



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) "Preventive direction in modern 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-4 Ability to analyze and evaluate the performance of a medical organization, manage the resources of a medical organization, develop and implement a quality management system in a medical organization, prepare a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	PC-4.1 Knows the methodology for a comprehensive assessment of the results of a medical organization's activities PC-4.2 Is able to develop and select the optimal areas of activity of a medical organization PP-4.3 Possesses skills of a systematic approach in the development of development plans
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 Competency Statement	Stages of competence formation	
PC-4 Ability to analyze and evaluate the performance of a medical organization, manage the resources of a medical organization, develop and implement a quality management system in a medical organization, prepare a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	Knows	principles of organization and implementation of measures to ensure public health protection and implementation of a quality management system in a medical organization
	Can	plan measures to ensure the protection of public health, implement a quality management system in a medical organization, prepare a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization
	Owens	skills in organizing and implementing measures to ensure public health, as well as methods for analyzing and evaluating the performance of a medical organization, managing the resources of a medical organization, methods for developing and implementing a quality management system in a medical organization, preparing a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the

		resources of a medical organization and the needs of the population
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	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
	Can	Develop corporate, competitive and functional strategies for the development of the organization, develop investment projects and conduct their verification
	Owns	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 in the management of a medical organization and the possibility of using technological maps of the processes of a medical organization.

VI. 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	Basic Concepts and Categories of Preventive Medicine	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 1-2
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
2	Disease Prevention: Types, Socio-Economic Significance of Preventive Measures	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 3-4
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
3	Basic Principles of Public Health Protection in the Russian Federation	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 5-6
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
4	The Main Factors That Shape Health	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1;	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 7-8
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	

		PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
5	Tasks of Preventive Medicine in Modern Russia	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 9-10
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
6	The concept and essence of a healthy lifestyle. Ways to Form a Healthy Lifestyle	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 11-12
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
7	Organization, Content and Forms of Hygienic Education	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 13-15
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
8	Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population as a State Task	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 16-18
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	
9	Purpose and Activities of Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance Centers	PP-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.3; PP-4.1; PP-4.2; PC-4.3	Knows	Interview UO-1, abstract PR-4,	Exam Questions 19-20
			Can	Tests PR-1, essay PR-3, case problems PR-11, presentation	
			Owns	Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	

Scale for assessing the level of competence formation

Code and Competency Statement	Stages of competence formation		criteria	Indicators	Points
PC-4 Ability to analyze and evaluate the performance of a medical organization, manage the resources of a medical	Knows (Threshold)	Fundamentals of planning and organization of measures to ensure the protection of public health in accordance with the resources of the medical organization	Knowledge of the basics of planning and organizing measures to ensure public health in accordance with the resources of	Ability to explain and apply in practice the basics of planning and organizing measures to ensure the protection of public health in	61-70

organization, develop and implement a quality management system in a medical organization, prepare a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population		and the needs of the population	the medical organization and the needs of the population	accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	
	Can (Advanced)	properly draw up official medical documents, maintain primary medical documentation, carry out measures to ensure health protection, analyze and evaluate the performance of a medical organization	analyze and evaluate the performance indicators of a medical organization, manage the resources of a medical organization, develop and implement quality management systems in a medical organization, justify the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	ability to analyze and evaluate the performance of a medical organization, manage the resources of a medical organization, develop and evaluate the performance of a medical organization. implementation of a quality management system in a medical organization in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	71-84
	Proficient (High)	methods of planning and organizing measures to ensure the health of the population, developing and implementing a quality management system in a medical organization, preparing a justification for the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	Mastery of methods for planning and organizing measures to ensure public health, analysis and evaluation of performance indicators of a medical organization, management of resources of a medical organization, development and implementation of a quality	ability analysis and evaluation of the performance indicators of a medical organization, management of the resources of a medical organization, development and implementation of a quality management system in a medical organization, preparation of justification for	85-100

			management system in a medical organization	the volume of medical care in accordance with the resources of the medical organization and the needs of the population	
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	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	85-100

			technological maps of medical activity processes	organization and the use of technological maps of the processes of medical activities	
--	--	--	--	---	--

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

Points (rating score)	Levels of achievement Training		Requirements for the formed competencies
	Current & Intermediate certification	Intermediate Attestation	
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. Current certification of students in the discipline "Preventive direction in modern medicine" is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory.

Current attestation in the discipline "Preventive direction in modern medicine" is carried out in the form of control measures (written survey, defense of practical/laboratory works) to assess the actual results of master's training 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;
- the level of mastery of practical skills and abilities in all types of educational work;
- results of independent work.

For each object, a description of the assessment procedures is given in relation to the assessment tools used.

Intermediate certification of students in the discipline "Preventive direction in modern medicine" is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU in the form of an exam.

. Depending on the type of intermediate control in the discipline and the form of its organization, various criteria for assessing knowledge, skills and abilities can be used.

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.

Assessment Tools for Intermediate Attestation

Intermediate assessment includes the student's answer to the exam questions.

Exam Questions

1. Population health, its social and biological patterns.
2. Environmental factors and health. Modern Problems of Disease Prevention.
3. Social factors and health.
4. Regulatory and legal framework for the prevention and formation of a healthy lifestyle.

5. Problems of Reform and Main Directions of Preventive Work in Health Care.
 6. Priority national project "Health", its content, implementation.
 7. Main Priorities of the National Project "Health". Development of preventive medical care.
 8. Cardiovascular diseases as a social and hygienic problem. A system of therapeutic and preventive measures.
 9. Malignant neoplasms as a social and hygienic problem. A system of medical institutions and preventive measures to combat malignant neoplasms.
 10. Traumatism as a social and hygienic problem and ways to solve it.
 11. HIV/AIDS as a social and hygienic problem and ways to solve it.
 12. Abortion as a social and hygienic problem, ways to solve it.
 13. Tuberculosis as a social and hygienic problem, ways to solve it.
 14. Infant mortality as a social and hygienic problem, ways to solve it.
 15. Alcoholism and Drug Addiction as a Social and Hygienic Problem, Ways to Solve It.
 16. Department of Prevention. Its role in medical examination.
 17. Health Centers. Structure, functions, methods of work.
 18. Preventive examinations of the population. Types of inspections.
- Organization of the event.
19. Organization, methodology of dispensary observation. Dispensary groups.
 20. Indicators of the effectiveness of medical examinations.

**Criteria for Grading a Student in the Exam
in the discipline "Preventive direction in modern medicine"**

Exam Assessment	Requirements for the formed competencies
"Excellent"	An "excellent" grade is given to a student if he/she has deeply and firmly mastered the program material, comprehensively, consistently, clearly and logically coherently presents it, is able to closely link theory with practice, freely copes with tasks, questions and other types of application of knowledge, and does not find it difficult to answer when changing tasks, uses the material of monographic literature in the answer, correctly justifies the decision made, has versatile skills and methods of implementation practical tasks;
"Good"	A grade of "good" is given to a student if he/she knows the material well, presents it competently and to the point, without making significant inaccuracies in the answer to the question, correctly applies theoretical provisions in solving practical issues and problems, has the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation;

"Satisfactory"	A grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student if he/she has knowledge only of the main material, but has not mastered its details, makes inaccuracies, insufficiently correct formulations, violations of the logical sequence in the presentation of the program material, has difficulties in performing practical work;
"Unsatisfactory"	An "unsatisfactory" grade is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, is uncertain, and performs practical work with great difficulty.

Assessment Tools for Ongoing Attestation

The control tests are intended for students studying the course "Preventive direction in modern 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

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.

- 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.

- 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 errors were made in the meaning or content of the problem.

- 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 have been made in the semantic content of the problem being disclosed.

Sample Test Questions

* 1 -one correct answer

1. Social medicine is a science

- 1) on the laws of public health and health care
- 2) on public health
- 3) on the system of measures to protect the health of the population
- 4) On the Sociology of Health

2. The main method of social and hygienic research is

- 1) Historical
- 2) Statistical
- 3) Experimental
- 4) economic

3.As defined by the World Health Organization, health is

- 1) Absence of diseases
- 2) normal functioning of body systems
- (3) a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
- 4) the state of the human body when the functions of its organs and systems are balanced with the external environment and there are no painful changes

4. Leading Public Health Criterion for Practical Health Care

- 1) Demographics
- 2) morbidity of the population
- 3) Physical development
- 4) disability

5. Leading factors shaping the health of the population

- 1) Biological
- 2) natural
- 3) socio-economic
- 4) organization of medical care

6. The greatest impact on the formation of the health of the population is exerted by

- 1) Genetic risk
- 2) Environment
- 3) the way of life of the population
- 4) the level and quality of medical care

7.A universal integrated indicator of population health is

- 1) Life expectancy
- 2) Fertility
- 3) mortality
- 4) natural increase (decrease)

8.Current Migration Rate in the Russian Federation

- 1) remained at the same level
- 2) Dramatically increased
- 3) decreased
- 4) has a wave-like character

9.Infant mortality is the mortality of children

- 1) up to 14 years of age
- 2) up to 4 years
- 3) in the first year of life
- 4) in the first month of life

10.Maternal mortality is the mortality of pregnant women, women in childbirth and women in childbirth, including during the period of

- 1) one week after childbirth
- 2) one month after childbirth
- 3) 42 days postpartum
- 4) 6 months postpartum

11.The demographic situation in Russia is characterized by

- 1) natural population growth
- 2) Zero natural increase
- 3) natural decline
- 4) the undulation of the demographic process

12.Demographic policy in Russia involves

- 1) Increasing the birth rate
- 2) Declining birth rate
- 3) optimization of natural population growth
- 4) Reduction of mortality

13.Indicators are subject to mandatory state registration

- 1) demographic (number of births, deaths)

- 2) morbidity
- 3) Physical development
- 4) Disability

14. Preventive medical examinations contribute to the detection of diseases

- 1) Acute
- 2) chronic
- 3) In the early stages
- 4) Infectious

15. The source of the study of morbidity by circulation is

- 1) Dispensary observation control card
- 2) medical record of an inpatient
- 3) a statistical ticket of clarified diagnoses
- 4) certificate of incapacity for work

16. The main accounting document for the study of morbidity with temporary disability is

- 1) certificate of incapacity for work
- 2) an act of examination by the medical and social expert commission
- 3) Dispensary observation control card
- 4) medical record of an outpatient

17. The source of the study of infectious morbidity is

- 1) medical record of an outpatient
- 2) emergency notification of infectious disease, food, acute occupational poisoning
- 3) medical record of an inpatient
- 4) a statistical ticket of updated diagnoses

18. The main cause of mortality is

- 1) Gastrointestinal diseases
- 2) Cardiovascular diseases
- 3) oncological diseases
- 4) injuries, accidents, poisoning

19. In the structure of morbidity in terms of incidence, 1st place is occupied by diseases

- 1) Digestive system
- 2) circulatory system
- 3) Respiratory organs
- 4) musculoskeletal system

20. In the structure of causes of disability, 1st place is occupied by

- 1) Respiratory diseases

- 2) Cardiovascular diseases
- 3) injuries, accidents, poisoning
- 4) malignant tumors

21. The disability group shall be established

- 1) Deputy Chief Physician for Examination of Working Capacity
- 2) Clinical Expert Commission
- 3) medical and social expert commission
- 4) Head of the Department

22. Prior to 1994, Russia had a health-care system

- 1) Insurance
- 2) Private
- 3) state
- 4) Mixed

23. The Russian Federation has now adopted a model of health care

- 1) state
- 2) budget and insurance
- 3) Private
- 4) Mixed

24. The improvement of medical care for the population of the Russian Federation at the present stage is linked to the development of

- 1) inpatient care
- 2) Medical Science
- 3) Rural Health Care
- 4) primary health care

25. Priority Subsystem in Budget and Insurance Medicine

- 1) inpatient care for the population
- 2) outpatient care
- 3) Rural Health Care
- 4) state sanitary and epidemiological surveillance

26. Preventive work of outpatient clinics consists of organizing

- 1) day hospitals
- 2) medical examination of the population
- 3) therapeutic care in the clinic and at home
- 4) rehabilitation work

27. Clinical examination is a method

- 1) detection of acute and infectious diseases
- 2) active dynamic monitoring of the state of health of certain contingents for the purpose of early detection and rehabilitation of patients
- 3) monitoring the state of the environment

4) provision of emergency care

28.Preventive medical examinations are the basis of

1) Primary Health Care

2) medical examination

3) Rehabilitation work

4) Examination of working capacity

29.Polyclinics provide assistance to the population

1) social

2) primary treatment and prophylactic

3) sanitary and anti-epidemic

4) Stationary

30.Prevention is the leading focus in the activities of institutions

1) Rural health care

2) outpatient clinic

3) state sanitary and epidemiological surveillance

4) ambulance and emergency care

31.The objective of primary prevention is to

1) Early diagnosis of diseases

2) prevention of recurrences and complications of diseases

3) Improvement of the environment

4) hygienic education of the population

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.