



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 « Social and hygienic significance of the most important non-infectious
and infectious diseases »*

Vladivostok
2023

List of Forms of Assessment Used at Various Stages of Competence
Formation in the Course of Mastering a Discipline (Module)

«Social and hygienic significance of the most important
non-infectious and infectious diseases»

Item No.	Supervised sections/topics of the discipline	Code and the name of the indicator accomplishments	Learning Outcomes	Evaluation Tools *	
				Current control	Intermediate-Accurate certification
1	Topic No. 1, Diseases caused by microbial pathology	OPK-1.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	UO-1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 1-3
		OPK-1.2	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-3, PR-11, UO-3	Exam Questions 4-6
2	Topic No. 2, Tuberculosis statistics, in Russia, the world, Primorsky Krai, trends, tendencies and prospects	OPK-1.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO-1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 4-6
PR-3, PR-11					
3	Topic No. 3, Hypertension: Classification, Diagnostic Methods	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO-1, PR-1, PR-4 PR-3, PR-11 Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports	Exam Questions 7-10	
4	Topic No. 4, Pharmacological prophylaxis of hypertension	OPK-2.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO-1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 11-14
PR-3, PR-11					
Small Group Work, LA-3 Reports					

5	Topic No5, Metabolic syndrome as a risk factor for noncommunicable diseases	OPK-2.2	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO- 1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 15-18
				PR-3, PR- 11	
				Small Grou p Work , LA- 3 Repor ts	
6	Topic No6, Traumatism as a Socially Significant Pathology	OPK-2.3	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO- 1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 19-21
				PR-3, PR- 11	
				Small Grou p Work , LA- 3 Repor ts	
7	Topic No. 7, Mental Illness – Statics and Dynamics of the Phenomenon	OPK-4.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO- 1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 22-24
				PR-3, PR- 11	
				Small Grou p Work , LA- 3 Repor ts	
8	Topic No8, Alcoholism. Causes, trends, control measures	OPK-4.2	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO- 1, PR-1, PR-4	Exam Questions 25-27
				PR-3, PR- 11	
				Small Grou p	

				Work , LA- 3 Repor ts	
9	Topic No9, Oncological diseases, causes, trends, measures to combat the increase in morbidity	OPK-4.3	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9 UO- 1, PR-1, PR-4 PR-3, PR- 11 Small Grou p Work , LA- 3 Repor ts	Exam Questions 28-30
	Test/Exam	OPK-1.1; OPK-1.2		–	PR-1

*Recommended forms of evaluation tools:

1) interview (MA-1), colloquium (MA-2); Report, Communication (MA-3); Round Table, Discussion, Polemics, Dispute, Debate (SW-4); etc.

2) tests (PR-1); tests (PR-2), essays (PR-3), essays (PR-4), term papers (PR-5), scientific and educational reports on practices (PR-6); laboratory work (PR-7); portfolio (PR-8); project (WP-9); business and/or role-playing game (PR-10); case problem (PR-11); workbook (PR-12), etc.

3) simulator (TS-1), etc.

Scale for assessing the level of achievement of learning outcomes for current and intermediate certification *in the discipline*
«Social and hygienic significance of the most important non-infectious and infectious diseases»

<i>Points (rating score)</i>	<i>Levels of achievement Training</i>		<i>Requirements for the formed competencies</i>
	<i>Current & Intermediate certification</i>	<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.

Current attestation in the discipline (module) "Social and hygienic significance of the most important non-infectious and infectious diseases"

Current certification of students in the discipline *"Social and hygienic significance of the most important non-infectious and infectious diseases"* is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory.

Current attestation in the discipline is carried out in the form of control measures, in the form of an interview, to assess the actual results of students' learning and is carried out by the leading teacher.

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

Assessment Tools for Ongoing Monitoring

1. Sample Interview Questions

1. Tuberculosis statistics.
2. Dynamics of tuberculosis in the world – causes, consequences.
3. Dynamics of tuberculosis in Primorsky Krai and the Far Eastern Federal District - causes, consequences.
4. Rational Use of Antibacterial Drugs as a Tool to Combat Socially Significant Pathology.
5. A regulatory framework that determines the procedure for classifying a disease as the most significant.
6. Morbidity – sources of data and their assessment.
7. The Cochrane database as a tool for obtaining data on measures to combat socially significant pathologies.
8. The experience of Great Britain in the fight against socially significant pathology.
9. The experience of the Asia-Pacific countries in the fight against socially significant pathology.
10. Socially significant pathology in the United States.
11. Socially significant pathology in Primorsky Krai.
12. Injury statistics in Russia.
13. Statistics of alcoholism in Russia.
14. Statistics of alcoholism in the world.
15. Statistics of injuries in the world.
16. Trends in HIV incidence.
17. Statistics of coronary disease in Russia.
18. Statistics of coronary disease in the world.
19. Risk factors for coronary artery disease.
20. Risk factors for tuberculosis.

21. ABC/VEN analysis, its use in public health.
22. Statistics of Mental Illness in Russia.
23. Statistics of Mental Illness in the World.
24. Socially significant pathology in Japan.
25. Spread of antibiotic resistance in Russia.
26. The spread of antibiotic resistance in the world.
27. Declaration on Antibiotic Resistance
28. Nosocomial infections as a social problem. Approaches to the solution.
29. Statistics on the spread of nosocomial infections in Russia.
30. Statistics on the spread of nosocomial infections in the world.

Requirements for the presentation and evaluation of materials (results):

Assessment of Students' Oral Responses

Oral questioning is one of the main ways of recording knowledge.

A student's detailed answer should be a coherent, logically consistent message on a certain topic, showing his ability to apply definitions and rules in specific cases. When evaluating a student's answer, the following criteria should be followed:

- 1) completeness and correctness of the answer;
- 2) the degree of awareness and understanding of what has been learned;
- 3) the language of the response

A grade of "5" is given if the student:

- 1) fully expounds the studied material, gives correct definitions of concepts;
- 2) shows an understanding of the material, can substantiate his/her judgments, apply knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only on the material, but also independently compiled;
- 3) presents the material consistently and correctly.

A grade of "4" is given if the student gives an answer that meets the same requirements as for a grade of "5", but makes 1-2 mistakes, which he corrects himself, and has shortcomings in the sequence and language of the presentation. 7 of 97

A grade of "3" is given if the student demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main points of the topic, but:

- 1) presents the material incompletely and allows inaccuracies in the definition of concepts or formulation;
- 2) is not able to substantiate his/her judgments and give examples in sufficient depth and evidence;
- 3) presents the material inconsistently and makes mistakes in what is presented.

A grade of "2" is given if the student reveals ignorance of most of the relevant section of the material being studied, makes mistakes that distort their meaning, and presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner. A grade of "2" marks such shortcomings in the student's preparation that are a serious obstacle to the successful mastery of the subsequent material.

A grade ("5", "4", "3") can be given not only for a one-time answer (when a certain time is allotted to check the student's preparation), but also for a time-dispersed

one, i.e. for the sum of the answers given by the student during the lesson (the lesson score is displayed), provided that during the lesson not only the student's answers were heard, but also his ability to apply knowledge in practice was checked.

Assessment Tools for Intermediate Control (Exam/Test)

1. Bank of test tasks

1. EPIDEMIOLOGY IS THE STUDY OF:

- 1) Infectious diseases
- 2) pathogens of infectious diseases
- 3) regularities of the epidemic process
- 4) Infectious process

2. THE MANIFESTATION OF THE EPIDEMIC PROCESS IS:

- 1) acute illness
- 2) chronic illness
- 3) sporadic and epidemic morbidity
- 4) severe form of the disease

3. THE TERM "SPORADIC MORBIDITY" MEANS THE FOLLOWING DISEASES:

- 1) Single
- 2) group
- 3) Mass
- 4) Specific to the area

4. EXOTIC INFECTIONS ARE INFECTIOUS:

- 1) diseases that are not specific to the area
- (2) Diseases peculiar to the locality
- 3) viral diseases spread by arthropods
- 4) Mass diseases

5. THE FIRST LINK IN THE EPIDEMIC PROCESS:

- 1) Susceptible organism
- 2) Transmission mechanism
- 3) source of infection
- 4) Transmission Way

6. THE SOURCE OF INFECTION MAY BE:

- 1) Patients and bacterial carriers
- 2) Foodstuffs
- 3) Water
- 4) Insects

7. THE SOURCE OF THE CAUSATIVE AGENT IS:

- 1) any objects on which the pathogen is found
- 2) a live infected organism of a person or animal
- 3) any environment in which the pathogen persists for a long time
- 4) Carriers

8. THE FOLLOWING ARE VERY DANGEROUS AS A SOURCE OF INFECTION:

- 1) patients with a severe course of the disease
- 2) patients with a mild course of the disease, chronic bacterial carriers
- 3) transient bacterial carriers
- 4) patients with exotic diseases

9. THE GREATEST EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DANGER IS POSED BY PATIENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING FORMS OF THE DISEASE:

- 1) Mild atypical
- 2) Heavy
- 3) manifest
- 4) Typical

10. THE GREATEST DANGER AS A SOURCE OF INFECTION IS:

- 1) Sick person
- 2) Bacterium carrier
- 3) Healthy Person
- 4) Convalescent

Indicative List of Evaluation Tools (AP)

№	Code	Name of the appraisal means	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Presentation valuation in the fund
Oral Questioning				
3	UO-3	Report, Communication	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public speech to present the results of the solution of a certain educational, practical, educational research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, messages
Written works				
1	PP-1	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills Student	Test Task Fund
2	PP-2	Quiz	A tool for testing the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to solve problems of a certain type on a topic or section	A set of control tasks By variants
3	PR-3	Essay	A tool that allows you to assess the student's ability to express the essence of the problem in writing, independently analyze this problem using concepts and analytical tools of the relevant discipline, to draw conclusions summarizing the author's position on the problem posed	Essay Topics
4	PP-4	Abstract	A product of the student's independent work, representing is a written summary of the results of the theoretical Analysis Certain Scientific (educational and research) topic, where the author reveals the essence of the problems, gives different points of view, as well as his own views on it -	Abstract Topics