptation of HIV-infected people.
18. Legal regulation of mandatory HIV testing of citizens.
19. Legal consequences of the detection of the human immunodeficiency virus.
20. The principle of prohibiting discrimination of citizens on the basis of the presence of certain diseases on the example of the legal status of HIV-infected persons.
21. Rights and social protection system for people living with HIV and their families.
22. Social protection of medical workers whose activities are associated with the risk of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus.
23. Definition of mental health care and its types.
24. Differences in the way mental health care is provided depending on the type of care.
25. Types of mental health care that are provided on an outpatient basis.
26. Grounds for Involuntary Psychiatric Care.
27. Procedure for hospitalization in a psychiatric hospital without the patient's consent.
28. Features of the organization of narcological care.
29. The procedure for conducting research on new drugs is carried out.
30. Rights of citizens in the implementation of immunoprophylaxis.
31. Measures for persons suffering from communicable diseases.
32. The system of measures to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the Russian Federation.
33. Compulsory health insurance system.
34. The role of health insurance organizations in the health insurance system.
35. Ensuring the rights of a citizen as an insured person in the health insurance system.

36. Features of professional training of medical and pharmaceutical workers.
37. Procedure for admission to professional activities in health care.
38. Legal regulation of the work of health care workers.
39. Social protection of medical workers.
40. Features of pension provision in connection with medical and other work to protect the health of the population.
41. Peculiarities of the legal status of treating and family doctors; Doctors in private practice, traditional healers.
42. Medical malpractice. Types of medical errors.
43. Objective factors influencing the adverse outcome of treatment.
44. Professionally significant values of medicine.
45. Basic moral criteria for professional behavior and actions of a medical officer, manager.
46. Medical expertise as a means of proof.
47. Grounds and conditions of liability for improper provision of medical care.
48. Specifics of criminal liability of medical workers.
49. Compensation for harm caused to the health of a citizen during the provision of medical care.
50. Disciplinary and material liability in case of violation of patients' rights. Patient's responsibility for non-compliance with medical prescriptions and internal regulations of the medical institution.

## **II. Assessment Tools for Ongoing Performance Appraisal**

### **Criteria for evaluating the abstract**

- 100-86 points are given to the student if the student expressed his opinion on the formulated problem, argued it, accurately determining its content and components. The data of domestic and foreign literature, statistical data, information of a regulatory and legal nature are given. The student knows and possesses the skill of independent research work on the research topic; methods and techniques of analysis of theoretical and/or practical aspects of the field under study. There are no factual errors related to understanding the problem; Graphically, the work is formatted correctly

- 85-76 points - the work is characterized by semantic integrity, coherence and consistency of presentation; No more than 1 mistake was made in explaining the meaning or content of the problem. For argumentation, the data of domestic and foreign authors are given. Research skills and abilities have been demonstrated. There are no factual errors related to understanding the problem. One or two mistakes were made in the design of the work

- 75-61 points - the student conducts a fairly independent analysis of the main stages and semantic components of the problem; understands the basic foundations and theoretical justification of the chosen topic. The main sources on the topic under consideration are involved. No more than 2 mistakes were made in the meaning or content of the problem, the design of the work

- 60-50 points - if the work is a paraphrase or a completely rewritten source text without any comments or analysis. The structure and theoretical component of the topic are not disclosed. Three or more than three mistakes were made in the semantic content of the problem being disclosed, in the design of the work.

### **Criteria for Grading a Student at the Credit in the Discipline "Legal Issues in Medicine"**

<b>Assessment of the test</b>	<b>Requirements for the formed competencies</b>
"Passed"	A grade of "passed" is given to a student if he/she knows the material well, presents it competently and to the point, without making significant inaccuracies in answering the question, correctly applies theoretical provisions in solving practical issues and problems, has the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation
"Not passed"	A "failed" grade is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, answers the questions with great difficulty. As a rule, a "failed" grade is given to students who cannot continue their studies without additional classes in the relevant discipline.

### **Questions for colloquiums, interviews in the discipline "Legal issues in medicine"**

1. What do you see as the goals and objectives of this course?
2. What is morality and ethics?
3. What is Ethics?
4. What is the definition of professional ethics?
5. What is the definition of "values"?
6. What determines value?
7. What is a system of value orientations of a person?
8. Define and give examples of final values.
9. Define and give examples of instrumental values.
10. Define and give examples of derivative values.
11. How is the hierarchical structure of a person's value orientations built?
12. What are the two levels of functioning of value paradigms?
13. What is ideology? Whose interests does it represent?
14. What are the priorities of the state ideology?
15. Can values in general, and socio-political values in particular, be imposed on a person by force?

16. Are values and ideals regulators of human behavior?
17. What is the role of values and value orientations in professional activity?
18. What does professional culture involve?
19. What factors influence the development of professional culture?
20. What does the effectiveness of social work depend on in terms of interaction between a doctor and a patient, a manager and a subordinate?
21. Does the value system of the health care organizer influence the value system of the patient, the subordinate?
22. What does the system of professional value orientations of medicine take into account?
23. List the basic values of a democratic society.
24. What are the key elements of the value complex of medicine?
25. Can you name the values of modern society?
26. Has a hierarchy of social values been formed, and what is it?
27. What is the relationship between the value of the individual and the value of society in medicine?
28. What is the value system of modern Russian professional social work?
29. Describe the meta-level of the values of medicine.
30. Describe the macro level of medical values.
31. List the professionally significant values of medicine.
32. What are the specific values of medicine, its values-means?
33. What is an ideal? What does it give a person to have an ideal?
34. What are the main functions of the ideal of medical and medico-social work?
35. How is the perfect relationship between a social worker and his client understood?
36. What is the ideal content of the activity process?
37. How do you understand the ideal state of the client?
38. How do you understand the ideal condition of a medical professional?
39. How do you understand the ideal state of medicine?
40. How do you understand the ideal state of society?
41. Define the term "human". What is the definition of "society"? What is humanism?
42. What is commonly understood by personality?
43. Why were people so strongly attached to society in early human societies? Does modern man depend on society and to what extent?
44. How is the question of the priority of society and the individual resolved?

45. Tell us about the different options for organizing a society.
46. What is the highest value of modern society?
47. What is the main value of Russian society enshrined in the Constitution of the Russian Federation?
48. What types of help existed in the pagan tribal space of the Slavs?
49. In what century were the prerequisites for state aid and mutual aid to merge into a single socio-cultural process?
50. What is charity? Give examples of charity in Russia.
51. Are mercy and compassion religious values?
52. Whom does religion prescribe to help? Tell us about the Christian tradition of charity.
53. What values do religious beliefs and ideas of social work have in common?
54. What is Professional Ethics? What are the benefits of professional ethics?
55. What ethical norms and standards define professional communication?
56. When did professional ethics begin?
57. How does professional ethics relate to the general morality of society?
58. What are the main tasks of the professional and ethical system?
59. What does knowledge of the norms and principles of professional ethics give to a medical professional?
60. What Does Medical Ethics Require of Specialists?
61. What means are available in the practice of medical activity to regulate the behavior and actions of specialists?
62. What are the main functions of medical ethics?
63. List the main moral criteria for the professional behavior and actions of a medical officer or manager.
64. What are the basic ethical principles of medicine?
65. What is the basis of professional ethics in medicine?
66. What is mentality?
67. Define the concept of "ethnic (ethnogenetic) community".
68. Define the concept of "ethno-social community". Can a people, a nation, be formed from several ethnic groups?
69. What determines a person's ethnic and national self-consciousness? Do they have to match?
70. List the main features and spiritual orientations of the Russian people that are recognized by the majority of researchers.
71. What is the most important constant, unchangeable component of the ethical system of medicine?

72. Describe the main trends in the development of professional ethics and axiology of medicine.
73. What is debt?
74. What are the two sides of the concept of debt?
75. What is a person's moral obligation?
76. What Does Deontology Study?
77. What is the peculiarity of professional moral norms?
78. How does deontology differ from professional ethics?
79. What is the essence of professional duty?
80. What types of professional activities does society place higher moral demands on?
81. What is the essence of professional duty and professional responsibility in medicine?
82. What is the deontology of medicine?
83. What is the peculiarity of the professional duty of a medical worker?
84. Fundamentals of Legislation on Public Health Protection as a Source of Medical Law.
85. The concept of international medical law.
86. Health protection and health care in the Russian Federation.
87. Specifics of the legal status of a medical institution.
88. Ensuring the availability of medical care for the population.
89. Realization of the right to information about factors influencing health.
90. The concept of voluntary informed consent for medical intervention.
91. Patient's refusal of medical care.
92. Basic conditions for transplantation.
93. Benefits for donors of blood and its components.
94. Legal means aimed at increasing the birth rate.
95. Basic Forms of Regulation of Human Reproductive Activity.
96. Legal grounds for abortion.
97. Legal regulation of artificial termination of pregnancy for social and medical reasons.
98. Legal regulation of medical sterilization.
99. Legal regulation of surrogacy.
100. Organization of activities for the prevention and diagnosis of HIV infection, treatment, adaptation of HIV-infected people.
101. Legal regulation of mandatory HIV testing of citizens.
102. Legal consequences of the detection of the human immunodeficiency virus.

103. The principle of prohibiting discrimination of citizens on the basis of the presence of certain diseases on the example of the legal status of HIV-infected persons.

104. Rights and social protection system for people living with HIV and their families.

105. Social protection of medical workers whose activities are associated with the risk of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus.

106. Definition of mental health care and its types.

107. Differences in the way mental health care is provided depending on the type of care.

108. Types of mental health care that are provided on an outpatient basis.

109. Grounds for Involuntary Psychiatric Care.

110. Procedure for hospitalization in a psychiatric hospital without the patient's consent.

111. Features of the organization of narcological care.

112. The procedure for conducting research on new drugs is carried out.

113. Specifics of advertising of medicines.

114. Rules for importing and exporting medicines into the Russian Federation and exporting them from the Russian Federation.

115. Organization and implementation of sanitary and epidemiological surveillance.

116. Powers of sanitary doctors.

117. Rights of citizens in the implementation of immunoprophylaxis.

118. Measures for persons suffering from communicable diseases.

119. The system of measures to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the Russian Federation.

120. Compulsory health insurance system.

121. The role of health insurance organizations in the health insurance system.

122. Ensuring the rights of a citizen as an insured person in the health insurance system.

123. Features of professional training of medical and pharmaceutical workers.

124. Procedure for admission to professional activities in health care.

125. Legal regulation of the work of health care workers.

126. Social protection of medical workers.

127. Features of pension provision in connection with medical and other work to protect the health of the population.



128. Peculiarities of the legal status of treating and family doctors; Doctors in private practice, traditional healers.
129. Medical malpractice. Types of medical errors.
130. Objective factors influencing the adverse outcome of treatment.
131. Organization of military medical examination.
132. Examination of the quality of medical care.
133. Medical expertise as a means of proof.
134. Organization of forensic medical examination.
135. Organization of forensic psychiatric examination.
136. Organization of forensic psychological examination.
137. Organization of a comprehensive psychological and psychiatric examination.
138. Grounds and conditions of liability for improper provision of medical care.
139. Specifics of criminal liability of medical workers.
140. Compensation for harm caused to the health of a citizen during the provision of medical care.
141. Disciplinary and material liability in case of violation of patients' rights. Patient's responsibility for non-compliance with medical prescriptions and internal regulations of the medical organization.

### **Assessment Tools for Ongoing Attestation**

**The control tests** are intended for students studying the course "Legal issues in medicine".

When working with tests, you are asked to choose one answer option out of three or four proposed. At the same time, the complexity of the tests is not the same. Among the proposed tests, there are tests that contain several options for correct answers. The student needs to provide all the correct answers.

The tests are designed for both individual and collective solutions. They can be used in the process of both classroom classes and independent work. The selection of tests necessary for the control of knowledge in the process of intermediate certification is made by each teacher individually.

The results of the test tasks are evaluated by the teacher on a five-point scale for attestation or according to the "pass" - "fail" system. An "excellent" grade is given if you answer more than 90% of the tests offered by the teacher. A "good" score is given if you answer correctly on more than 70% of the tests. Grade "satisfactory" – with a correct answer to 50% of the proposed

### **Sample test tasks**

#### **1. The purpose of bioethics is:**

a) to balance the rights of individuals, groups, and society as a whole in the context of rapid changes in medicine;

b) prevent any misuse of new medical devices;

c) to seek equity in the use of new medical opportunities as far as possible;

d) all of the above.

**2. The principles of bioethics are:**

a) do no harm, do good, respect the patient's autonomy, justice;

b) the rule of truthfulness, the rule of confidentiality, the rule of informed consent;

c) all of the above.

**3. The Constitution of the Russian Federation does not stipulate that:**

(a) Everyone has the right to health care and medical care;

b) discrimination on the basis of the presence of any diseases in citizens is not allowed;

c) the enumeration of fundamental rights and freedoms in the Constitution of the Russian Federation shall not be interpreted as a denial or derogation of other universally recognized human and civil rights and freedoms.

**4. Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health protection:**

(a) Allows a citizen to have direct access to medical records reflecting his or her condition.

Health;

b) prohibits providing information to the patient about the state of his health in cases of unfavorable prognosis the development of the disease.

**5. In order to carry out a medical intervention, it is necessary to:**

(a) Obtain the patient's voluntary consent;

b) a court decision;

c) the decision of the council of doctors.

**6. Provision of medical care without the consent of citizens or their legal representatives:**

(a) Is permissible in respect of minors;

b) is allowed in relation to persons suffering from severe mental disorders, as well as persons who have committed a socially dangerous act;

c) is not allowed.

**7. Euthanasia under the legislation of the Russian Federation is:**

(a) Satisfying the patient's request to hasten his or her death by any action or means, including

cessation of artificial life support;  
b) merciful killing;  
c) an act or omission resulting in a slight death;  
d) inducing an easy death in the suffering patient at the patient's conscious request by means of various medications and other means.

**8. The concept of euthanasia is contained in:**

a) the Constitution of the Russian Federation;  
b) the Fundamentals of the Legislation of the Russian Federation on the Protection of Public Health;  
c) the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

**9. Euthanasia in the Russian Federation:**

(a) Permitted;  
b) is forbidden.

**10. Conducting medical experiments, scientific or other experiments with the participation of people in the Russian Federation**

**Federation:**

(a) Prohibited;  
b) allowed, but only with the voluntary written consent of the subject or his/her legal consent.

Representative;

c) allowed if the results of such a study can be used in the interests of the patient's cure.

**11. Transplantation of human organs and tissues in the Russian Federation is based on:**

(a) The principle of "presumption of non-consent" to the removal of organs and tissues of deceased persons;

b) the principle of "presumption of consent" to the removal of organs and tissues of deceased people;

c) There is no correct answer.

**12. Find the incorrect statement:**

(a) A donor for organ or tissue transplantation may only be a legally capable citizen who has reached the age of 18-summer age;

b) the living donor in the case of organ or tissue transplantation must be genetically related to the recipient;

c) it is not allowed to remove organs and tissues for transplantation from persons who are in official or other dependence on the recipient;

d) Removal of organs and tissues for transplantation from living donors is prohibited.

**13. In accordance with the Law "On Donation of Blood and Its Components", blood shall be withdrawn from ...**

- (a) A living person between the ages of 18 and 60;
- b) a living person between the ages of 18 and 50;
- c) a living person, regardless of age.

**14. In accordance with the Law "On Donation of Blood and Its Components", blood shall be withdrawn:**

- (a) On the basis of a person's voluntary verbal consent to the collection of blood or its components;
- b) on the basis of a person's voluntary written consent to the collection of blood or its components.

**15. Psychiatric care for citizens in the Russian Federation shall be provided in ...**

- (a) Compulsory;
- b) voluntarily.

**16. Discrimination against persons suffering from mental disorders:**

- (a) Prohibited;
- b) as a result of a mental disorder, a citizen may be temporarily (for a period of not more than five years and with the right to subsequent re-examination) was found to be unfit to perform certain types of professional high-risk activities;
- c) both answers are true.

**17. Criminal punishment shall be provided for:**

- (a) Unlawful confinement in a psychiatric hospital;
- b) compulsory psychiatric examination.

**18. A psychiatric examination of a person without his/her consent may not be carried out in the following cases:**

- (a) When the patient commits acts that give reason to believe that he or she has a serious mental disorder,  
which causes him to be of immediate danger to himself or others;
- b) when the patient commits actions that give reason to believe that he or she has a severe mental disorder,  
which causes his helplessness, i.e. the inability to independently satisfy the basic needs;

c) when the patient commits actions that give reason to believe that he or she has a severe mental disorder,

which causes significant harm to his health due to the deterioration of his mental state, if the person is

left without psychiatric care;

d) when the patient commits actions that give reason to believe that he or she has a severe mental disorder,

which determines his propensity to commit socially dangerous acts.

**19. The human right to respect for his dignity and his rights, regardless of his genetic characteristics**

**Enshrined in ...**

a) the Constitution of the Russian Federation;

b) the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights;

c) The Nuremberg Code.

**20. Medical paternalism is:**

(a) An approach to the provision of health care in which the physician can rely only on his or her own judgment about the patient's needs for treatment, information and counselling;

b) an approach to the provision of medical care that assumes that only the choice made by the patient, no matter how different it may be from the position of the doctor, should determine the further actions of the latter.

#### **Test Evaluation Criteria**

Assessment is carried out in an e-learning session on a hundred-point scale.

The test includes 100 tasks, the maximum test score is 100.

Within the framework of the current level of knowledge assimilation in the discipline, a test result of at least 61 points is allowed.

#### **Self-paced tasks**

1. Analyze a selection of periodicals on the discipline being studied. Based on the material studied, 3 reports per semester should be prepared, which are included in the overall rating of the discipline.

2. Compilation of a glossary of terms for the discipline being studied.

3. Writing an essay on a topic proposed by the teacher or independently chosen by the student and agreed with the teacher.

4. Preparation of presentations using multimedia equipment.

5. Independent solution of tax planning tasks.

#### **Guidelines for compiling a glossary**

The glossary covers all highly specialized terms that appear in the text. The glossary should contain at least 50 terms, they should be listed in alphabetical order, numbered. The glossary should be designed according to the principle of abstract work, there must be a title page and page numbering. The length of the work should be 10-15 pages. A well-designed glossary helps to avoid discrepancies and improve the overall quality of all documentation. Glossaries include the most frequent terms and phrases, as well as all key terms with an explanation of their meaning. Glossaries can contain single words, phrases, abbreviations, slogans, and even entire sentences.