



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

by discipline

«Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems»

Vladivostok
2023

List of Forms of Assessment Used at Various Stages of Competence
Formation in the Course of Mastering the Discipline
«Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems»

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	Section 1 Health Care in Foreign Countries	OPK-1.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	UO-1 PR-1	–
		OPK-1.2	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-2	–
2	Topic No. 2. Healthcare in the Russian Federation. The system of public health protection in the Russian Federation	OPK-1.1	knows, knows, owns Skills	PR-9	–
3	Topic 3, The U.S. Health System				
4	Topic No. 4, Canada's health care system	OPK-1.2	knows, knows, owns Skills	UO-1	–
5	Topic No. 5, Cuba's Health System				
6	Topic No. 6, UK Health System				
7	Topic No. 7, Healthcare System of China and North Korea				
8	Topic No. 8, Japan's health care system				
9	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*
«Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems»

<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.

Current attestation in the discipline (module) "Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems"

Current certification of students in the discipline "Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems" is carried out in accordance with local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory.

Current certification in the discipline is carried out in the form of control measures (*defense of practical/control work, essay, testing - indicate what is used in the table above*) 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 Essay Topics

Topic 1 Topics and List of Abstracts

Topic 2 Comparative analysis of health systems in the system market relations.

Topic 3 Medico-legal problems of health care reform.

Theme 4: Health as an international legal category.

Topic 5: International medical law.

Topic 6 General characteristics of the health system as a system.

Theme 7: Alma-Ata Conference in 1978. Its significance.

WHO Theme 8 – History of Origin.

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WHO theme 9 - tasks, functions.

Topic 10: Comparison of the healthcare system in the UK and Russia

Topic 11 Comparison of the U.S. and Russian healthcare systems

Topic 12: North Korea's Health System

Topic 13 The French health system

Topic 14 The Danish health system

Topic 15 Approaches to the classification of health systems

Requirements for the content and structure of abstracts

Traditionally, there is a certain structure of the abstract, the main

The elements of which, in the order of their arrangement, are as follows:

1. Title page.
2. Task.
3. Table of Contents.
4. List of symbols, symbols and terms (if in this there is a need).
5. Introduction.
6. Main part.
7. Conclusion.
8. References.
9. Applications.

The title page shall indicate: the educational institution that graduates Department, Author, Supervisor, Research Topic, Place and Year to complete the abstract.

The title of the abstract should be as brief and complete as possible comply with its content.

The table of contents (table of contents) reflects the names of the structural parts abstract and the pages on which they are located. It is advisable to place the table of contents at the beginning of the work on one page.

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

Table – Abstract Evaluation Criteria

Level Development	Learning Outcomes Assessment Criteria	Qty Points
<i>Increased</i> MR-FEFU-844/2-2022	The answer shows a solid knowledge of the main processes of the subject area under study, is distinguished by the depth and completeness of the disclosure of the topic; • knowledge of the terminological apparatus; the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; fluency in monologue speech, consistency and consistency of answers; Ability to give examples Contemporary Problems of the Field of Study	100 – 86 5 of 97
<i>Base</i>	An answer that reveals a solid knowledge of the main processes of the subject area under study is distinguished by the depth and completeness of the disclosure of the topic; • knowledge of the terminological apparatus; the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; Fluency in monologue speech, consistency and consistency of answers. However, one or two are allowed Inaccuracies in the answer	85 – 76

<i>Threshold</i>	An answer that mainly indicates knowledge of the processes of the subject area under study, which is characterized by insufficient depth and completeness of the disclosure of the topic; knowledge of the main issues of the theory; poorly formed skills of analyzing phenomena and processes, insufficient ability to give reasoned answers and give examples; lack of fluency in monologue Speech Consistency and the sequence of the response. Several errors in the content of the response are allowed; inability to give an example of the development of the situation, to make a connection with other aspects Study Area	75 – 61
<i>Level Not Reached</i>	An answer that reveals ignorance of the processes of the subject area under study, characterized by a shallow disclosure of the topic; ignorance of the basic issues of theory, unformed skills of analysis of phenomena and processes; inability to give reasoned answers, poor command of monologue speech, lack of logic and consistency. Serious errors are made in the content of the response; Ignorance of modern issues Study Area	60 – 0

I. Intermediate attestation in the discipline "Name of the discipline"

Intermediate attestation of students. Intermediate certification of students in the discipline "Research Workshop: Comparative Analysis of Health Systems" is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory.

Assessment Tools for Intermediate Control (Exam/Test)

1. Bank of test tasks

1. The World Health Organization cites the factors influencing the health:

- (a) Income and social status;
- b) social support: family, friends and environment;
- c) education;
- d) profession and working conditions;
- e) natural environment;**
- (e) Personal hygiene and self-care;
- g) genetic inheritance;**
- g) the level of medical care in the region of residence.**

2. Who finances the health care system in Canada?

- Financing is provided by local taxes
 - Financing is carried out at the expense of state income**
- Taxes**
- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers
 - Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

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- health care in Canada is paid

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3. Who finances the health care system in Cuba?

- Financing is provided by local taxes**
 - Financing is carried out at the expense of state income
- Taxes**
- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers
 - Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

- Healthcare in Cuba is paid

4. Who finances the U.S. health care system?

- Financing is provided by local taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of state income

Taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers

- Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

- Healthcare in the United States is paid

5. Who finances the UK's healthcare system?

-Financing is provided by local taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of state income

Taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers

- Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

-Healthcare in the UK is paid

6. Who finances South Korea's healthcare system?

-Financing is provided by local taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of state income

Taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers

- Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

-Healthcare in South Korea is paid

7. Who Finances North Korea's Health Care System?

-Financing is provided by local taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of state income

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Taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers

- Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

-Healthcare in North Korea is paid

8. Who finances Japan's healthcare system?

-Financing is provided by local taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of state income

Taxes

- Financing is carried out at the expense of employers

- Financing is carried out through the purchase of insurance

Poles

-Healthcare in Japan is paid

9. In which country was the health care system recognized in 1978?
the best in the world

-in Canada

- **Cuba**

-in the USA

-in the UK

-in Japan

- in Russia

10. In which country was the health system recognized in 2012?
the best in the world

-in Canada

- **Cuba**

-in the USA

-in the UK

-in Japan

- in Russia

11. In which country did the formulary system originate?

-in Canada

- Cuba

-in the USA

-in the UK

-in Japan

- **in Russia**

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12. What does the Canadian Health Act guarantee?

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- the health of all Canadian citizens and permanent residents is insured
State.

- **Every resident of Canada has the right to health care
institutions and health workers in the country**

- The health care system in Canada is managed by
government representatives and elected officials.

-health care costs are paid from taxes collected from
Population.

- Representatives are accountable to the people of Canada.

- immigrants with residence permits and conventional refugees do not
have the right to health care

13. The Canada Public Health Act was enacted into law

- in 1947

-in 1984

-in 2005

-in 2013

14. The U.S. is the leader in terms of

- the level and effectiveness of scientific research

-Lifespan

-Incidence

- the number of Nobel laureates in the field of medicine

- Availability of the most modern medical equipment

15. In 2000, the United States ranked in terms of the health of its citizens

-56th place in the world

-1st place in the world

-2nd place in the world

72nd place in the world

16. Does the U.S. guarantee its citizens universal and
Comprehensive health insurance

-Yes

-No

- The U.S. does not work under health insurance programs

17. According to a 2009 Harvard study, the lack of
health insurance in the U.S. is the reason for approximately

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- 45,000 additional deaths per year

- 14,000 additional deaths per year

- 78,000 additional deaths per year

- there is no health insurance in the United States, medical assistance
Funded by the state

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18. The functions of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services include

**- control over the medical system and the implementation of social
Programs**

- Supervision of medical science

- Monitoring of the health situation

- Monitoring the provision of medical care to all U.S. citizens

19. U.S. Medicine Operates on the Following Levels

-Primary Health Care

- **Family Medicine**

- **Hospital care**

-High-tech assistance

-Public Health

20. Is there a single centralized government in the United States?

Health

- Yes, there is, its functions are performed by the US Department of Health and Human Services

- Yes, there is, its functions are performed by a department of the U.S. Government

- **There is no unified centralized management**

21. What Types of Hospitals Are There in the US

-**State**

-Municipal

- **Private profitable**

-**private "non-profit"**

22. The following services are provided by the U.S. Medicaid program

- **Inpatient and outpatient treatment**

- Consultations with surgeons

- Consultations with ophthalmologists

- **stay in nursing homes,**

- Laboratory diagnostics

- X-ray examination methods

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23. Duration of Residency for a Cardiac Surgeon in the US

-4 years

-**6 years**

-8 years

-2 years

24. The duration of residency in the U.S. is

-2 years

-3 years

-4 years

-**5 years**

25. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, by 2017

The cost of medicine will be

15.5% of GDP

11% of GDP

17.5% of GDP

19.5% of GDP

26. What types of insurance are provided by U.S. employers?

- **"Service Fee"**

-**"Managed Services"**

- "All Inclusive"

27. What is the minimum cost of health insurance for 1 month in the U.S.

- \$50

-\$130

- **\$150**

- \$300

28. Which U.S. president created Medicare and Medicaid?

Johnson

Truman

Crankcase

Reagan

Obama

29. Life expectancy is the most

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-in the USA

-in Canada

- in Russia

30. What is Canada's main health problem?

- Poor quality of medical care

- Long queues waiting for an appointment

- **high prices for medical services**

- Shortage of doctors

- Shortage of nurses

- Low salaries of doctors

- Paid physiotherapy treatment

31. Canadian Health Act

- prohibits the provision of paid medical services
- allows the provision of paid medical services
- **allows the provision of paid medical services that are not are included in municipal health plans**

32. Hospitals in Canada are mostly

- Private
- State**
- Municipal

33. Which country has the highest availability of doctors?

- in the USA**
- in the UK
- in France
- in Russia

34. Which country has the highest provision of nurses

- in the USA
- in the UK
- in France**
- in Russia

35 In Canada Smoking

- 15% of the population
- 18% of the population**
- 23% of the population
- 26.5% of the population

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36. Cuba's health budget in 2012 was as high as

- 8.2% of GDP
- 12% of GDP
- 4.3% of GDP
- 4.5% of GDP**
- 8.6% of GDP

37. What is the main health problem in Cuba?

- Poor quality of medical care
- **Long queues waiting for an appointment**
- high prices for medical services

- Shortage of doctors
- Shortage of nurses
- Low salaries of doctors
- Paid physiotherapy treatment

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

Table – Criteria for Evaluating Test Tasks

Level Development	Performance Criteria	Qty Points
<i>Increased</i>	The grade "excellent" / "passed" 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, knows versatile skills and techniques for performing practical tasks	100 – 86
<i>Base</i>	A grade "good" / "passed" is given to a student if he/she has a solid knowledge of the material, competently and to the point, without making significant inaccuracies in answering the question, correctly applies theoretical provisions in solving practical issues and problems, and has the necessary knowledge skills and techniques for their implementation	85 – 76
<i>Threshold</i>	A grade of "satisfactory" / "passed" is given to a student if he/she has knowledge only of the main material, but has not mastered its details, allows inaccuracies, insufficiently correct formulations, violations of the logical sequence in the presentation of the program material, has difficulties in performing practical work	75 – 61
<i>The level is not Reached</i>	The grade "unsatisfactory" / "failed" is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs practical work unconfidently, with great difficulty. As a rule, a grade of "unsatisfactory" is given to students who cannot continue their studies without additional classes in the relevant discipline	60 – 0
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Indicative List of Evaluation Tools (AP)

№	Code	Name of the appraisal means	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Presentation valuation in the fund
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	Abstract	A product of the student's independent work, representing is a written summary of the results of the theoretical Analysis Certain Scientific (Training-	Abstract Topics