**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE**

**ODESA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

Department of simulation medical technologies

**CONFIRMED by**
Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

_____ Eduard BURYACHKIVSKY

September 1, 2023

# WORKING PROGRAM OF THE PRACTICE «SIMULATION MEDICINE (PATIENT CARE)»

**Level of higher education:** second (master 's degree)

**Field of knowledge:** 22 "Health care"

**Specialty:** 222 "Medicine"

**Educational and professional program:** Medicine

**2023**

The working program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (master 's degree) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU (protocol No. 8 of 29.06.2023).

Authors:
head of the department Oleksandr ROGACHEVSKYI
assistant of professor Olha YEHORENKO
associate professor, PhD Mykhailo PERVAK
associate professor, PhD Vasyl GLADCHUK
associate professor, PhD Yuriy PETROVSKIY
assistant of professor Viacheslav ONYSHCHENKO
assistant of professor Dmytro KARAKONSTANTYN
assistant of professor Svitlana TRISHCHENKO
assistant of professor Andrii DOBROVOLSKYI

The working program was approved at the meeting of the department of simulation medical technologies
Protocol No. 1 of 28.08.2023

Head of the department _____ Oleksandr ROGACHEVSKYI

Approved by the guarantor of the
educational and professional program _____ Valeriia MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject-cycle methodological commission for surgical disciplines of ONMedU
Protocol No. 1 dated 30.08.2023

Head of the subject-cycle methodological commission for surgical disciplines of ONMedU
_____ Vasyl MISHCHENKO

Revised and approved at the meeting of the department of simulation medical technologies
Protocol No .__dated __/__/20__ .

Head of the department _____

Revised and approved at the meeting of the department of simulation medical technologies
Protocol No .__dated __/__/20__ .

Head of the department _____ _____

## 1. Description of the practice:

| Name of indicators | Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education | Characteristics of the practice |
|---|---|---|
| The total number of:<br><br>Credits of ECTS: 3<br><br>Hours: 90 | Field of knowledge<br>22 "Health care"<br><br>Specialty<br>222 "Medicine"<br><br>Level of higher education<br>second (master's degree) | *Full-time (day) education — compulsory discipline* |
| | | *Course: 2* |
| | | *Semesters III — IV* |
| | | *Lectures (4 hours)* |
| | | *Seminars (0 hours)* |
| | | *Practical classes (48 hours)* |
| | | *Laboratories (0 hours)* |
| | | *Individual work (38 hours)* |
| | | *including individual tasks (0 hours)* |
| | | *Final control form — differential test* |

## 2. The aim and tasks of the practice, competencies, program learning outcomes

**Aim:** formation of relevant competencies and mastery of the ability to create favorable conditions for successful treatment of patients, improvement of manipulation skills and competencies acquired during the study of previous disciplines.

**Task:**

1. Formation of competences in the ability to ensure favorable and comfortable conditions of stay in the hospital in the most frequent cases that occur in the internal medicine, pediatrics and surgical specialty hospitals, and to provide the necessary care for them.
2. Acquiring the ability to determine and assess the general condition of the patient, the main parameters of his vital activity and the rules for ensuring the vital needs of the body.
3. Mastering the basic practical skills in patient care, the ability to apply methods of management and prevention of complications that are associated with an insufficient amount of care assistance in the treatment of various diseases that occur in hospitals of departments of internal medicine, pediatrics, and surgical profile.
4. The formation of moral and ethical and deontological qualities in the applicants during the implementation of measures for patient care.

The practice process is aimed at forming elements of the following **competencies:**

- **General (GC):**

GC3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
GC4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
GC7. Ability to work in a team
GC8. Ability to interpersonal interaction
GC13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues
GC16. The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed

- **Special (SC):**

SC9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures
SC10. Ability to perform medical manipulations
SC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures
SC16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms
SC24. Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals

**Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

PLO17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms

**As a result of studying the practice, the student of higher education must:**

**To know:**

- Anatomical structure of organs and systems in adults and children of different ages
- Basics of organizing a rational regimen and treatment in a surgical hospital
- Basics of organizing a rational regime and treatment in departments of therapeutic and pediatric profile
- General elements of patient care in therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments
- Methods of determining the patient's general condition. Concept of patient hygiene
- Theoretical aspects of dressing material and methods of its application
- Theoretical foundations of modern antiseptics
- General issues of surgical infection, HIV and hepatitis
- Algorithm and protocols for providing a medical and preventive regimen in a hospital and patient care
- Principles of medical ethics
- Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm and complications of manipulations:
    1. skin care, prevention of bedsores
    2. care of ears, nasal cavity, eyes
    3. body temperature measurement
    4. setting an enema
    5. patient preparation for urine and feces collection
    6. temporary stoppage of external bleeding
    7. applying compresses ("dry", "hot", "cold")
    8. feeding the patient
    9. putting the ship to the seriously ill
    10. colostomy care
    11. indwelling urinary catheter care

**Be able to:**

- Orientate yourself in the anatomical structure of organs and systems in adults and children of different ages
- Be able to analyze the patient's general condition
- Name pathological changes in human organs and systems
- Determine the sequence of actions when providing assistance
- Perform the necessary manipulations:
    1. to feed a patient who is lying down
    2. treatment of bedsores
    3. putting the ship to the seriously ill
    4. colostomy care
    5. indwelling urinary catheter care
    6. nasogastric (orogastric) tube care
    7. transfer of the patient
    8. preparation of the patient for transportation and transportation of the patient
    9. placing the patient in the Fowler and Sims position
- Monitor the patient's condition after performing practical skills
- Solve deontological tasks related to professional activity
- Have professional communication skills

## 3. Content of the practice

**Topic 1. Sanitary and medical and preventive regime in the hospital. Cleaning of wards and corridors. Preparation of working solutions. Sterilization**

Definition. Basic principles and organizational measures of patient care. Basic professional duties of junior medical personnel. Deontology in the work of junior medical personnel. Organization of sanitary and medical and preventive regimes. Types of disinfectants. Preparation of disinfectant solutions. Treatment of floors, walls, surfaces. General and ongoing cleaning. Disposal of medical waste.

**Topic 2. Assessment of the patient's general condition. Position in bed. State of consciousness. Body temperature, rules for its measurement and registration. Care of patients with fever**

Definition. Use of a functional bed. Body temperature, rules for its measurement and registration. Methods of measuring body temperature. Thermometers, their structure, storage, disinfection. Modern thermometers are electric, based on liquid crystals. Types of temperature curves. Registration of body temperature and temperature curves on temperature sheets. Care of patients with elevated body temperature during fever.

**Topic 3. Personal hygiene of patients**

Washing, wiping lying patients. Hair care: washing, combing, cutting and shaving. Eye care: washing, eye baths. Ear care, treatment of the external auditory canal. Nasal care. Care of the oral cavity in seriously ill patients: examination, irrigation, wiping, brushing, rinsing. Care of the genitals: washing, drying. Care of skin folds in order to prevent stretch marks.

**Topic 4. Administration of medicines: eye drops, ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Production and application of compresses, tampons. Use of metered cold**

Definition. Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of drug administration: eye drops, ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of using dosed cold.

**Topic 5. Observation and care of children up to 1 year**

Observation and care of a newborn child. Care of the umbilical cord of a newborn baby. Anthropometric and measurement, their technique. Prevention of bedwetting. Care of the nose, mouth, eyes, ears, nails, skin of the child.

**Topic 6. Observation and care of children older than 1 year**

Anthropometric and measurement, their technique. Care of the nose, mouth, eyes, ears, nails, skin of the child.

**Topic 7. Transportation and transfer of the patient**

Use of a functional bed. The technique of using a functional bed. Arrangement of the patient's bed. Change of bedding and underwear for seriously ill patients. Helping a lying patient when changing underwear. Placement of the patient in Fowler's position (intermediate position of the patient between semi-lying and semi-sitting position). Placing the patient in the Sims position (intermediate between prone and side-lying positions). Technique of patient transportation and transfer.

**Topic 8. Stopping external bleeding with improvised means. Applying the harness. Applying a tourniquet**

Types of bleeding. Methods of temporary stopping of external bleeding. Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications direct pressure on the wound. Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications and wound tamponade. Concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of applying a tourniquet.

**Topic 9. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment**

Evaluation of the patient's condition according to the Norton scale. Areas of bedsore formation, degrees of severity. Comprehensive prevention of bedsores. Skin care for bedsores,

treatment. Using a rubber circle.

**Topic 10. Care of patients with fever**

Definition. Care of patients with elevated body temperature during fever and cold.

**Topic 11. Technique of oral feeding of patients with mobility restrictions**

Types of feeding a patient in a hospital. The technique of oral feeding of a seriously ill patient.

**Topic 12. Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes**

Types of feeding a patient in a hospital. Technique of enteral feeding of seriously ill patients. Preparation of solutions for enteral feeding of adults and children. Care technique for nasogastric and orogastric probes.

**Topic 13. The technique of laying the bedpan on the seriously ill. Colostomy care**

The technique of placing metal and rubber vessels in seriously ill patients; the technique of feeding the ureter to lying patients. Care of the colostomy, replacement of the catheter. Types and technique of enemas.

**Topic 14. Urinary catheter technique. Care of a urinary catheter**

Care of the permanent urinary catheter, replacement of the ureter. Catheterization of the urinary bladder with a soft probe: concepts, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications.

**Differential test**

## 4. The structure of the practice

| Names of topics | Number of hours | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | including | | | | |
| | | lectures | seminars | practical classes | laboratories | Individual work |
| Topic 1. Sanitary and medical and preventive regime in the hospital. Cleaning of wards and corridors. Preparation of working solutions. Sterilization | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Topic 2. Assessment of the patient's general condition. Position in bed. State of consciousness. Body temperature, rules for its measurement and registration. Care of patients with fever | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Topic 3. Personal hygiene of patients | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 4. Administration of medicines: eye drops, | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Production and application of compresses, tampons. Use of metered cold | | | | | | |
| Topic 5. Observation and care of children up to 1 year | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 6. Observation and care of children older than 1 year | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 7. Transportation and transfer of the patient | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 8. Stopping external bleeding with improvised means. Applying the harness. Applying a tourniquet | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| Topic 9. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 10. Care of patients with fever | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 11. Technique of oral feeding of patients with mobility restrictions | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 12. Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 13. The technique of laying the bedpan on the seriously ill. Colostomy care | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Topic 14. Urinary catheter technique. Care of a urinary catheter | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Differential test | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| **Total hours** | **90** | **4** | **0** | **48** | **0** | **38** |

**5. Topics of lectures/ seminars/ practical classes / laboratories**

### 5.1. Topics of lectures

| № | Topic | Hours |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Topic 1. Sanitary and medical and preventive regime in the hospital. Cleaning of wards and corridors. Preparation of working solutions. Sterilization | 2 |
| 2. | Topic 2. Assessment of the patient's general condition. Position in bed. State of consciousness. Body temperature, rules for its measurement and registration. Care of patients with fever | 2 |
| | **Total** | **4** |

### 5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

### 5.3. Topics of practical classes

| № | Topic | Hours |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Topic 1. Practical lesson 1.<br>Personal hygiene of patients | 2 |
| 2. | Topic 1. Practical lesson 2.<br>Personal hygiene of patients | 2 |
| 3. | Topic 2. Practical lesson 3.<br>Administration of medicines: eye drops, ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Production and application of compresses, tampons. Use of metered cold | 2 |
| 4. | Topic 2. Practical lesson 4.<br>Administration of medicines: eye drops, ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Production and application of compresses, tampons. Use of metered cold | 2 |
| 5. | Topic 3. Practical lesson 5.<br>Observation and care of children up to 1 year | 2 |
| 6. | Topic 3. Practical lesson 6.<br>Observation and care of children up to 1 year | 2 |
| 7. | Topic 4. Practical lesson 7.<br>Observation and care of children older than 1 year | 2 |
| 8. | Topic 4. Practical lesson 8.<br>Observation and care of children older than 1 year | 2 |
| 9. | Topic 5. Practical lesson 9.<br>Transportation and transfer of the patient | 2 |
| 10. | Topic 5. Practical lesson 10.<br>Transportation and transfer of the patient | 2 |
| 11. | Topic 6. Practical lesson 11.<br>Stopping external bleeding with improvised means. Applying the harness. Applying a tourniquet | 2 |
| 12. | Topic 6. Practical lesson 12.<br>Stopping external bleeding with improvised means. Applying the harness. Applying a tourniquet | 2 |
| 13. | Topic 6. Practical lesson 13.<br>Stopping external bleeding with improvised means. Applying the harness. Applying a tourniquet | 2 |
| 14. | Topic 7. Practical lesson 14.<br>Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment | 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. | Topic 7. Practical lesson 15.<br>Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment | 2 |
| 16. | Topic 8. Practical lesson 16.<br>Care of patients with fever | 2 |
| 17. | Topic 9. Practical lesson 17.<br>Technique of oral feeding of patients with mobility restrictions | 2 |
| 18. | Topic 10. Practical lesson 18.<br>Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes | 2 |
| 19. | Topic 10. Practical lesson 19.<br>Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes | 2 |
| 20. | Topic 11. Practical lesson 20.<br>The technique of laying the bedpan on the seriously ill. Colostomy care | 2 |
| 21. | Topic 11. Practical lesson 21.<br>The technique of laying the bedpan on the seriously ill. Colostomy care | 2 |
| 22. | Topic 12. Practical lesson 22.<br>Urinary catheter technique. Care of a urinary catheter | 2 |
| 23. | Topic 12. Practical lesson 23.<br>Urinary catheter technique. Care of a urinary catheter | 2 |
| 24. | Practical lesson 24.<br>Differential test | 2 |
| | **Total** | **48** |

**5.4. Topics of laboratories**

Laboratories are not provided.

## 6. Individual work of the student

| № | Topic | Hours |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Topic 1. Organization of treatment and prevention regime and care for patients with various diseases of therapeutic, surgical and pediatric profile | 6 |
| 2. | Topic 2. Preparation of the patient for transportation and transportation of the patient. Types of patient transportation. Indications and contraindications for placing the patient in the Fowler and Sims position | 6 |
| 3. | Topic 3. Causes of bedsores. Types of bedsores. Means and methods of prevention of bedsores. Methods of skin treatment in seriously ill patients with anti-bedsore agents | 6 |
| 4. | Topic 4. Types of feeding the patient. Contraindications for enteral feeding. Peculiarities of care for patients who require the introduction of a nasogastric or orogastric tube | 6 |
| 5. | Topic 5. Methods of skin treatment in the colostomy area. Disinfection of vessels, disposable catheters. Ways of destruction of biological materials and disposable colostomy bags and urinals | 6 |
| 6. | Preparation for practical classes | 8 |
| | **Total** | **38** |

## 7. Teaching methods

**Practical classes:** conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing and controlling practical skills on simulation models and mannequins (according to list 5), passing simulation scenarios, solving test tasks.

**Individual work:** individual work with recommended basic and additional literature, electronic information resources, individual work with a bank of test tasks, preparation for practical classes.

## 8. Forms of control and evaluation methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

**Ongoing control:** oral survey, testing, assessment of performance of practical skills on simulation models and mannequins, assessment of communication skills during simulation scenarios, solution of situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

**Final control:** differential test.

**Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical lesson:**

1 Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:
   - methods: survey, solving a situational problem
   - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score is 2.

2 Evaluation of practical skills and manipulations on the subject of the lesson:
   - methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills
   - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score is 2.

3 Evaluation of work with a patient simulator on the subject of the lesson:
   - methods: assessment of: a) communicative skills of communicating with a patient simulator; b) correct assessment of the patient's condition; c) compliance with the algorithm for performing practical skills;
   - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score is 2.

The grade for one practical session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

**Current evaluation criteria in practical training**

| Rating | Evaluation criteria |
|---|---|
| Excellent "5" | The applicant takes an active part in the lesson; demonstrates deep knowledge, gives complete and detailed answers to questions. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly interprets the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, correctly answers all the questions and convincingly substantiates his point of view, can propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, he correctly demonstrates the performance of practical skills on simulation models and mannequins, strictly adheres to the algorithm of their implementation |
| Good "4" | The acquirer participates in the class; knows the material well; demonstrates the necessary knowledge, but answers the questions with some errors. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it makes insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the student himself when the teacher points them out. When solving a clinical problem, minor errors or inaccuracies are assumed in the interpretation of |

| | |
|---|---|
| | anamnesis data, results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, he answers all the questions without significant errors, fully substantiates his point of view, but proposals for an alternative option cause difficulties. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, minor errors in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins are corrected at the instruction of the teacher |
| Satisfactory "3" | The acquirer sometimes participates in the activity; partially speaks and asks questions; makes mistakes when answering questions. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interprets the history data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, does not know individual details, allows inaccuracies in the answers to questions, does not adequately justify his answers and interprets the wording, experiences difficulties in completing tasks and proposing alternative options. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, significant errors are assumed in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins |
| Unsatisfactory "2" | The acquirer does not participate in the lesson, is only an observer; never speaks or asks questions, disinterested in learning the material; gives incorrect answers to questions. Has not mastered the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, shows a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology. Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he cannot interpret the received history data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or makes significant mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or does it unconvincingly. It does not offer alternative options. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, gross errors and errors in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins will not be demonstrated or assumed |

Only those applicants who have fulfilled the requirements of the training program in the discipline, have no academic debt and their average score for the current educational activity in the discipline is at least 3.00 are admitted to the final control in the form of a differentiated credit.

**Evaluation of learning results during the final control — differential test**

| The content of the evaluated activity | Scores |
|---|---|
| Passing simulation scenarios | 2 |
| Demonstration of practical skills on mannequins and simulators | 2 |
| A theoretical question | 1 |
| **Total** | **5.0** |

**Criteria for evaluating the results of the practice on differential test**

| Rating | Evaluation criteria |
|---|---|
| Excellent "5" | The student correctly, accurately and completely completed all practical skills tasks, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, he correctly demonstrated the performance of practical skills on simulation models and mannequins, strictly followed the algorithm of their implementation |
| Good "4" | The student completed all tasks on practical skills sufficiently fully, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it makes insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the applicant himself when the examiner points them out. When solving a clinical problem, he assumed insignificant errors or inaccuracies in the interpretation of anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions without significant errors, fully substantiated his point of view, but proposals for an alternative option cause difficulties. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, he made minor errors in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins, corrected at the instruction of the teacher |
| Satisfactory "3" | The learner incompletely completed all practical skills tasks, the answers to additional and leading questions are vague and ambiguous. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, did not know individual details, allowed inaccuracies in the answers to questions, did not sufficiently justify his answers and interpret the wording correctly, experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options. When solving a practical task of the OSCE type, significant errors were made in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins |
| Unsatisfactory "2" | The student of education did not complete the tasks on practical skills, in most cases he did not answer the additional and leading questions of the examiners. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology. Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he could not interpret the received data from the anamnesis, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant |

| | |
|---|---|
| | mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly. He did not offer alternative options. When solving a practical task according to the OSCE type, he did not demonstrate or make gross errors and mistakes in the algorithm and technique of performing skills on simulation models and mannequins |

## 9. Distribution of points, obtained by the students

The obtained average score for the academic discipline for applicants who have successfully mastered the work program of the academic discipline is converted from a traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

**Conversion table of a traditional to multi-point scale**

| National score for the discipline | The sum of scores for the discipline |
|---|---|
| Excellent ("5") | 185 – 200 |
| Good ("4") | 151 – 184 |
| Satisfactory ("3") | 120 – 150 |
| Unsatisfactory ("2") | Less than 120 |

Multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success rate of each applicant in mastering the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University.

According to the obtained points on a 200-point scale, the achievements of the applicants are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows you to evaluate the achievements of students from the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to the points they received.

The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of better or worse among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). An "A" grade on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to an "excellent" grade, a "B" grade to a "good" grade, etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" according to the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" according to the traditional scale. Acquirers who have received grades of "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked acquirers. The grade "FX" is awarded to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but who have not passed the final examination. A grade of "F" is given to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not achieved a grade point average (3.00) for the current academic activity and are not admitted to the final examination.

Applicants who study in one course (one specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

**Conversion of the traditional evaluation and ECTS scores**

| Score on the ECTS scale | Statistical indicator |
|---|---|
| A | The best 10% students |
| B | Next 25% students |
| C | Next 30% students |
| D | Next 25% students |
| E | Next 10% students |

## 10. Methodological support

- Working program of the practice
- Syllabus
- Methodological recommendations for the practical classes in the practice
- Methodological recommendations for the individual work of students
- Test tasks
- Simulation scenarios
- Mannequins and simulators

## 11. Questions for the final control

1. Washing, wiping lying patients
2. Hair care: washing, combing, cutting and shaving hair in seriously ill patients
3. Eye care: the technique of washing and applying eye baths
4. Ear care, treatment of the external auditory canal
5. Care of nasal passages in seriously ill patients
6. Care of the oral cavity in seriously ill patients: examination, irrigation, wiping, brushing, rinsing
7. Care of the genitals: washing, drying
8. Care of skin folds in order to prevent stretch marks
9. Use of a functional bed. The technique of using a functional bed. Placement of the patient in Fowler's position (intermediate position of the patient between semi-lying and semi-sitting position). Placing the patient in the Sims position (intermediate between prone and side-lying positions)
10. Arrangement of the patient's bed. Change of bedding and underwear for seriously ill patients. Helping a lying patient when changing underwear
11. Technique of patient transportation and transfer
12. Evaluation of the patient's condition according to the Norton scale. Areas of bedsore formation, degrees of severity
13. Comprehensive prevention of bedsores
14. Skin care for bedsores, treatment. Using a rubber circle
15. Methods of feeding patients
16. Types of feeding a patient in a hospital
17. Technique of enteral feeding of seriously ill patients. Preparation of solutions for enteral feeding of adults and children
18. Care technique for nasogastric and orogastric probes.
19. Colostomy care
20. Care of an indwelling urinary catheter
21. The technique of placing metal and rubber vessels in seriously ill patients
22. Care of the permanent urinary catheter, replacement of the ureter. The technique of feeding a ureter to lying patients
23. Care of the colostomy, replacement of the catheter
24. Types and technique of enemas

## The list of practical skills, the acquisition of which is monitored during the differential test (according to list 5)

1. Algorithm and technique of transporting a patient on a stretcher and transferring him to a bed
2. Demonstrate the skills of using a functional bed and providing appropriate positions to the patient

3. Change the bedclothes and bedclothes of the bedridden patient
4. Arrange on the demonstration table the proposed medicinal products in groups according to the method of administration, name the main methods of administration of the drugs
5. Demonstrate the technique of preparing a rubber warmer and ice pack and using them
6. Demonstrate the method of feeding a bedridden patient
7. Prepare the necessary equipment for a cleansing enema, demonstrate the method of its application on a mannequins
8. To demonstrate on a mannequins the technique of using a support vessel and a ureter in male and female patients
9. Prepare dishes for taking a urine analysis according to Zimnytskyi, give appropriate instructions to the patient
10. Prepare the necessary tools and perform oral, nose and ear hygiene for a seriously ill patient
11. Prepare the necessary means and prevent the formation of bedsores
12. Prepare the necessary tools and treat bedsores

## 12. Recommended literature

**Main:**


1. Patient care and nursing: study guide / O.O. Yakymenko; edited by Yakymenko O.O., 2021 — 178 p.
2. Patient care and medical manipulation techniques: study guide / L.S. Savka, L.I. Razinkova, O.I. Kotsar, L.M. Kovalchuk, O.V. Kononov. — 4th edition // K.: VSV "Medicine", 2018. - 900 p.
3. Kasevich N.M. General patient care and medical manipulations on equipment: tutorial. for students higher honey. education closing I-III levels of accreditation / edited by V.I. Lytvynenko - 7th ed., corr. - K.: Medicine, 2017. - 424 p.


**Additional:**


1. Netyazhenko V.Z., Shchulipenko I.M., Didkivska L.A. Patient care (general and special with the basics of nursing technique): tutor. for students higher honey. education closing IV level of accreditation. - K.: Health, 2013. - 591 p.
2. Kovalova O.M., Lisovyi V.M., Shevchenko S.I., Frolova T.I. Patient care (practice): tutor. for students higher honey. closing of education of III-IV levels of accreditation. — Type 3, corr. - K.: Medicine, 2015. - 488 p.
3. Tyazhka O.V., Antoshkina A.M., Vasyukova M.M., Kazakova L.M., Lutai T.I. etc. Basics of childcare. Technique of medical procedures and manipulations: training. manual for honey Higher education institution III-IV r.a. - 2nd edition. / edited by O.V. Heavy - K.: Medicine, 2014. - 152 p.
4. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 460 dated 01.06.13 On the approval of protocols of a nurse (paramedic, midwife) for patient care and the performance of basic medical procedures and manipulations. [electronic resource] — Access mode: http://mozdocs.kiev.ua
5. Order of the Ministry of Health No. 149 of March 20, 2008 "On approval of the clinical protocol for medical care of a healthy child under the age of 3" [electronic resource] - Access mode: http://mozdocs.kiev.ua
6. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 152 dated 04/04/2005 "On approval of the Protocol of medical care for a healthy newborn child". [electronic resource] — Access mode: http://mozdocs.kiev.ua
7. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 798 dated 21.09.2010 On approval of methodological recommendations "Surgical and hygienic treatment of hands of medical personnel" [electronic resource]. — Access mode: http://medsoft.ucoz.ua

8. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 110 dated 14.02.2012 On the approval of the forms of primary accounting documentation and instructions for filling them out, which are used in health care institutions regardless of the form of ownership and subordination [electronic resource]. — Access mode: http://medsoft.ucoz.ua
9. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 223 of 10/22/1993 On the collection, disinfection and delivery of used single-use medical products made of plastic materials [electronic resource]. — Access mode: http://medsoft.ucoz.ua

## 13. Electronic information resources

1. http://moz.gov.ua — Ministry of Health of Ukraine
2. http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/ — National Library of Ukraine
3. www.who.int — World Health Organization
4. https://gmka.org/uk/category/dlya-medykiv/nevidkladna-hirugiya/ — Global Alliance for Medical Knowledge