

MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE

ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of general and military surgery

I APPROVE

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

Eduard BURYACHKIVSKY

2023



**PRODUCTION CURRICULUM  
PRACTICES "MAIN DUTIES AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIONS OF A SURGICAL WARD  
NURSE "**

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

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

**Specialty:** 222 "Medicine"

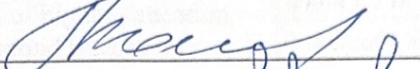
**Educational and professional program:** Medicine

2023

The curriculum is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 22 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (protocol No. 8 of June 29, 2023 ).

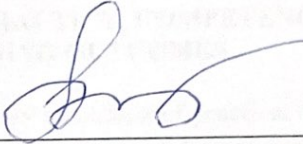
Developers: MD, Prof. M.A. Kashtalyan, MD, Assoc . Tsypovyaz S.V., assistant Bilash O.V.

The program was discussed at the meeting of the department of general and military surgery  
Protocol No. 1 dated August 28, 2023.

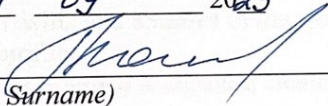
Head of the department  Mykhailo KASHTALYAN

Agreed with the guarantor of the EPP  Valery MARICHEREDA

The program was approved at the meeting of the subject cycle commission for surgical disciplines of the ONMedU  
Protocol No. 1 dated August 30, 2023.

The head of the subject cycle methodical  
Committee on Surgical Disciplines  Vasyl MISHCHENKO

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department Department of general, pediatrics and military surgery with a course of urology  
Protocol No. 1 of "04" 09 2023

Head of Department  Mykhailo KASHTALYAN  
(signature) (First Name Surname)

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department \_\_\_\_\_  
Protocol No. \_\_\_ of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE

The total number of:  Credits: 2.0  Hours: 60	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"	<i>Full-time education</i>
		<i>Mandatory educational component</i>
		<i>Year of training: 3</i>
		<i>Semesters V</i>
		<i>Lectures (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical (30 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (30 hours)</i>
		<i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
	<i>Final control form - IPE</i>	

## 2. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF PRACTICE, COMPETENCES, PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

**Purpose:** Mastery by the student of higher education of practical skills acquired during the study of the main clinical and theoretical disciplines and their further deepening and improvement during work in medical and preventive institutions, as well as familiarization with the work of medical personnel of all levels in the conditions of future activities at medical and preventive bases institutions

**From the gift:**

1. Improvement of skills and abilities in the work of medical workers of all levels in medical institutions of a surgical profile.

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.
- GC5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC7. Ability to work in a team.
- GC8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.
- GC10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- GC13. Awareness of different opportunities and gender issues.
- GC14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of public (free, democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
- GC15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
- GC16. The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed.

**Special (SC):**

- SC2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- SC5. The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases .
- SC7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
- SC8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.
- SC9. Ability to carry out sanitary evacuation measures.
- SC10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.
- SC11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical compliance.

- SC13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.  
 SC14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases.  
 SC16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.  
 SC24. Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.  
 SC25. Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

**Program learning outcomes (PRO):**

PRO17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PRO24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

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

**Know:**

- Basics of organizing surgical care for the population of Ukraine.
- Basic functional duties of medical workers of all levels.
- The structure and functions of a surgical hospital.
- The structure and functions of the polyclinic.
- Moral and deontological principles of a medical worker and principles of professional subordination
- Rules for filling out medical documentation in various units of medical institutions.
- Principles of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of diseases in the field of surgery.
- Provision of emergency aid in emergency situations.
- Organization of medical evacuation measures.

**Be able:**

- Possess the skills of communication and clinical examination of the patient. Collect data on the patient's complaints, medical history, life history.
- Diagnose emergency conditions (list 3).
- Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (list 3).
- Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5).
- Keep medical records.
- To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
- Plan and carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

### 3. CONTENT OF PRACTICE

**Topic 1.** Sanitary and hygienic regime in the surgical department. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics. Prevention of the spread of infection in a surgical hospital. Cleaning and disinfection of medical premises and devices. Pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization of surgical instruments, underwear, suture material. Methods of processing the hands of medical personnel.

**Topic 2.** Surgical operation. Concept of surgical operation. Structure of the operating unit. Preoperative period: purpose, tasks, stages. Peculiarities of carrying out special and direct preparation of the patient for surgery.

**Topic 3.** Main types of analgesia in surgical patients . Types of anesthesia, familiarization with the technique and technique of performing infiltration and conduction anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia: familiarization with the technique and sequence of execution. Methods of prevention and treatment during various methods of local anesthesia. Acquaintance with technical means for inhalation anesthesia. Methodology of endotracheal anesthesia. Analgesia in the postoperative period. Use of narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. Concept of multimodal analgesia . Actions of a nurse to ensure the performance of various types of anesthesia and narcosis.

**Topic 4.** Resuscitation measures for surgical patients. Shock, collapse, fainting - first medical aid. Terminal states: pre-agony , agony, clinical death. Signs of biological death. Basic resuscitation

measures. The CAB algorithm.

**Topic 5.** Bleeding and blood loss. Bleeding: definition, types of bleeding according to examination data. Methods of determining blood loss. Methods of temporary stopping of bleeding: finger pressure; method and technique of applying a pressure bandage, twist, harness. Methods of definitive stopping of bleeding: mechanical, physical, biological. Features of the application of various methods of stopping bleeding.

**Topic 6.** Transfusion of blood and blood substitutes. The concept of blood groups and Rhesus. Methods of blood group and Rh factor determination. General rules of blood transfusion. A list of tests is necessary, which should be carried out before blood transfusion. The method of determining group, individual and biological compatibility of donor and recipient blood. Determination of macroscopic qualities of donor blood. Methodology of hemotransfusion, monitoring of the patient during hemotransfusion. Prevention of complications during hemotransfusion.

**Topic 7.** Clean and purulent wounds. Types of wounds. Providing first aid to victims with cut and bruised wounds. Primary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of primary suture depending on the type and location of the wound. Secondary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of secondary seams. Bandaging techniques for a patient with clean (operating room) and infected wounds.

**Topic 8.** Close damage to soft tissues, skull, chest. The concept of damage to soft tissues, skull, chest. First aid measures for victims with closed injuries. Rules for transporting victims with soft tissue, skull, and chest injuries. Preventive measures to prevent the development of traumatic shock, pneumothorax, and internal bleeding.

**Topic 9.** Fractures and dislocations. Signs of bone fractures and first aid for fractures. Use of means of vehicle immobilization. Signs of dislocations, first aid for patients with various dislocations. Applying bandages on the head, trunk, limbs.

**Topic 10.** Burns and frostbite. Methods of determining the area of damage and the severity of the condition of a patient with burns. Organization of measures to provide first aid to a burn victim. Responsibilities of a nurse regarding the provision of infusion therapy for a patient in a state of burn shock. First aid to a victim with frostbite. Responsibilities of a nurse regarding the provision of a treatment program for a victim with frostbite.

**Topic 11.** Acute purulent diseases of soft tissues and hands. Concept of acute purulent diseases of soft tissues, their varieties and main clinical signs. Actions of a nurse in the conservative and operative treatment of abscesses, phlegmon, boils, carbuncles, hidradenitis, mastitis, dysentery, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis, paraproctitis. The main clinical manifestations of pararitium and phlegmon of the hand, duties of a nurse in the diagnosis and treatment of pararitium and phlegmon of the hand.

**Topic 12.** Acute specific surgical infection. Concept of acute specific infection. The role of the nurse in treatment programs for gas anaerobic gangrene, tetanus, diphtheria of the wound, anthrax. Methods of prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, gas gangrene. Actions of a nurse during detoxification of a patient with an acute surgical infection.

#### 4. PRACTICE STRUCTURE

Topic	That's all	Practical training	IWS
<b>Topic 1.</b> Sanitary and hygienic regime in the surgical department. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics. Prevention of the spread of infection in a surgical hospital. Cleaning and disinfection of medical premises and devices. Pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization of surgical instruments, underwear, suture material. Methods of processing the hands of medical personnel.	4	2	2
<b>Topic 2.</b> Surgery. Concept of surgical operation. Structure of the operating unit. Preoperative period: purpose, tasks, stages. Peculiarities of carrying out special and direct preparation of the patient for surgery.	4	2	2

<p><b>Topic 3 .</b> The main types of analgesia in surgical patients. Types of anesthesia, familiarization with the technique and technique of performing infiltration and conduction anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia: familiarization with the technique and sequence of execution. Methods of prevention and treatment during various methods of local anesthesia. Acquaintance with technical means for inhalation anesthesia. Methodology of endotracheal anesthesia. Analgesia in the postoperative period. Use of narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. Concept of multimodal analgesia . Actions of a nurse to ensure the performance of various types of anesthesia and narcosis.</p>	4	2	2
<p><b>Topic 4 .</b> Resuscitation measures in surgical patients. Shock, collapse, fainting - first medical aid. Terminal states: pre-agony , agony, clinical death. Signs of biological death. Basic resuscitation measures. The CAB algorithm.</p>	6	4	2
<p><b>Topic 5 .</b> Bleeding and blood loss. Bleeding: definition, types of bleeding according to examination data. Methods of determining blood loss. Methods of temporary stopping of bleeding: finger pressure; technique and technique of applying a pressure bandage, twist, harness. Methods of definitive stopping of bleeding: mechanical, physical, biological. Features of the application of various methods of stopping bleeding.</p>	4	2	2
<p><b>Topic 6.</b> Transfusion of blood and blood substitutes. The concept of blood groups and Rhesus. Methods of blood group and Rh factor determination. General rules of blood transfusion. A list of tests is necessary, which should be carried out before blood transfusion. The method of determining group, individual and biological compatibility of donor and recipient blood . Determination of macroscopic qualities of donor blood. Methodology of hemotransfusion, monitoring of the patient during hemotransfusion. Prevention of complications during hemotransfusion.</p>	6	4	2
<p><b>Topic 7 .</b> Clean and purulent wounds. Types of wounds. Providing first aid to victims with cut and bruised wounds. Primary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of primary suture depending on the type and location of the wound. Secondary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of secondary seams. Bandaging techniques for patients with clean (operative) and infected wounds.</p>	4	2	2
<p><b>Topic 8.</b> Closed injuries of soft tissues, skull, chest. The concept of damage to soft tissues, skull, chest. First aid measures for victims with closed injuries. Rules for transporting victims with soft tissue, skull, and chest injuries. Preventive measures to prevent the development of traumatic shock, pneumothorax, and internal bleeding.</p>	5	2	3

<b>Topic 9.</b> Fractures and dislocations. Signs of bone fractures and first aid for fractures. Use of means of vehicle immobilization. Signs of dislocations, first aid for patients with various dislocations. Applying bandages on the head, trunk, limbs.	5	2	3
<b>Topic 10.</b> Burns and frostbite. Methods of determining the area of damage and the severity of the condition of a patient with burns . Organization of measures to provide first aid to a burn victim . Responsibilities of a nurse, regarding the provision of infusion therapy for a patient in a state of burn shock. First aid to a victim with frostbite. Responsibilities of a nurse regarding the provision of a treatment program for a victim with frostbite.	4	2	2
<b>Topic 11.</b> Acute purulent diseases of soft tissues and hands. The concept of acute purulent diseases of soft tissues, their varieties and main clinical signs. Actions of a nurse in the conservative and operative treatment of abscesses, phlegmon, boils, carbuncles, hidradenitis, mastitis, hysteria, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis, paraproctitis. The main clinical manifestations of panaritium and phlegmon of the hand, duties of a nurse in the diagnosis and treatment of panaritium and phlegmon of the hand.	6	4	2
<b>Topic 12.</b> Acute specific surgical infection. Concept of acute specific infection. The role of the nurse in treatment programs for gas anaerobic gangrene, tetanus, diphtheria of the wound, anthrax. Methods of prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, gas gangrene. Actions of a nurse during detoxification of a patient with an acute surgical infection.	4	2	2
Preparation for IPE	4	-	4
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>

## 5. TOPICS OF LECTURES / SEMINARS / PRACTICAL / LABORATORY CLASSES

### 5.1. Topics of lectures

Lectures are not provided.

### 5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

### 5.3. Topics of practical classes

No	Topic name	Number of hours
1	<b>Practical class 1 .</b> Sanitary and hygienic regime in the surgical department. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics. Prevention of the spread of infection in a surgical hospital. Cleaning and disinfection of medical premises and devices. Pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization of surgical instruments, underwear, suture material. Methods of processing the hands of medical personnel.	2

2	<b>Practical class 2</b> . Surgery. Concept of surgical operation. Structure of the operating unit. Preoperative period: purpose, tasks, stages. Peculiarities of carrying out special and direct preparation of the patient for surgery.	2
3	<b>Practical class 3</b> . The main types of analgesia in surgical patients. Types of anesthesia, familiarization with the technique and technique of performing infiltration and conduction anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia: familiarization with the technique and sequence of execution. Methods of prevention and treatment during various methods of local anesthesia. Acquaintance with technical means for inhalation anesthesia. Methodology of endotracheal anesthesia. Analgesia in the postoperative period. Use of narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. Concept of multimodal analgesia . Actions of a nurse to ensure the performance of various types of anesthesia and narcosis.	2
4	<b>Practical classes 4-5</b> . Resuscitation measures in surgical patients. Shock, collapse, fainting - first medical aid. Terminal states: pre-agony , agony, clinical death. Signs of biological death. Basic resuscitation measures. The CAB algorithm.	4
5	<b>Practical class 6</b> . Bleeding and blood loss. Bleeding: definition, types of bleeding according to examination data. Methods of determining blood loss. Methods of temporary stopping of bleeding: finger pressure; technique and technique of applying a pressure bandage, twist, harness. Methods of definitive stopping of bleeding: mechanical, physical, biological. Features of the application of various methods of stopping bleeding.	2
6	<b>Practical classes 7-8</b> . Transfusion of blood and blood substitutes. The concept of blood groups and Rhesus. Methods of blood group and Rh factor determination. General rules of blood transfusion. A list of tests is necessary, which should be carried out before blood transfusion. Method of determining group, individual and biological compatibility of donor and recipient blood . Determination of macroscopic qualities of donor blood. Methodology of hemotransfusion , monitoring of the patient during hemotransfusion. Prevention of complications during hemotransfusion.	4
7	<b>Practical class 9</b> . Clean and purulent wounds. Types of wounds. Providing first aid to victims with cut and bruised wounds. Primary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of primary suture depending on the type and location of the wound. Secondary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of secondary seams. Bandaging techniques for a patient with clean (operating room) and infected wounds.	2
8	<b>Practical class 10</b> . Closed injuries of soft tissues, skull, chest. The concept of damage to soft tissues, skull, chest. First aid measures for victims with closed injuries. Rules for transporting victims with soft tissue, skull, and chest injuries. Preventive measures to prevent the development of traumatic shock, pneumothorax, and internal bleeding.	2
9	<b>Practical class 11</b> . Fractures and dislocations. Signs of bone fractures and first aid for fractures. Use of means of vehicle immobilization. Signs of dislocations, first aid for patients with various dislocations. Applying bandages on the head, trunk, limbs.	2
10	<b>Practical class 12</b> . Burns and frostbite. Methods of determining the area of damage and the severity of the condition of a patient with burns . Organization of measures to provide first aid to a burn victim . Responsibilities of a nurse, regarding the provision of infusion therapy for a patient in a state of burn shock. First aid to a victim with frostbite. Responsibilities of a nurse regarding the provision of a treatment program for a victim with frostbite.	2
11	<b>Practical classes 13-14</b> . Acute purulent diseases of soft tissues and hands. The concept of acute purulent diseases of soft tissues, their varieties and main clinical signs. Actions of a nurse in the conservative and operative treatment of	4



	abscesses, phlegmon, boils, carbuncles, hidradenitis, mastitis, hysteria, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis, paraproctitis. The main clinical manifestations of pararitium and phlegmon of the hand, duties of a nurse in the diagnosis and treatment of pararitium and phlegmon of the hand.	
12	<b>Practical class 15</b> . Acute specific surgical infection. Concept of acute specific infection. The role of the nurse in treatment programs for gas anaerobic gangrene, tetanus, diphtheria of the wound, anthrax. Methods of prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, gas gangrene. Actions of a nurse during detoxification of a patient with an acute surgical infection.	2
	<b>Total hours</b>	<b>30</b>

## 6. INDEPENDENT WORK OF A STUDENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

No	Title of the topic / types of tasks	Number of hours
1	<b>Preparation for the practical class 1</b> . Sanitary and hygienic regime in the surgical department. The concept of asepsis and antiseptics. Prevention of the spread of infection in a surgical hospital. Cleaning and disinfection of medical premises and devices. Pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization of surgical instruments, underwear, suture material. Methods of processing the hands of medical personnel.	2
2	<b>Preparation for practical class 2</b> . Surgery. Concept of surgical operation. Structure of the operating unit. Preoperative period: purpose, tasks, stages. Peculiarities of carrying out special and direct preparation of the patient for surgery.	2
3	<b>Preparation for practical class 3</b> . The main types of analgesia in surgical patients. Types of anesthesia, familiarization with the technique and technique of performing infiltration and conduction anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia: familiarization with the technique and sequence of execution. Methods of prevention and treatment during various methods of local anesthesia. Acquaintance with technical means for inhalation anesthesia. Methodology of endotracheal anesthesia. Analgesia in the postoperative period. Use of narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. Concept of multimodal analgesia . Actions of a nurse to ensure the performance of various types of anesthesia and narcosis.	2
4	<b>Preparation for practical classes 4-5</b> . Resuscitation measures in surgical patients. Shock, collapse, fainting - first medical aid. Terminal states: pre-agony , agony, clinical death. Signs of biological death. Basic resuscitation measures. The CAB algorithm.	2
5	<b>Preparation for practical training 6</b> . Bleeding and blood loss. Bleeding: definition, types of bleeding according to examination data. Methods of determining blood loss. Methods of temporary stopping of bleeding: finger pressure; technique and technique of applying a pressure bandage, twist, harness. Methods of definitive stopping of bleeding: mechanical, physical, biological. Features of the application of various methods of stopping bleeding.	2
6	<b>Preparation for practical classes 7-8</b> . Transfusion of blood and blood substitutes. The concept of blood groups and Rhesus. Methods of blood group and Rh factor determination. General rules of blood transfusion. A list of tests is necessary, which should be carried out before blood transfusion. The method of determining group, individual and biological compatibility of donor and recipient blood . Determination of macroscopic qualities of donor blood. Methodology of hemotransfusion , monitoring of the patient during hemotransfusion . Prevention of complications during hemotransfusion .	2
7	<b>Practical class 9</b> . Clean and purulent wounds. Types of wounds. Providing first aid to victims with cut and bruised wounds. Primary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of primary suture depending on the type and location of the wound.	2

	Secondary surgical treatment of the wound. Types of secondary seams. Bandaging techniques for a patient with clean (operating room) and infected wounds.	
8	<b>Preparation for practical class 10.</b> Closed injuries of soft tissues, skull, chest. The concept of damage to soft tissues, skull, chest. First aid measures for victims with closed injuries. Rules for transporting victims with soft tissue, skull, and chest injuries. Preventive measures to prevent the development of traumatic shock, pneumothorax, and internal bleeding.	3
9	<b>Preparation for practical class 11 .</b> Fractures and dislocations. Signs of bone fractures and first aid for fractures. Use of means of vehicle immobilization. Signs of dislocations, first aid for patients with various dislocations. Applying bandages on the head, trunk, limbs.	3
10	<b>Preparation for practical class 12 .</b> Burns and frostbite. Methods of determining the area of damage and the severity of the condition of a patient with burns . Organization of measures to provide first aid to a burn victim . Responsibilities of a nurse, regarding the provision of infusion therapy for a patient in a state of burn shock. First aid to a victim with frostbite. Responsibilities of a nurse regarding the provision of a treatment program for a victim with frostbite.	2
11	<b>Preparation for practical classes 13-14 .</b> Acute purulent diseases of soft tissues and hands. The concept of acute purulent diseases of soft tissues, their varieties and main clinical signs. Actions of a nurse in the conservative and operative treatment of abscesses, phlegmon, boils, carbuncles, hidradenitis, mastitis, hysteria, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis, paraproctitis. The main clinical manifestations of panaritium and phlegmon of the hand, duties of a nurse in the diagnosis and treatment of panaritium and phlegmon of the hand.	2
12	<b>Preparation for a practical class 15 .</b> Acute specific surgical infection. Concept of acute specific infection. The role of the nurse in treatment programs for gas anaerobic gangrene, tetanus, diphtheria of the wound, anthrax. Methods of prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, gas gangrene. Actions of a nurse during detoxification of a patient with an acute surgical infection.	2
13	Preparation for IPE	4
	<b>Total hours</b>	<b>30</b>

## 7. TEACHING METHODS

**Practical classes:** conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing the skills of examining patients, practicing the skills of performing manipulations according to list 5, instructing and practicing skills on simulation dummies, direct work with the patient.

**Independent work:** independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, preparation of reporting documents and practice diary.

## 8. FORMS OF CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT METHODS (INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING PRACTICE RESULTS)

**Current control:** survey, testing, evaluation of performance of practical skills, evaluation of communication skills during role play, solution of situational clinical tasks, evaluation of activity in class.

**Final control:** IPE.

**Assessment of current activity in a practical class:**

- Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:
  - methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem
  - assessment: maximum – 5, minimum – 3, unsatisfactory – 2

- Evaluation of practical skills and manipulations on the subject of the lesson:
  - methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills
  - assessment: maximum – 5, minimum – 3, unsatisfactory – 2
- Evaluation of work with patients on the subject of the lesson:
  - methods: communication skills with the patient and his relatives; correctness of appointment and assessment of laboratory and instrumental studies; compliance with the differential diagnosis algorithm; substantiation of the clinical diagnosis; drawing up a treatment plan
  - assessment: maximum – 5, minimum – 3, unsatisfactory – 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
Perfectly "5"	The applicant is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills. Excellently interprets the data of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Fine "4"	The applicant has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills. Interprets the data of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies well with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Satisfactorily "3"	The acquirer does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills for and interprets clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.
Unsatisfactorily "2"	The acquirer does not possess the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills.

The applicant is admitted to the IPE on the condition that he meets the requirements of the end-to-end work program of practice and if he received at least 3.00 points for the current activity.

### Evaluation of the results of the students' practice during the final control - Integrated practical exam (IPE).

**The methodology of final control in the form of IPE is unified and involves the use of standardized forms.** The number of practical skills taught at IPE corresponds to the number of production practice profiles on the corresponding course under the corresponding EPP.

Evaluation of the winner is carried out according to a checklist. During the IPE, the applicant receives a ticket, and the examiners use a checklist for the corresponding ticket with reference answers and determine which mandatory components of the answer were fulfilled or not fulfilled by the applicant.

Each point of the algorithm, depending on the complexity, is assigned a certain number of points. The specific weight (number of points) of each item may be different - depending on the number of items and the difficulty of performing a particular item. Some scenarios may have critical points, failing which the task is considered failed. Ambiguity of understanding should be excluded when forming checklist items.

When the applicant performs certain actions, he can receive "minus points", namely:

No	Evaluation criterion	Mark
1.	Unregulated action or attempt to communicate with the examiner, not provided for in the task	- 5

2.	The second unregulated action or attempt to communicate with the examiner, not provided for in the task	- 5
3.	The third unregulated action or attempt to communicate with the examiner, not provided for in the task	-5
4.	The fourth unregulated action or attempt to communicate with the examiner, not provided for in the task	- 5
5.	More than 4 unregulated actions	- 20
6.	Dangerous action (which will inevitably lead to deterioration of the patient's condition)	- 20
7.	Unacceptable behavior	- 20
8.	Damage to simulation equipment or inventory	- 20

The maximum score for completing a task at one station is 100 points. The IPE is considered completed if the applicant has scored at least 60% of the maximum number of points at each station.

The overall IPE score is calculated as the arithmetic mean of all received scores for all IPE profiles and is conducted in the Educational and Production Complex of Innovative Learning Technologies, Informatization and Internal Monitoring of Education Quality of the University during the examination sessions at the end of the semester (autumn and spring) according to the schedule.

### 9. Distribution of points received by students of higher education

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 assessment into a multi-point scale

Traditional four-point scale	Multipoint 200-point scale
Excellent ("5")	185 - 200
Good ("4")	151 - 184
Satisfactory ("3")	120-150
Unsatisfactory ("2")	Below 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. Getters who have received grades "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked getters. 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 grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale**

Evaluation on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
A	Top 10% achievers
B	The next 25% of earners
C	The next 30% of earners
D	The next 25% of earners
E	The next 10% of earners

**10. METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT**

- Curriculum practice
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Scenarios of role-playing games (if necessary)
- Clinical scenarios (as needed)
- Electronic bank of test tasks

**11. LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS FOR IPE**

1. Carry out the transportation of traumatological patients with fractures of the pelvis, femur, ribs , spine.
2. Surgical treatment of hands.
3. Process the operating field.
4. Dress the doctor in sterile operating clothes.
5. Clean the operating room and purulent wound.
6. Stop arterial bleeding with finger pressure.
7. Apply a tourniquet for arterial bleeding.
8. Apply a pressure bandage.
9. Apply bandages: "cap"; bandage of Hippocrates ; on the back of the head; on both eyes; bandage "bridle"; sling-like ; Dezo ; Velpo ; on the mammary gland; corn on the shoulder joint; "turtle" on the elbow joint; "knight's sleeve"; on the brush and fingers.

**12. Recommended literature**

**Main:**

1. General Surgery. Textbook for students of higher medical educational establishments / [ Lihonenko O.V., Chorna I.O. , Zubaha A.B., Khimich S.D et al.]; Edited by Prof. S.D. Khimich, Prof. M.D. Zheliba Kyiv AUS Medicine Publishing, 2019.- 608 p.
2. General Surgery. Textbook for students of higher medical educational establishments / [ Lihonenko O.V., Chorna I.O. Khimich S.D et al.]; Edited by Prof. Ja.S.Bereznickij,M.P.Zacharash, M.P.Mishalov,. Vinnica: New book, 2019- 344 p.
3. Short practice of surgery. 24th edition.Vol.1.Edited by R.C.G.Russell, Norman S. Williams, Christopher J.K.Bulstrode. A member of the Hodder Headline Group. - London, 2018. – 738 p.

**Auxiliary:**

1. Загальна хірургія: підручник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів / [Лігоненко О.В., Чорна І.О., Хімич С.Д. та ін.]; за ред. Я.С.Березницького, М.П.Захараша, В.Г.Мішалова, В.О.Шидловського. — Вінниця: Нова книга, 2018.- 344 с.
2. Загальна хірургія: підручник / [Лігоненко О.В., Зубаха А.Б., Хімич С.Д. та ін.]; за ред. С.Д. Хімича, М.Д.Желіби. — 3-є вид., переробл. і допов.- Київ: ВСВ «Медицина», 2018.- 608 с.
3. Касевич Н.М. Загальний догляд за хворими і медична маніпуляційна техніка: підруч. для студ. вищ. мед. навч. закл. I-III рівнів акредитації / за ред. В.І. Литвиненка. - 7-ме вид., випр. - К. : Медицина, 2017. - 424 с.
4. Догляд за хворими і медична маніпуляційна техніка: навч.посібник /Л.С. Савка, Л.І. Разінкова, О.І. Коцар; за ред. Л.М. Ковальчука, О.В. Кононова. — 3-є вид., переробл. і допов. — К.: ВСВ “Медицина”, 2017. — 600 с.
5. Общая хирургия: учебник / Н. Д. Желиба, С. Д. Химич, И. Г. Герич и др.: под ред. профессоров Н. Д. Желибы, С. Д. Химича. — К.: ВСИ «Медицина», 2011, 2016. — 488 с. 22
6. Нетяженко В.З., Щуліпенко І.М., Дідківська Л.А. Догляд за хворими (загальний і спеціальний з основами медсестринської техніки): підруч. для студ. вищ. мед. навч. закл. IV рівня акредитації. — К.: Здоров'я, 2018. - 591 с.
7. Гнійні захворювання кисті // Лігоненко О.В., Зубаха А.Б., Чорна І.О., Шумейко І.А.,Стороженко О.В., Дігтяр І.І./ Полтава 2018 -126 с
8. Об'єктивний структурований клінічний іспит (ОСКІ-1). Практикум. За редакцією Скрипника І.М. / Гопко О.Ф., Петров Є.Є., Чорна І.О., Цвіренко С.М., Ярошенко Р.А. - Полтава 2019.
9. Основи догляду за хірургічними хворими: навчально-методичний посібник для студентів ВМНЗ IV рівня акредитації / Шумейко І.А., Лігоненко О.В., Чорна І.О., Зубаха А.Б., Дігтяр І.І., Стороженко О.В. - Полтава, 2016. - 160 с. 15.
10. Амбулаторні хірургічні маніпуляції / за ред. Проф.. Польового В .П., Шкваровського І. В., Желіби М .Д. — Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2018. — 252 с.
11. Десмургія : навчальний посібник / О. О. Виноградов, М. О. Робаєва, О. І. Гужва, А. В. Радченко ; Держ. закл. «Луган. нац. ун-т імені Тараса Шевченка». — Старобільськ : Вид-во ДЗ «ЛНУ імені Тараса Шевченка», 2015. — 80 с.
12. Шаповал С.Д. Гнійно-септична хірургія./Навчальний посібник. — Київ ВСВ «Медицина» - 2019 — 192 с.
13. Невідкладні стани в хірургії. /Навчальний посібник для медичних ВНЗ I—III рівнів акредитації МОЗ України/ К. Бобак, А. Бобак, В. Киретов - Київ ВСВ «Медицина» - 2017 — 560с.

### 13. ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. <https://moz.gov.ua/> – Міністерство охорони здоров'я України
2. [www.ama-assn.org](http://www.ama-assn.org) – Американська медична асоціація / American Medical Association
3. [www.who.int](http://www.who.int) – Всесвітня організація охорони здоров'я
4. [www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/](http://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/) - Державний експертний центр МОЗ України
5. <http://bma.org.uk> – Британська медична асоціація
6. <http://iss-sic.com/> - Міжнародна спільнота хірургів