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, 2024

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

2024

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. 10 of 27.06.2024).

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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: Credits of ECTS: 3 Hours: 90	Field of knowledge 22 "Health care" Specialty 222 "Medicine" Level of higher education 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. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms

- **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, pressure sore prevention
    2. care of ears, nasal cavity, eyes
    3. body temperature measurement
    4. enema
    5. patient preparation for urine and stool collection
    6. restoration of airway patency
    7. basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation
    8. defibrillation using a manual automatic defibrillator-cardioverter
    9. temporary stoppage of external bleeding
    10. primary surgical treatment of the wound, bandaging, removal of skin sutures, in particular in field conditions
    11. applying a bandage, incl. in field conditions
    12. installation of nasogastric and orogastric probes
    13. transport immobilization
    14. administration of medicinal substances (intravenous jet and drip, intraosseous), in particular in field conditions
    15. provision of peripheral venous and intraosseous access
    16. blood pressure measurement
    17. Heimlich reception
    18. applying compresses ("dry", "hot", "cold")
    19. feeding the patient
    20. placing a ship under serious illness
    21. colostomy care
    22. 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. skin care, pressure sore prevention
2. care of ears, nasal cavity, eyes
3. body temperature measurement
4. enema
5. patient preparation for urine and stool collection
6. restoration of airway patency
7. basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation
8. defibrillation using a manual automatic defibrillator-cardioverter
9. temporary stoppage of external bleeding
10. primary surgical treatment of the wound, bandaging, removal of skin sutures, in particular in field conditions
11. applying a bandage, incl. in field conditions
12. installation of nasogastric and orogastric probes
13. transport immobilization
14. administration of medicinal substances (intravenous jet and drip, intraosseous), in particular in field conditions
15. provision of peripheral venous and intraosseous access
16. blood pressure measurement
17. Heimlich reception
18. applying compresses ("dry", "hot", "cold")
19. feeding the patient
20. placing a ship under serious illness
21. colostomy care
22. indwelling urinary catheter care

- 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 bedridden patients. Hair care: washing, combing, cutting and shaving. Eye care: rinsing, eye baths. Ear care, treatment of the external auditory canal. Nasal care. Oral care in critically ill patients: examination, irrigation, wiping, brushing teeth, rinsing. Genital care: washing, drying. Skin fold care to prevent diaper rash.

Topic 4. General examination of the patient. Position of the patient in bed. Changing underwear and bedclothes for critically ill patients

Definition. Types of patient positions in bed. Hygienic requirements for the bed. Technique for changing underwear and bed linen for seriously ill patients.

Topic 5. 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. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of administering medications: eye drops, ear drops, nasal drops and sprays, inhalations, application of creams (ointments). Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of using dosed cold.

Topic 6. Care of patients with fever, types of fever, method of temperature measurement. Conducting a temperature curve

Definition. Care of patients with elevated body temperature during fever and cold. Temperature measurement technique. Types of temperature curve.

Topic 7. Peculiarities of patient care during epidemics and pandemics

Definition. Organization of sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures during an epidemic. Organization of sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures during a pandemic. Algorithms of actions of medical personnel during epidemics and pandemics. Procedure for collection, storage and disposal of disposable medical and non-medical products during epidemics and pandemics.

Topic 8. Care of burn wounds. Stump care

Definition. Types of burn wounds. Features of care in the treatment of burn wounds. Features of care for patients with a stump.

Topic 9. Observation and care of children

Observation and care of a newborn baby. Care of the umbilical cord stump of a newborn baby. Anthropometric measurements, their technique. Prevention of diaper rash. Care of the nasal cavity, mouth, eyes, ears, nails, and skin of the child.

Topic 10. Transportation and transfer of the patient

Using a functional bed. Techniques for using a functional bed. Arranging the patient's bed. Changing bed and underwear for seriously ill patients. Helping a bedridden patient while changing underwear. Placing the patient in the Fowler position (an intermediate position between the patient's semi-recumbent and semi-sitting position). Placing the patient in the Sims position (an intermediate position between the prone and side lying positions). Techniques for transporting and transferring the patient.

Topic 11. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment

Assessment of the patient's condition using the Norton scale. Areas of pressure ulcer formation, severity. Comprehensive prevention of pressure ulcers. Skin care in the presence of pressure ulcers, treatment. Use of a rubber band.

Topic 12. Technique of oral feeding of patients with mobility restrictions

Types of feeding a patient in a hospital. Technique of oral feeding of a seriously ill patient.

Topic 13. Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes

Types of feeding a patient in a hospital. Technique of enteral feeding of a seriously ill patient. Preparation of solutions for enteral feeding of adults and children. Technique of care for nasogastric and orogastric tubes.

Topic 14. The technique of using bedpan on the critically ill. Colostomy care. Use of different types of enemas

Technique of applying metal and rubber vessels to seriously ill patients; technique of giving a urine bag to bedridden patients. Colostomy care, replacement of a stool bag. Types and technique of performing enemas.

Topic 15. Urinary catheter installation technique. Care of an indwelling urinary catheter

Care of an indwelling urinary catheter, replacement of a ureter. Catheterization of the bladder

with a soft probe: concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications.

Topic 16. Movement regime and therapeutic physical culture for bedridden patients

The main tasks of exercise therapy. Exercise complexes. Exercise therapy periods.

Topic 17. Basic life support

Basic life support for adults and children of all ages. Heimlich maneuver. Assessment of the victim's condition and the scene of the incident. Medical triage of victims during mass injuries. Moving victims according to the Rautek method. Transport immobilization of victims. Performing indirect heart massage. Ensuring airway patency: oral toilet, suctioning of sputum and mucus with a vacuum aspirator, removing foreign bodies from the nose, mouth and throat. Removal of the lower jaw. Insertion of a Safar or Guedel airway. Performing artificial ventilation of the lungs using a bag and mask.

Topic 18. Stop the Bleed. Applying a tourniquet

Types of bleeding. Methods for temporary stopping of external bleeding. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of direct pressure on the wound. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of wound packing. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of tourniquet application.

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	4	2	0	0	0	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	4	2	0	0	0	2
Topic 3. Personal hygiene of patients	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 4. General examination of the	4	0	0	2	0	2

patient. Position of the patient in bed. Changing underwear and bedclothes for critically ill patients						
Topic 5. 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	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 6. Care of patients with fever, types of fever, method of temperature measurement. Conducting a temperature curve	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 7. Peculiarities of patient care during epidemics and pandemics	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 8. Care of burn wounds. Stump care	6	0	0	4	0	2
Topic 9. Observation and care of children	6	0	0	4	0	2
Topic 10. Transportation and transfer of the patient	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 11. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment	6	0	0	4	0	2
Topic 12. Technique of oral	4	0	0	2	0	2

feeding of patients with mobility restrictions						
Topic 13.Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 14. The technique of using bedpan on the critically ill. Colostomy care. Use of different types of enemas	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 15. Urinary catheter installation technique. Care of an indwelling urinary catheter	4	0	0	2	0	2
Topic 16. Movement regime and therapeutic physical culture for bedridden patients	6	0	0	4	0	2
Topic 17. Basic life support	8	0	0	6	0	2
Topic 18. Stop the Bleed. Applying a tourniquet	6	0	0	4	0	2
Differential test	4	0	0	2	0	2
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. Personal hygiene of patients	2
2.	Topic 2. Practical lesson 2. General examination of the patient. Position of the patient in bed. Changing underwear and bedclothes for critically ill patients	2
3.	Topic 3. Practical lesson 3. 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 4. Practical lesson 4. Care of patients with fever, types of fever, method of temperature measurement. Conducting a temperature curve	2
5.	Topic 5. Practical lesson 5. Peculiarities of patient care during epidemics and pandemics	2
6.	Topic 6. Practical lesson 6. Care of burn wounds. Stump care	2
7.	Topic 6. Practical lesson 7. Care of burn wounds. Stump care	2
8.	Topic 7. Practical lesson 8. Observation and care of children	2
9.	Topic 7. Practical lesson 9. Observation and care of children	2
10.	Topic 8. Practical lesson 10. Transportation and transfer of the patient	2
11.	Topic 9. Practical lesson 11. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment	2
12.	Topic 9. Practical lesson 12. Bedsores: the main causes, risk factors, prevention and treatment	2
13.	Topic 10. Practical lesson 13. Technique of oral feeding of patients with mobility restrictions	2
14.	Topic 11. Practical lesson 14. Technique of enteral feeding. Installation of orogastric and nasogastric probes	2
15.	Topic 12. Practical lesson 15. The technique of using bedpan on the critically ill. Colostomy care. Use of different types of enemas	2
16.	Topic 13. Practical lesson 16. Urinary catheter installation technique. Care of an indwelling urinary catheter	2
17.	Topic 14. Practical lesson 17. Movement regime and therapeutic physical culture for bedridden patients	2
18.	Topic 14. Practical lesson 18. Movement regime and therapeutic physical culture for bedridden patients	2
19.	Topic 15. Practical lesson 19. Basic life support	2
20.	Topic 15. Practical lesson 20. Basic life support	2
21.	Topic 15. Practical lesson 21. Basic life support	2
22.	Topic 16. Practical lesson 22.	2

	Stop the Bleed. Applying a tourniquet	
23.	Topic 16. Practical lesson 23. Stop the Bleed. Applying a tourniquet	2
24.	Practical lesson 24. 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 of the practice
- 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 and wiping bedridden patients
2. Hair care: washing, combing, cutting and shaving hair in critically ill patients
3. Eye care: washing and eye bath techniques
4. Ear care, treatment of the external auditory canal
5. Nasal care in critically ill patients
6. Oral care in critically ill patients: examination, irrigation, wiping, brushing, rinsing
7. Genital care: washing, drying
8. Skin fold care to prevent diaper rash

9. Using a functional bed. Technique for using a functional bed. Placing the patient in the Fowler position (an intermediate position between the semi-recumbent and semi-sitting positions). Placing the patient in the Sims position (an intermediate position between the prone and side lying positions)
10. Making the patient's bed. Changing bed linen and underwear for seriously ill patients. Helping a bedridden patient while changing underwear
11. Patient transportation and transfer techniques
12. Assessment of the patient's condition using the Norton scale. Areas of pressure sore formation, severity
13. Comprehensive prevention of bedsores
14. Skin care for bedsores, treatment. Using a rubber band
15. Methods of feeding patients
16. Types of feeding a patient in a hospital
17. Technique of enteral feeding of the critically ill. Preparation of solutions for enteral feeding of adults and children
18. Nasogastric and orogastric tube care techniques
19. Caring for a patient with fever. Types of temperature curves
20. Peculiarities of patient care during epidemics and pandemics
21. Stump care
22. Burn wound care
23. Colostomy care
24. Care of an indwelling urinary catheter
25. Technique for placing metal and rubber vessels on seriously ill patients
26. Indwelling urinary catheter care, ureter replacement. Technique for administering ureter to bedridden patients
27. Colostomy care, stool container replacement
28. Types and techniques of performing enemas
29. Basic life support. Assessment of the victim and the scene
30. Basic life support. Medical triage of victims during mass casualties
31. Basic life support. Moving victims using the Rautek method
32. Basic life support. Transport immobilization of victims
33. Basic life support. Performing indirect heart massage
34. Basic life support. Ensuring airway patency: oral toilet, suctioning of sputum and mucus with a vacuum aspirator, removal of foreign bodies from the nose, mouth, and throat
35. Basic life support. Mandible extraction
36. Basic life support. Insertion of a Safar or Guedel airway
37. Basic life support. Bag and mask ventilation
38. Methods for temporarily stopping external bleeding
39. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of applying a tourniquet
40. Concept, indications, contraindications, technique, algorithm, complications of direct wound pressure

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

1. skin care, pressure sore prevention
2. care of ears, nasal cavity, eyes
3. body temperature measurement
4. enema
5. patient preparation for urine and stool collection
6. restoration of airway patency

7. basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation
8. defibrillation using a manual automatic defibrillator-cardioverter
9. temporary stoppage of external bleeding
10. primary surgical treatment of the wound, bandaging, removal of skin sutures, in particular in field conditions
11. applying a bandage, incl. in field conditions
12. installation of nasogastric and orogastric probes
13. transport immobilization
14. administration of medicinal substances (intravenous jet and drip, intraosseous), in particular in field conditions
15. provision of peripheral venous and intraosseous access
16. blood pressure measurement
17. Heimlich reception
18. applying compresses ("dry", "hot", "cold")
19. feeding the patient
20. placing the vessel on the seriously ill
21. colostomy care
22. care for an indwelling urinary catheter

12. Recommended literature

Main:

1. Clinical review according to MacLeod: trans. 15th ed. / ed.: Anna R. Dover, J. Alastair Innes, Karen Fairhurst; scientific ed. Ukrainian ed. Mykola Shved; scientific ed. trans.: Svitlana Geryak, Oleksandra Shulgay. - Kyiv: VSV “Medicina”, 2024. - XIV, 465 p.
2. Patient care and nursing: study guide / O.O. Yakymenko; edited by Yakymenko O.O., 2021 — 178 p.
3. 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.
4. 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